

to give him their best support in making No. 10 an association of which the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers might be proud. It was decided that the nights of meeting be on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month, in Engineers' Hall, over No. 1 Fire Station.

Any members of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers are cordially invited, when in Kingston, to call on Bro. R. King, chief engineer Heat, Light and Power Co., or Anthony Strong, chief engineer Dominion Cotton Mills Co., or any other members of the Association. If they want to see President Devlin they must "do time in the Kingston Penitentiary."

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, Toronto No. 1, held their regular meeting on Oct. 13. President Phillips in the chair. Most of the ordinary business was laid over till the next meeting night, with the exception of correspondence and the appointing of a committee to arrange for the annual supper to be held on the eve of Thanksgiving Day. The event of the evening was the reading of a paper by Chas. Heal of the high level pumping station entitled "Sundry Notes on Heat." After the reading of the paper, which will be found elsewhere, a most animated discussion took place on it, in which Bros. Wickens, Heal, Edkins, Phillips, Mooring, Fowler and others exchanged their ideas on heat. Bro. Wickens promised a paper for the first meeting in November, which will be an open meeting.

It is expected that by the end of this month a new branch of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers will be formed in Sherbrooke, and one is contemplated by the engineers in Three Rivers.

The meetings of Montreal No. 1 have been well attended during the last month, a great many questions having been presented and worked off on the blackboard. Two members have been initiated and applications received for two more. The progress of the association since going into the new hall has been something remarkable. The furniture purchased last spring at a cost of \$200 is almost paid for, and that has been done without touching the funds in the bank. The souvenir committee have about closed up and will make their final report next meeting, which will show a clear profit of \$300, after paying all expenses, convention included. The compliments showered on the souvenir committee by the members and others since the result was made known have been many. At the last meeting Exec. Pres Hunt, who had just returned from the World's Fair, gave the members a very pleasant and instructive description of all he saw, and at the close was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

JOHN J. YORK.

John J. York, the executive secretary to the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers for the current year, was born in 1861 at L'Acadie, a village about thirty miles south of Montreal. At the age of 13 he was apprenticed to Prowse Bros., steam and hot water fitters, etc., Montreal. With that firm he advanced rapidly, and at the age of 19 was given the charge of some large contracts which he successfully carried through. After being for a short time with John Date and other firms, he secured a position in the machine shop of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., where, after some four years, he undertook the charge of the entire plant, under the chief engineer. He remained with this company until last year, when, his health becoming indifferent, he decided to leave, though his salary had, not long before, been substantially raised without solicitation on his part. His departure was a matter of regret to all, and the employees under him showed their appreciation of him by the presentation of a fine illuminated address, which occupies a prominent place in his home to this day. He then accepted a position with Garth & Co., founders and heating contractors, as outside foreman, and in this capacity he took charge of the sanitary and heating work in the new Board of Trade building. Upon the completion of the preliminary work connected with this, he was appointed superintendent of the same, a position he holds at the present time. Mr. York is not only a practical engineer and mechanic, but is an electrician also, and he has more than once re-wound arc and incandescent light machines himself. He holds a first-class license from the city. From the time he joined the Montreal No. 1 Branch of the Association of Stationary Engineers, he has always been an active member of that body, and was offered the post of president six months after his initiation, he however refusing. He is now secretary and is a member of all the committees on the list. A portrait of Mr. York, taken by R. Summerhayes, of Montreal, appeared in our September issue.

PAST-PRESIDENT EDKINS.

Albert E. Edkins, who has just completed his term of office as president of the Association for which he has done so much—the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers—was born near Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire, England. He was educated at the Abbey Grammar School, Alcester, and having exhibited early in life a great love for machinery, was apprenticed in the shops of T. R. Part & Co., Wigan. After a time he had a longing for "pastures new," and decided to come to Canada. This he did in 1880. He soon found employment with Messrs. Heintzman & Co., of Toronto, at which city he has made his home. Leaving this firm, he engaged with Messrs. A. F. Manning & Co., as engineer in charge of pumping machines on government public works, for a term of four years.

His next employers were R. G. Reid & Co. on the new Lachine Bridge, where he took charge of an electric light plant, which, by the way, was the first in Canada to be run under water. From there, Mr. Edkins went to Lambton Mills on the C. P. R. construction work. At the completion of work there, he returned to A. F. Manning & Co. for a while. After that, he was employed for some time as engineer to the Lambton Woolen Mills, and afterwards to the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. (A. Jardine & Co.), Toronto, the generosity of which firm he remembers to this day. For the following two years he was the chief engineer of Messrs. T. Eaton & Co.'s steam and electric light plant in Toronto. He then left that firm to fill the position he now occupies, as inspector to the Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada. Mr. Edkins has always identified himself very closely with the interests of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, and has labored long and energetically in order to increase its well-being and its usefulness. Indeed, next to those of his employers, the interests of the C. A. S. E. have always occupied in his mind the foremost place. He has occupied in that association the positions of secretary, vice-president, and president (two years) of Toronto No. 1, and (in the executive council) the offices of secretary and president, he being now a past-president. At the present time, also, he is president of the Ontario Association of Stationary Engineers. We may mention that Mr. Edkins in 1888 married Miss Emily Butcher, of Toronto, and has one child living.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

The first meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers took place in their rooms at Montreal, on Thursday, October 12th, Mr. MacPherson, member of council, being in the chair. There was a good attendance. In connection with the nomination of officers for the coming year, the following ticket was presented by the Committee of Nomination:—

President—P. A. Peterson.

Vice-Presidents—H. Wallis, Alan Macdougall, and P. W. St. George.

Treasurer—K. W. Blackwell.

Librarian—W. McNabb.

Secretary—Prof. McLeod.

Alan Macdougall read a paper on Domestic Sanitation.

The second meeting took place on October 26th, President E. P. Hannaford in the chair. The attendance was fair.

A draft report was submitted by the committee on professional status, in which the following suggestions were made: That land surveyors should be prevented from practising as civil engineers, unless they belong to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; that an appeal should be made in each province to have members of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers recognized as professional men, with right to collect fees; that no practitioner shall be entitled to designate himself as a civil engineer unless he belongs to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

A full discussion of these points was postponed till the next meeting.

A. S. Going then read a paper on the "Port Crescent Breakwater."

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION.

Montreal, 6th Nov., 1893.

Editor CANADIAN ENGINEER:

SIR,—Your recent article referring to Mr. Hunt's idea of organizing a Mechanical Engineers' Association for Canada, is noted. I approve of the idea and will do all I can to assist Mr. Hunt in this undertaking.

Yours very truly,

J. A. GRENIER.