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PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

	PAGE
Hydro-Electric Development on Nipigon River	529
Practical Advice to Road Superintendents and Municipal Councils, by Alex. Fraser.....	532
Publications Received	534
Making Helium in Alberta	534
A. A. E. Will Stay Out of Canada	535
Economic Status of Guarantees for Pavements on Roads and Streets	536
Macadam Roads, by A. P. Sandles	537
Development of Rural Motor Express, by F. W. Fein	539
Enlarged St. Lawrence Canal System	542
Sense of Art in Engineering	542
Personals	546
Construction News Section	43

POWER CONTROLLER PRESENTS REPORT

SIR Henry Drayton, who was until recently power controller for the Dominion, has presented his report to the government. He states that there are two questions which demand serious consideration: First, the policy that ought to be adopted as to the export of electricity; and secondly, the use of water at Niagara Falls for power purposes and the treaty limitations which confine Canadian diversion from above the falls to 36,000 c.f.s.

Notwithstanding the great increase of available power which the Queenston plant will afford, the ever increasing demand for electricity in Ontario, he says, requires the consideration of the question of increased utilization of the water of the Niagara River.

"The situation is common on both sides of the river," he states. "Shortages have existed in both territories. The situation is perhaps accentuated on the American side, as a great amount of electricity is now being produced by steam in the very efficient plant of the Buffalo General Electric. The ever increasing cost of coal and its transportation, however, will inevitably tell in favor of modern hydraulic plants. As I see it, the question of a larger use of the waters of the river is one in which both countries are equally concerned, and the use of an increased quantity of the water for the purposes of electrical development is in the interest of both."

CALENDAR REVISION

CANADIANS should support the movement which is already under way to simplify the calendar. The changes proposed would eliminate the difficulties now due to the fact that the month is not composed of an even number of weeks, which complicates any comparison of figures com-

pared on a weekly basis with others compiled on a monthly basis.

It is suggested that a thirteenth month should be added and the number of weeks in each month should be made exactly four. This would make 364 days, and New Year's day could be regarded as separate from any month; every fourth year there could be an additional "New Year's Day." Every month would then be of exactly the same length, and comparisons of such figures as railway earnings, bank clearings, pay rolls, etc., would be a simple matter. An association by the name of the American Equal Month Calendar Association has been formed in Minneapolis, Minn., for the purpose of furthering this plan. They propose that the additional month should be the third in the new calendar, and should be called "Liberty."

TOWN PLAN FOR MONTREAL SUBURB

THAT part of Chambly County immediately opposite and tributary to the city of Montreal is served by the South Shore Board of Trade. The bulk of its members is drawn from the towns of St. Lambert, Greenfield Park, Montreal South and Longueuil. During its short life it has proved itself a useful agency for good, and has recently undertaken the ambitious project of securing the adoption of a comprehensive town planning scheme for that part of suburban Montreal.

A committee of its own members, headed by Wayland Williams, spent a considerable portion of last year in considering how best to accomplish this object. As a result of its labors, this committee has now been succeeded by one composed of two aldermen from each of the four towns, one from the parish of St. Antoine de Longueuil and five members at large, with Mr. Williams as chairman. The other members are D. F. Kyle, Alex. Thurber, Omer Lecuyer, Edmond Hardy, J. E. Campbell, E. P. Gordon, S. J. Milligan, E. Backhoven, J. W. Oakley, E. Drinkwater, Jas. Ewing, W. J. Carmichael and A. Vincent. R. DeL. French, consulting engineer to the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada, has been acting as secretary.

This committee has adopted the title of the "South Shore Joint Town Planning Board," and has held a number of meetings. All the town councils concerned have been interviewed, their support solicited, and a considerable amount of work has already been accomplished.

Ewing, Lovelace & Tremblay, consulting engineers, Montreal, are preparing a plan of the area to be included in the town-planning scheme, which will show all the physical features, both natural and artificial, including the public and semi-public buildings. With this plan, which is expected to be ready about October 1st, as a basis, the board intends to lay out a scheme of highways; industrial, business and residential areas; parks; sites for future public buildings; railway and harbor facilities; etc. This will be the "town plan" and it will be submitted to the citizens for their criticism and discussion.

When an acceptable town plan has been finally developed, the board hopes to have an act ready for presentation to the provincial assembly, providing for an authority to which will be entrusted the duty of putting the plan into effect. Little can be done along these lines, however, in advance of the appeal to and approval by public opinion.

The projects of the board have been very favorably received thus far by the municipal authorities, who have agreed to meet the cost of the plan as the first step in the scheme.

The South Shore, like most of Montreal's suburbs, is a jumble of subdivisions, promoted by various real estate operators. As a result, the street system, for example, is far from well arranged, and other features are in much the same state. With the rapid return of Canada to normal conditions, and the extensive development schemes of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, the Canadian National Railways and numerous industrial concerns, the present seems a most opportune time to consider the planning of