

the fact that at 2 o'clock in the morning, when the nerves are at repose, even a match light would seem very bright.

Mr. McRae,—

Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask through you, Mr. Chairman, why is it that on the streets of Toronto they have three lamps of say 60 watt on the lamp post and two of 60 watt under ground. Why do they have these two lamps under the ground?

Mr. Helps,—

If I were to try and fully explain that question, it might be said that I was trying to get back at somebody. Anyway, when the Toronto Hydro Electric System was in the making a certain man set out to do some designing. Well, he made some mistakes, and so in many places where one would expect to find lower voltages there is only 50 volts provided. If you are using five lamps, each requiring 110 volts that is all right. But the powers that be at present seem to think it is all right to put three on the top of the pole to light the street and two underground—where they cannot be seen

Mr. McRae,—

I might say, my reason for asking that question was: My manager asked me one day to explain it to him, and I didn't know the reason.

Mr. Helps,—

I have noticed it myself. It seems to me to be not the most sensible thing in creation to put three on the post and two underground the ground. If you have got to use them, surely they could be so arranged that the five could be put on the post. It certainly looks like hiding your light under a bushel.

Mr. Butler,—

I think it was a very fortunate thing in connection with the 25 cycle which came into force just at the time that the tungsten lamp was being perfected.

Had the engineers who designed that system known that the Tungsten lamp was going to be the lamp that it is to-day, I very much doubt if these engineers would have advocated the use of 25 cycle. 25 cycle is not at all suitable for small units and it is impossible to use large lamps in all installations.