DOMINION BRIDGE ENTERS HYDRAULIC FIELD

A NNOUNCEMENT has been made by the officials of the Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd., Montreal, that they are organizing a subsidiary company that will be known as the Dominion Engineering Works, Ltd., which will manufacture turbines and other hydraulic machinery in accordance with the designs of the I. P. Morris Department of the William Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Bldg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. The latter firm have constructed many large hydraulic turbines for use in the British Empire, aggregating 658,000 h.p., including 101,000 h.p. for the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., 137,000 h.p. for the Shawinigan Water & Power Co. and 120,000 h.p. for the Laurentide Co. They recently received an order for three turbines, each of 52,500 h.p., for the Queenston development of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Parts of these three turbines will now, undoubtedly, be manufactured in Montreal.

The Dominion Engineering Works, Ltd., will have an authorized capital of \$5,000,000 in 8% preferred shares and \$5,000,000 in common shares, of which \$4,000,000 of each

class is now to be issued.

The Dominion Bridge Co. recently incorporated another subsidiary, the Dominion Engineering & Machinery Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$2,500,000, for the purpose of manufacturing pulp and paper making machinery. This company will be merged with the newly formed Dominion Engineering Works, Ltd. Extensions to the Dominion Bridge plant at Lachine will be made as necessary for the extended opera-

tions of the company.

The entrance of the Dominion Bridge Co. into the hydraulic field is a further evidence of the rapidly increasing interest among manufacturers in that field in Canada. Recently, the Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Co., Ltd., of Sherbrooke, perfected arrangements with the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, similar to the arrangements which the Dominion Bridge Co. have made with the I. P. Morris concern. There are also well established and experienced plants for the manufacture of hydraulic turbines at Lindsay and Peterborough, operated respectively by the Boving Hydraulic & Engineering Co., Ltd., and the William Hamilton Co., Ltd. The John Inglis Co., Ltd., and Canadian Allis-Chalmers, Ltd., both of Toronto, have also manufactured hydraulic turbines of small and medium size, but both of these firms abandoned this line at least temporarily during the war, although they may resume operations in this field in the future. Small turbines and water wheels have also been manufactured by Charles Barber & Sons, of Meaford, Ont.; J. C. Wilson & Co., Glenora, Ont.; and William Kennedy & Sons, of Owen Sound.

The United States and foreign firms who have been most prominent in the hydraulic field in Canada are the S. Morgan Smith Co., of York, Pa., and Escher Wyss & Co., of Switzerland. Each of these two firms maintains an office

and a resident engineer in Montreal.

QUEBEC HEALTH BOARD vs. HULL

TECHNICAL evidence was given last week before Judge Chauvin in Ottawa by T. Lafreniere, sanitary engineer of the Quebec Board of Health, in the suit brought by that board against the city of Hull. The officials of Hull refused to carry out a mandate issued by the provincial board requiring the city to install a filtration plant. Mr. Lafreniere was called to the stand in rebuttal of evidence given on behalf of the city by Andrew Macallum, city engineer of Ottawa, and W. J. Orchard, general sales manager of Wallace & Tiernan Co., Inc., New York City. Mr. Lafreniere agreed with Messrs. Macallum and Orchard that chlorination is a necessary adjunct to filtration in order to obtain an absolutely pure water supply, but he declared that filtration, in addition to chlorination, is necessary at Hull, stating that chlorination cannot be fully efficient unless the water is first cleansed by filtration. Judgment in the case has not yet been rendered.

ENGINEERING LEGISLATION PASSES IN ALBERTA AND NEW BRUNSWICK

TELEGRAMS have been received by The Canadian Engineer advising that the bill incorporating the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta has passed its third reading in the provincial legislature and has been signed by the lieutenant-governor. The full text of this bill as introduced was published in the March 25th issue of The Canadian Engineer; a general discussion of some of the amendments made by the legislature appeared in the April 8th issue.

Telegrams have also been received announcing that the bill incorporating the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of New Brunswick has been finally passed by the legislature of that province and has been signed by the lieutenant-governor. This bill follows very closely the model draft recommended by the legislation committee of the Engineering Institute of Canada. Comparatively few

amendments were made by the legislature.

NEW BRUNSWICK POWER CO.

AFTER a valuation of the holdings of the New Brunswick Power Co., the Wetmore Committee has reported to the city council of St. John, N.B., that a sum of \$3,300,000 has been decided upon as fair payment in case the city or the province should purchase the holdings of the company. Considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed by members of the legislature at the price reported, which they consider too high, and there is some doubt as to whether the purchase will be concluded upon those terms.

STARTS PUMPING PLANT AT HAMILTON

AS chairman of the water works committee of the city council, Adam Brown, the veteran postmaster of Hamilton, Ont., presided 60 years ago over the christening of Hamilton's first water works system, when the Prince of Wales started the first pumps in operation. Last week Mr. Brown started the new steam auxiliary pumping equipment at Hamilton, which has a capacity of 50,000,000 gallons daily. The new pumps were designed and constructed by the De Laval Steam Turbine Co., of Trenton, N.J., and were installed by the Turbine Equipment Co., of Toronto.

PROVINCIAL AID FOR WATER WORKS?

I F the Quebec government is prepared to grant aid for the construction of highways, why not for the construction of water works, asked Dr. Desaulniers, member of the Quebec legislative assembly, in addressing a public meeting at Longueil last week under the auspices of the South Shore Board of Trade. Dr. Desaulniers advocated that the provincial government should advance money to municipalities at 3%, repayable over a period of 40 years. Many municipalities need water works improvements but plead poverty, hence the need of government aid, said Dr. Desaulniers.

BRITISH EMPIRE STEEL CORPORATION

NCORPORATION of the British Empire Steel Corporation, with an authorized capital of \$500,000,000, has been announced by Col. Grant Morden, formerly of Toronto, but now of London, Eng. It is said that about \$250,000,000 capital stock will be issued at present and exchanged for controlling interest in the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd., the Dominion Steel Corporation and Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd. It is stated that the new corporation will absorb these three companies, their subsidiaries and several other smaller concerns. The deal is being financed by English capital.