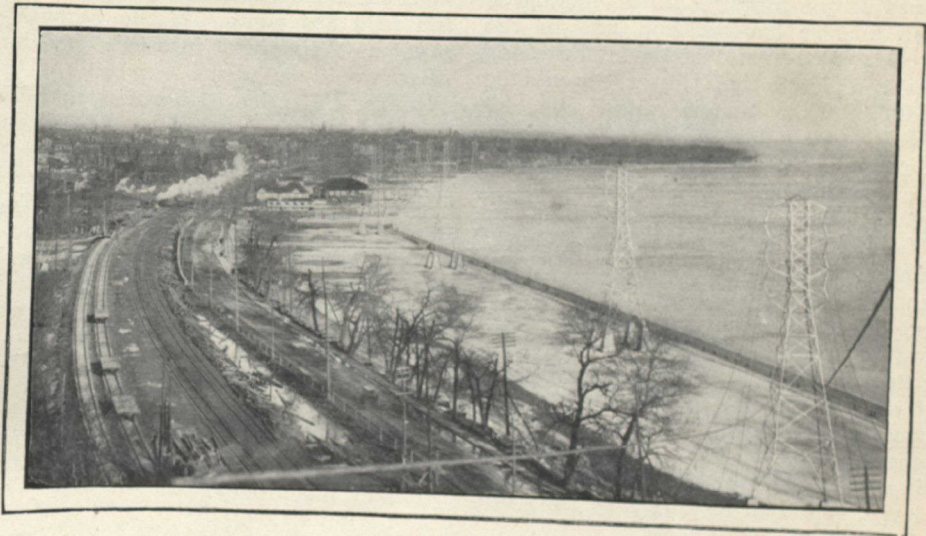


line, the Commission would erect the low-tension lines, tapping the main transmission high-voltage lines and construct the low-tension feeders to the residences of the farmers, would

cents, or even three cents. The Honourable Mr. Beck said that at $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents a kilowatt hour London was receiving the cheapest electric lighting in America. He expected that by the



WHERE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER ENTERS TORONTO, ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

pay off the cost of construction of low-tension lines in the same manner as paying for a local improvement, retiring the indebtedness at the end of fifteen or twenty years.

On December 20, 1910, the city streets of London were officially lighted with Niagara energy, the current being turned on at the Armoury by the Honourable Mr. Beck, in the presence of thousands of citizens. Chairman Alderman Pollock, of the Water Commission, said that London had then a rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents a kilowatt hour, cutting the former price of electric current in half, and giving London the distinction of being the cheapest rated city in Canada. There were 2,800 customers, who last year paid \$70,000 for their power. The civic water board had about 12,000 customers, and if as many could be obtained in London for the hydro-electric power, he felt that it would be possible to reduce the rate to four

first of the year the Commission would be able to take up the question of individual lighting and wiring of houses in London. The Commission had a surplus of \$25,000 over the first estimate of the cost of installing hydro-electric power in London. The formal lighting of the city's streets with Niagara energy was made the occasion of an electrical exhibition at the Armoury, where a number of interesting exhibits were made by various electrical firms in Canada.

On December 21 the Honourable J. S. Hendrie, member of the Commission, pressed the button at Hamilton which turned on the Niagara power. Immediately the pumps of the waterworks system began to work, the motors began to run, and the lights began to burn. The ceremony of turning on the Commission's power at Hamilton was made the occasion of a large gathering of prominent citizens and manufacturers, concluding with