

this territory in such a way that the most good will accrue to the greatest number of its citizens.

Town-planning means to many merely the beautification of the community. It is really much more than this, and concerns itself with all that which affects the physical well-being of the people. Towns have grown too long in a haphazard and expensive manner. The South Shore Joint Town Planning Board intends that the South Shore shall hereafter develop along rational and economical lines. More power to its arm!

PERSONALS

MORRIS KNOWLES, president of Morris Knowles, Ltd., consulting engineers, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Windsor, Ont., who are engaged in extensive water works and sewerage schemes for the Border Cities (Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, Ojibway, etc.), was born



October 13th, 1869, at Lawrence, Mass., and graduated in 1891 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For two years after graduation, Mr. Knowles was with the East Jersey Water Co., and then entered the employ of the Massachusetts State Board of Health. He was connected with the design and construction of the Boston metropolitan water works. From 1897 to 1899, Mr. Knowles made investigations for

an improved and enlarged water supply for the Pittsburgh Filtration Commission, and for the following two years made similar investigations in connection with the Philadelphia and New York water supplies. In 1901 he was engaged to design and construct a slow sand filtration system for the city of Pittsburgh. In 1903 Mr. Knowles entered private practice. Among the more important works in which he has been engaged as consulting engineer, are the design and construction of a waterworks system for the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., at Birmingham, Ala.; the investigation of living and sanitary conditions for the Alabama Coal Operators' Association; and the design of water and sewerage systems for the United States Steel Corporation, in connection with the new towns at Duluth, Minn., and Ojibway, Ont. Since 1908 he has been member of the engineering committee of the Pittsburgh Flood Commission, and from 1909 to 1912 he was a member of the Pittsburgh Civic Commission. Since 1917 he has been the director of the department of sanitary engineering of the University of Pittsburgh. During the war he was chief engineer of the housing department, Emergency Fleet Corporation, U.S. Shipping Board. He is also a member of the valuation board of the Pittsburgh railway system, and is president of the Knowles-Main Appraisal Bureau. Mr. Knowles is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, American Institute of Consulting Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Water Works Association, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and various other engineering and housing associations.

ADOLPH AEBERLI resigned recently from the technical staff of Canadian Allis-Chalmers, Ltd., to accept a position in the hydraulic department of the Hydro-Electric Power

Commission of Ontario. Mr. Aeberli will have charge of tests on and repairs to hydraulic equipment.

CAPT. F. A. DALLYN, sanitary engineer of the Board of Health of the Province of Ontario, who has been in Siberia for several months past, in charge of sanitation and housing for the Canadian expeditionary force, has entirely recovered from the attack of typhus fever which he recently experienced, and writes that he expects to sail for Canada in about two months.

HON. GEO. LANGLEY, minister of municipal affairs for Saskatchewan, has been asked to accept an honorary membership in the Town Planning Institute of Canada. Mr. Langley has signified his intention of accepting the honor. The distinction has been conferred upon the minister as a mark of approval of the action of his government in passing the Town Planning Act and because of the interest which he takes in housing and town planning. He recently appointed a director of town planning for the province and a town planning engineer to carry out the provisions of the new act.

LT.-COL. GEORGE A. JOHNSON, who is well-known in Canadian engineering circles, and MAJ. WEBSTER L. BENHAM have formed a partnership for a general consulting engineering practice under the firm name of Johnson & Benham, with offices in New York City and Kansas City, Mo. Col. Johnson is still second in command of the Maintenance and Repair Branch of the Construction Division of the United States Army, but expects to be discharged within a few months. Maj. Benham was discharged from the service last month. He was assistant to the chief of the Construction Division.

SENSE OF ART IN ENGINEERING

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or by withholding any decorative feature, are important æsthetic details. Heavy features and even clusters of lamps should be placed rather over the piers than over the crown of the arch.

The ninth axiom is that public appreciation of the work will be largely affected by the character of the surface finish. Many concrete bridges of excellent design have a most unattractive appearance by reason of a rough, discolored, or patched surface finish, and it seems necessary that the surface should either be scrubbed or etched with acid, bush hammered or ground down and washed with a thin mortar.

The tenth, and last axiom, is that neatness of the surroundings and approaches are indispensable to a pleasing appearance.

Water was turned into the new penstocks of the Ontario Power Co. at Niagara Falls, Ont., last Saturday, for the first time, and a test on the new units is now being conducted. They will take on load at an early date.

Gen. J. W. Stewart, who came into very great prominence in France, through his capable direction of standard-gauge and light railway work is again actively engaged in civil work. J. W. Stewart & Co., of Vancouver, have started upon the construction of the Kamloops-to-Kelowna line of the Canadian National Railways. This is a 133 mile branch with some heavy rock work. General Stewart has also undertaken some smaller contracts in the prairie provinces.

Several of the younger members of the Toronto branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada have requested further discussion on the draft bill of proposed legislation. It is the opinion of these members that the proposed draft has objectionable features; that it does not give the desired protection either to the public or to the great majority of salaried engineers, which, they say, primarily should be the main object of the bill. A special general meeting of the branch has been called to discuss these features, and will be held this evening in the lecture room of the Engineers' Club, Toronto.