## COAST TO COAST.

Niagara Falls, Ont .- The Ontario Power Company is seeking permission from the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission to construct a third pipe line from its gate house on the upper river to its power house below the Horseshoe Falls. At present the company have two pipe lines, one of steel, which has been in use since the power house was put in operation, the other of concrete which was installed two years ago. Through these the company is diverting about 8,000 cubic feet of water per second, which is approximately two-thirds the amount of water permitted to its use under the provisions of the international treaty. By this amount of water, twelve units in the power house are operated, each generating 1,400 electrical horsepower. Providing the water is increased, the company propose enlarging their battery to 14 units; and where now only 130,000 horsepower can be developed by the plant, the company will be able to transmit 196,000 horsepower. The patents of R. O. Blainey, who assisted in the construction of the second pipe line, for a continuous concrete pipe are being investigated by power company officials, and should they be approved, it is possible that a monolithic pipe, which is the first of its kind in the world, will be constructed.

Hamilton, Ont.—An industry has been secured for Hamilton which gives much promise towards the further expansion of the city and the location of more industries at this centre. It is announced that the Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Limited, has been incorporated at a capitalization of 1,000,000 dollars. The purpose of the company, primarily, is to manufacture coke for smelting and foundry usage in Hamilton and Central Ontario, and also for domestic and minor industrial supply. In addition, the plant will provide a permanent supply of gas of high candlepower and of a very high heat value, which will be of great value in the event of the depletion of the natural gas wells of Haldimand county and its vicinity.

Halifax, N.S.—Considerable discussion is being given to the question of ornamental street lighting in Halifax. The City Improvement League have been bestowing their efforts to bring to the citizens the best opinion of experts on the subject. Recently, at the request of this body, Mr. F. H. Winckly, of Lynn, Mass., an authority on street illumination, gave an address in which he sketched its history from the age of streets clothed in darkness to the present of the "Great White Way."

Montreal, Que.—A new work, which is occupying the attention of the Harbor commissioners at present, is the wharf being constructed by the Canada Cement Company at Point aux Trembles. It is of cement, and will be, when completed, about 600 feet in length.

Montreal, Que.—The end of this season will see unfinished little, if any, of the program of harbor works published at its beginning. The additions to grain elevator No. I., have already attained a height of about 135 feet from the level of the wharf. Concrete bins, 52 in number, have been constructed with a capacity in totum of over a million bushels, the largest to hold upwards of 21,000 bushels, the smaller, from 3,000 to 8,000 bushels.

Port Golborne, Ont.—Inaugural ceremonies, attended the opening of the new plant of the Canadian Furnace Company, Limited, at Port Colborne. It is the most modern of its kind in the world, and has been constructed at a cost of seven million dollars. Miss Theresa Yates, daughter of the vice-president of the Buffalo Union Furnace Company, owners of

the Port Colborne plant, applied the torch that lighted the furnace; and William Weller, Esq., Superintendent of Canals for the Dominion of Canada, sounded the whistle of the plant for the first time. The signal was thus given for an answering medley of shrieks from all craft in the town harbor, from the company's locomotives, and from neighbouring factories. Mr. Frederic Nichols of Toronto, president of the Canadian General Electric Company and Mr. R. S. Logan, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Company, responded to toasts; while Mr. E. H. Butler of Buffalo, commended highly the Canadian enterprise and spirit of co-operation which, he declared, is responsible for Canada's rapid development, commercially, agriculturally, and industrially.

Toronto, Ont.—Commendable progress is being made on the power transmission equipment for Eastern Ontario by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Plans are deposited with the department of public works for approval of an arrangement for towers and cables across the St. Lawrence kiver at Morrisburg. The Commission has secured an option of 1,500 horsepower from the New York and Ontario Power Company at Waddington, N.Y., and are awaiting the partial completion of the plant to import a portion of this power to Canada. Until the new plant is entirely complete, the heavy exportation cannot commence. The Canadian line from Morrisburg to Prescott is finished, and it is expected that the line from Winchesteville, Chesterville, and Russell, will be in readiness in a short time.

Regina, Sask.—The Regina Municipal Street Railway showed a deficit of \$42,868.11 for the eight months ending August 31, after provision for capital charges had been made.

Ottawa, Ont.—The greatest area under wireless contract in the world, a distance of 2,000 miles will soon be completed in Canada. With the completion of stations at Port Burwell, Toronto and Kingston, a complete chain will extend from Port Arthur, through the Great Lakes, and along the St. Lawrence to Cape Race.

Vancouver, B.C.—The wiring inspector of Burnaby, Mr. Burns, has been experimenting for some time on a power switchboard for the municipal service. It is not yet complete, but is in use and is found to act very successfully. The features of the board are the means of taking the electric light current, transforming it and charging the storage batteries used in the phone service. Another thing that is said not to be in general use in telephone work except in large installations, is the construction of an artificial line, by which by the principle of the Wheatstone Bridge method of testing wires, it will be possible, in the event of trouble occurring on any line, to measure its exact distance from the municipal hall, and also to determine the nature of the trouble, mereby saving time and unnecessary work. Another outstanding feature of the board is a bank of switches the purpose of which is the coupling together of the storage batteries; and any particular cell may, by means of the switches, be disconnected from the service for charging, repair, or any other purpose. It is also the intention of putting on the board, all repeating coils, induction coils, condensers and other apparatus, so that they will be under observation at all times. The keener protective devices are also on the board, their purpose being to take the first effect of any abnormal currents that come over the system. Coupling and disconnecting switches, by which any particular line may be disconnected for repairing, test ing, or other purpose, are also on the board. The use of the board is expected to obviate a great amount of trouble in connection with the working of the municipal telephone system.

Fort William, Ont.—It is probably not generally known that the grain storage elevator capacity of Fort William-Port Arthur has now reached the enormous amount of 41,935,000