ELECTRICAL NEWS

AND

STEAM ENGINEERING JOURNAL.

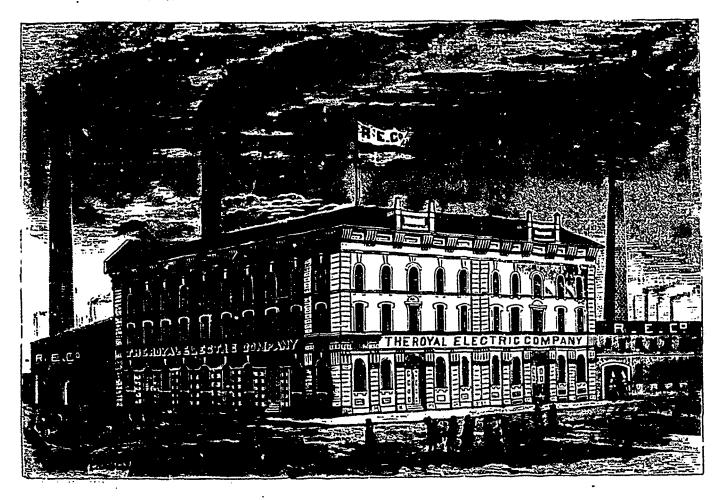
Vol. I.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, MARCH, 1891.

NO. 3.

ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

THE Royal Electric Company, of Montreal, cuts of whose premises, lighting station and testing room appear in this issue, was first started as the Thomson-Houston Company of Canada, in the year 1883, and was afterwards transferred to the American Illuminating Company, which was afterwards re-transferred to the Royal Electric Company, of Montreal, under whose managecity of Montreal, which city they light almost exclusively. They have at present running nightly in the streets the equivalent to 1,000 are lamps, and have two stations for generating the electricity to supply them. The station and factory, of which we show cuts to-day, is situated in Wellington Street, near the Lachine Canal, and during 1890 they erected a large station at Hochelaga, which is one of the finest and best equipped electric



ment the largest electrical business in Canada is now being catried on.

The capital stock of the Royal Electric Company was originally \$250,000, which has since been all paid up and increased to \$350,000. This company manufactures the celebrated Thomson-Houston system of arc lights and the Thomson system of alternating and direct current incandescent lighting, as well as motors, generators, etc., for the transmission of power.

Their business has grown to such magnitude that their present large quarters are too small for the growing demand for goods of their manufacture.

Their sales to outside companies during the fiscal year ending March, 1890, amounted to about \$300,000, and for the year ending March, 1891, their sales will have amounted to something like 50 per cent. over last year.

This company confine themselves entirely to the manufacture of electrical apparatus for the trade with the exception of the light stations in America.

Their steam plant in both these stations aggregates about 2,500 horse power, and the city lighting is so arranged that in case of a conflagration at either station, the city would not suffer, as there is capacity enough at either station to fill the needs of street lighting.

The electrical machinery turned out by this company is so well known that very little is necessary for us to write on the subject. The company have manufactured and have now in operation in the different cities in Canada upwards of $6,\infty \alpha$ are lamps run from central stations and $1,\infty \alpha$ run from isolated plants. Although it is now only two years since they started to manufacture incandescent machines, they have upwards of $20,\infty \alpha$ incandescent lights run from central stations and $7,5\infty$ run from isolated plants. This makes a total of $27,5\infty$ incandescent lights, which is a very good record for two years' work. The stock of the company is held almost entirely in the cities