



DIRECTORS AND STOCKBROKERS ON TOUR OF INSPECTION

These transformers were made at the works of the Royal Electric Company, at Montreal. Their great feature of novelty is in the method of cooling employed. The transformer is set up in an iron case in the usual way, this being filled with oil for insulation, and the whole surrounded by a sheet-iron water jacket. As the plant in Montreal is some fifty feet below the level of the Lachine Canal, from which water is obtained under a small gravity lead, the

water going to the cooler, etc., is allowed to circulate around these transformers in the jackets, and this arrangement results in very efficient cooling.

The troubles with ice, which have been for so long a bugbear to many Canadian plants, are not expected to be at all serious at Chambly. The back water from the great dam will make a lake of still water at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long up the river, as this will freeze over the surface at the beginning of

the season, no trouble whatever is expected from anchor ice. It is expected that floating ice in the spring thaws will clear the dam without trouble. It is a peculiarity of the Richelieu River, which is the outlet to Lake Champlain, that its current is comparatively steady throughout the year, and consequently no difficulties with frosts or low water are anticipated.

When the local equipment is installed, nearly 20,000 electrical horse-power will be delivered at Montreal.