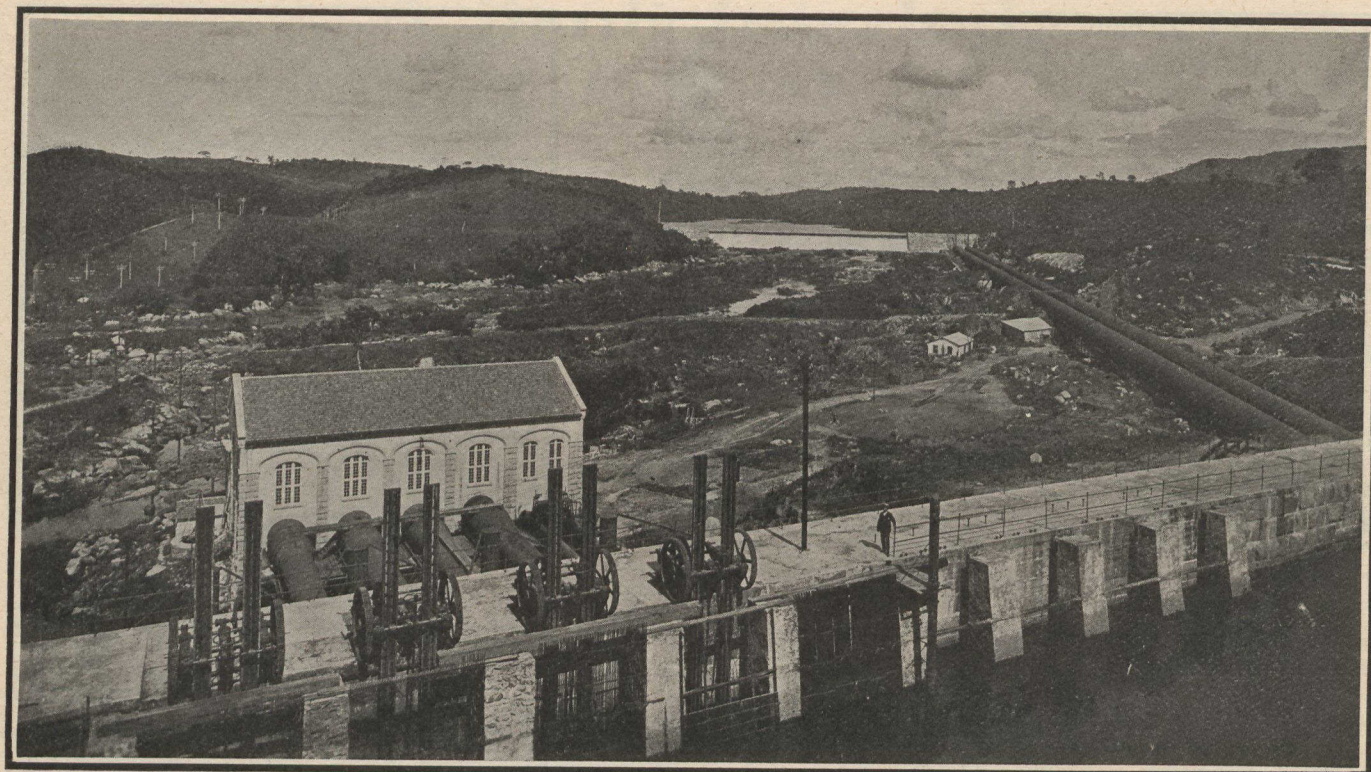




Panorama of Dam, Pipe Lines, Reservoir, Power House and Transmission Lines in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The Electric Era

FROM Cape Breton to Vancouver, the people of Canada are interested in hydro-electric development to such an extent that even Cobalt pales before the spark of excitement which the subject of "power" kindles. Montmorency, Kaministiquia, Niagara, Decew, Kakabeka and Winnipeg are words to conjure with in these days and there is hardly a community in which the subjects of electric development and transmission are not being discussed. This question will eventually mean changes in the village and in the rural districts almost as radical as those in the great manufacturing centres.

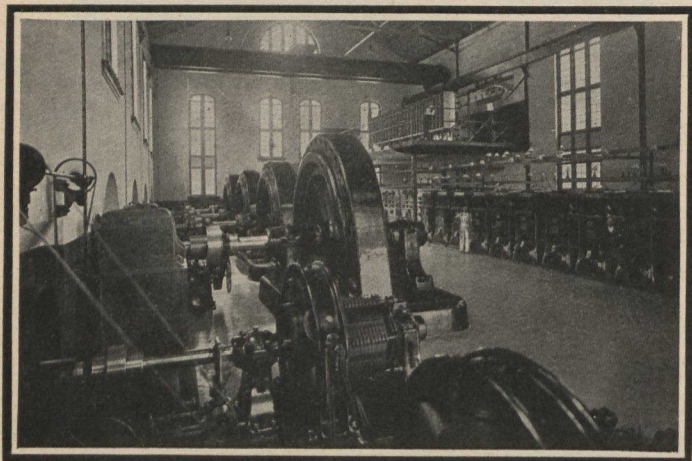
The story of the construction of the modern plant and of the engineering difficulties overcome by modern brains and muscle forms as enthralling a narrative as ever was told by the Arabian romancer. Three-quarters of a century ago Tennyson foretold the days when we should "rift the hills, and roll the waters, flash the lightnings, weigh the Sun." All these are sober facts to-day and even the "airy navies" in the "central blue" may be fighting before 1910.

Away down in Brazil, which once suggested only coffee, diamonds and a capital of picturesque charms,

about 30,000 greater than that of Toronto, the modern electric movement may be seen at its best. South American governments have been so frequently represented in our half of the continent as of the "comic opera" order that we forget that frequent political disturbances are limited to a few of the smaller states.



Sluicing an earth dam in Mexico—The earth in solution is discharged through the pipes, and the water runs off leaving the earth behind.



Interior Power House, Sao Paulo.

electric development is already advancing with such strides that the richest country in South America will soon be richer still. At Sao Paulo, with a population

In Brazil, foreign enterprise can always count on the sympathy and protection of the Government. Every year sees a great increase in the English, United States and Canadian capital invested in the highly-favoured territories of the south, and the enterprises which demand early attention are those connected with electric development. Money by the millions must be expended in this direction, and the authorised capital of the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Company is eight and a half millions. The hydraulic plant at Parnahyba includes the power-house, primary and secondary dams and pipe lines. At Rio de Janeiro, where the works are less advanced, the authorised capital stock is at twenty-five millions.

But, while the achievements of electrical engineering in South America and Mexico are worthy of admiration, the work involved in the transmission of power from