ADVISORY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON ENGINEER-ING LEGISLATION FOR PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

ROLLOWING is an official statement on the work of the advisory conference committee on engineering legislation for the province of Ontario, issued by the secretary of the committee:—

In common with their fellows of other provinces, the engineers of Ontario are keenly interested in obtaining suitable legislation to establish their status and to regulate their practice. To accomplish any real results, it was realized that all branches of engineering should be consulted, and that all kinds of divergent opinions must be brought together on common ground.

The advisory conference committee has been formed with this end in view. The committee consists of two representatives of each of the following organizations: Canadian Mining Institute, Engineering Institute of Canada (Ontario division), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (Ontario section), American Institute of Electrical Engineers (Toronto section), Canadian Institute of Chemistry, Association of Ontario Land Surveyors and Ontario Association of Architects.

The above organizations have been chosen as most representative of their respective branches of engineering in Ontario.

Two lengthy sessions have already been held, and much progress has been made towards the establishment of broad general principles upon which legislation should be based. Now that the work is well organized, it is the intention of the committee to pursue the matter vigorously until a conclusion has been reached. The task is not an easy one, and if some considerable span of time should be found necessary to its fulfilment, it will be because the committee wish to be thorough, and to bring in a report which can be freely endorsed by both parties.

The matter is being considered by the committee with a view to meeting the requirements of the different branches of the profession as well as eliminating grounds for objection on the part of any branch, while retaining one general organization of the whole profession.

It is perhaps not going too far to say that the result of the conferences already gives reason to expect a satisfactory conclusion.

The views of all engineers of Ontario are sought, and any of them may feel free to communicate with the committee to this end. Clifford E. Smith is chairman; Willis Chipman, vice-chairman; and F. R. Ewart, secretary. Communications may be addressed to the latter at 207 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto.

NEW BRUNSWICK WATER POWERS COMMISSION

PREMIER FOSTER, of New Brunswick, has introduced a bill in the legislature of that province, providing for the appointment of a provincial water power commission, following the example of Ontario in principle if not in detail.

"Data on hand," he says, "is sufficient to show us that the North Shore district, which would embrace Campbellton, Newcastle and Chatham, could be well taken care of from the Tetagouche River, supplemented by the purchase of some power from the Grand Falls plant now being built on the Nepisiguit River.

"The city of Fredericton and valley of the St. John River district could be well looked after by the Pokiok and Shogomoc Rivers, about thirty miles above Fredericton. The city of Fredericton, by reason of its geographical location and railway connection, should be an industrial centre, and an adequate supply of power is available. To this could be added a transmission line, extending up the St. John valley, tapping the important towns, such as Bath, Hartland and Bristol, and linked up with the transmission system of the Maine & New Brunswick Power Co.'s line, which now extends south to Andover.

"When the bill comes before the house in its committee stage, I purpose submitting some amendments. One will be

to limit the authorized expenditure this year to one million dollars. Now, I have no doubt that some of our critics will immediately say, 'He is going to develop the water powers of New Brunswick with a million dollars.' Far from it. But I never think it desirable to grant too great powers in any legislation, and when a year goes by and the commission comes to us with a well-defined plan, the power of either approving of it or rejecting it will again be in the hands of the people's representatives."

MORE WATER NEEDED BY THE "HYDRO"

I N a special report on the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, presented recently to the Ontario legislature by G. T. Clarkson, auditor, of Toronto, Mr. Clarkson urges that the treaty with the United States specifying the amount of water that can be diverted from Niagara Falls, should be amended. He claims that unless this is done the Ontario Power Co. plant must curtail its operation so as to permit the Chippawa power canal to be used to its fullest capacity.

The Ontario Power Co., he points out, is diverting 13,500 sec. ft. at present, while the Electric Development Co., and the Canadian Niagara Power Co. are using approximately 20,000 sec. ft., leaving a surplus of only about 2,500 sec. ft., and at present the Electrical Development Co. is seeking to divert this surplus to its own plant.

"It would be of advantage," says Mr. Clarkson, "if an amendment can be obtained so that an additional supply of water may become available for such works (Chippawa-Queenston project). The commission states that of the 13,500 sec. ft. now used by the Ontario Power Co., it intends to divert 3,500 to the Chippawa canal, and that such water, with the surplus above mentioned, and 1,000 to 1,400 sec. ft. to be obtained from the spillway of the Welland Canal, will be available to produce upwards of 250,000 h.p. from the initial development at Queenston and leave water sufficient to permit the Ontario Power Co. to produce 150,000 h.p."

Among the Ontario companies that have been recently incorporated is the Ontario National Pavements, Ltd., with head office in Toronto and an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. Edward N. Martin, engineer, is a director.

Employees of the Works Department of Port Arthur met last week and presented City Engineer L. M. Jones with a handsome diamond ring. Mr. Jones recently resigned in order to accept a position with the Warren Bituminous Paving Co. of Ontario.

E. M. Proctor, of the E. A. James Co., Ltd., consulting engineers, Toronto, has advised the city council of Windsor, Ont., that \$200,000 will be required to put that city's water works in first class condition. Of this sum \$65,000 is needed for extensions in new districts, \$20,000 for two booster pumps, \$40,000 to pay outstanding accounts and for work now under way, and \$2,000 for a new chlorinating plant.

Prof. Robert W. Angus, of the University of Toronto, has submitted a report to the Board of Water Commissioners of Oshawa, Ont., strongly advising the board in favor of obtaining its whole supply from Lake Ontario instead of endeavoring to develop an auxiliary supply from springs. The town council has authorized Prof. Angus to go ahead with the preparation of the plans and estimates for an extension of the water works system, based upon Lake Ontario as the source of supply.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board have approved of the by-law authorizing the construction of water works plant by the township of Scarborough, which is adjacent to the city of Toronto. The by-law provides for the expenditure of \$130,000 for the construction of a pumping and filtration plant and one water main from the pumping plant to the distributing reservoir, but does not provide for distribution mains. The E. A. James Co., Ltd., Toronto are the consulting engineers for the township.