

A LETTER FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Feb. 21st, 1891.

Editor ELECTRICAL NEWS.

DEAR SIR,—I lately authorized my book-keeper to forward you one dollar, for subscription to the ELECTRICAL NEWS, and hope to hear that you received it. Please accept my most sincere felicitations for getting out a paper which I am sure will be very useful to the electrical fraternity. I have already derived benefit from it, for which please accept my thanks. I formed a stock company here on the 11th of this month; everything is going on very satisfactorily. Wishing you every success, I remain,

Yours truly,

J. E. SAUCIER.

CANDLE POWER OF ARC LAMPS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ont., March 24th, 1891

Editor ELECTRICAL NEWS.

DEAR SIR, Would you kindly inform us either by letter or through the columns of your paper the amount of power that experts claim that each arc lamp will take on a 25 light machine, 1,000 candle power lamps on a two mile circuit, and oblige,

Yours truly,

BOWMAN & ZINKAN.

[The candle power of the arc lamp is a variable quantity according to the fancy of manufacturers. The usual standard of current for what is known as a 2,000 c. p. lamp is ten amperes and therefore a 5 ampere current is considered about the thing for 1,000 c. p. For the 2,000 c. p. lamp about seven-tenths of a horse power is required to be delivered at the dynamo, and for a 1,000 c. p. four-tenths. A two mile circuit of wire such as is usually run, say No. 8 B. & S. gauge for the 1,000 c. p., would absorb about as much energy as one lamp. ED. ELECTRICAL NEWS.]

RENFREW, March 11th, 1891.

Editor ELECTRICAL NEWS.

SIR,—Enclosed you will find an interesting slip which I cut from one of our local papers, and which is doubtless going the rounds of the press.

The Mayor of Marquette, Mich., reports that their electric light and water plant has netted the city \$4,000 per year, and that in a very short while he hopes to run the city without any other tax than that received as profits from the users of water and electricity."

This is likely to do no little harm to electric light men, as it no doubt gives only half the truth. Have you any means of gaining reliable information in this particular case, so that the facts as they actually exist can be given?

Doubtless you will remember that the advocates of municipal lighting received a thorough exposition at the hands of Mr. Francisco in a very able paper read by him last August at the meeting of the National Electric Light Association at Cape May. Marquette had evidently not taken such a prominent position at that time in coining money for its inhabitants as it has of late, since he did not mention this progressive town in his valuable paper.

Should you become possessed of any facts in this particular case, please let your readers have them through your columns. Will merely add that I am thoroughly in accord with the idea of forming a Provincial E. L. Association, and will be glad to forward my membership fee at any time.

A. A. WRIGHT.

ANNUAL DINNER OF HAMILTON NO. 2 C. A. S. E.

March 27th, 1891.

Editor ELECTRICAL NEWS.

DEAR SIR, The fourth annual dinner of Hamilton No. 2 C. A. S. E., was celebrated on the evening of March 26th at the Dominion Hotel. President R. Mackie occupied the chair, and Vice-President Potter supported him in the capacity of vice-chairman. The members of No. 2 have always spent a pleasant time at their annual gathering, and this year was certainly no exception to the rule. After justice had been done to the good things (and there was an abundance of them), President Mackie addressed the meeting with a few appropriate remarks.

Letters of regret were read from His Worship the Mayor, who was confined to bed by illness, and Mr. Gibson, M.P.P., who was unavoidably absent.

The toast of the Queen and Royal Family was loyally responded to by the singing of the National Anthem.

The next toast was "The Dominion of Canada and Her Leg-

islature," which was responded to by Mr. Ryckman, M.P., in a capital speech, in which he highly eulogized the aims and objects of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, and assured those present that they could always count on his help in the Legislature to assist in passing any fair measure which would have a tendency to raise the status of the stationary engineers, and at the same time make the steam boilers of Canada a source of less danger to the general public.

Next in order came the toast of "The Local Legislature," which, in the absence of Mr. Gibson, was responded to by Mr. Bell in a very happy speech, in which he alluded to the fact that at one time he had been a candidate for Legislative honors, but, unfortunately (for the country), when it came to counting the votes, the other fellow appeared to have the best of it. He paid a high compliment to the Ontario Government, and said that he had watched business in the Local Legislature very closely, and he was sure that when any measure came up that was to the best interests of the Province of Ontario, the majority of the gentlemen on both sides of the House, irrespective of politics, had always proved themselves worthy of the confidence placed in them by the electors.

The toast of "The Mayor and Corporation of the City of Hamilton" was ably responded to by Ald. Dixon. During the course of his speech he took occasion to mention the fact that there would in all probability be several new enterprises started in Hamilton during the present year; also that the City Council were doing their best to get the C.P.R. into Hamilton, and he was of the opinion that the object would be accomplished in the near future. He made some very complimentary remarks on the principles, aims and objects of the C. A. S. E. and the methods used in endeavoring to secure the same, and expressed himself as being strongly in favor of an Engineers' License Law, which he firmly believed would be passed by the Local Legislature now in session.

"The Manufacturers" was responded to in suitable terms by Mr. Dewry.

"The Executive Board of the C. A. S. E." was responded to by President Wickens of that body, who outlined the history of the Association and explained its chief aims and objects. He also proved to the satisfaction of all present that the duties of the stationary engineer of the present day were far more exacting than they were a few years ago, owing to the introduction of higher steam pressures and higher grade of complicated steam engines, such as the compound, triple expansion, automatic cut-offs, and the general adoption of electricity for generating light and power in connection with our manufacturing interests. A few years ago all an engineer was asked to do was to shovel coal and sling oil; but now the manufacturers are beginning to find out that a little extra outlay in a year to secure the services of a competent engineer, is a good investment, and a source of much comfort. Mr. Wickens explained the chief object of the C. A. S. E. to be to educate engineers, and thus fit them to fill positions with credit to themselves and with profit to their employers. In doing this the Association invite their employers to become honorary members, attend the meetings and see for themselves that the Association is working on proper lines. He felt satisfied if the manufacturers of Canada would do this, they would (in justice to themselves) join hands and help the good cause along.

The next toast on the list was "Toronto, No. 1 Association," which was responded to by President A. E. Edkins, who thanked the gentlemen present for the hearty manner in which they had received the toast. During the course of his remarks he made mention of the proposed amalgamation of the C. A. S. E. and the N. A. S. E. of America. He expressed himself personally as not being in favor of the proposed union, and advocated remaining as a Canadian organization. He said that he was aware he was treading on dangerous ground, as he was informed that Hamilton No. 2 was unanimously in favor of amalgamation, and hoped that whatever might be done in this matter would prove to be in the best interests of the Association.

The toast of "Brantford, No. 3, and London, No. 5," was duly honored, but, unfortunately, there was no one present to respond.

At this stage, Mr. Ryckman proposed the toast of "Hamilton, No. 2," which was replied to by President Mackie in suitable terms.

The meeting broke up after singing "Auld Lang Syne" and