

## COAST TO COAST

**Orillia, Ont.**—The new filtration plant which has been under construction for the last year and a half, has been put in operation.

**Quebec, Que.**—The new Transcontinental shops are nearly completed. The machinery for the power plant only remains to be installed.

**Vancouver, B.C.**—A movement is on foot to establish an inter-provincial road to link up the coast with the Okanagan and Kootenay valleys.

**Belleville, Ont.**—In the annual financial statement of the waterworks department a net profit of \$74,000 is shown for fifteen years' operation.

**Fredericton, N.B.**—A bill is before the legislature whose purpose is to compel the Street Railway Company to extend their lines in the parish of Simonds.

**Hamilton, Ont.**—The city council has definitely put itself on record as being favorable to an overhead bridge as an entrance for the Toronto-Hamilton highway.

**Sarnia, Ont.**—Leakage in services and mains of the waterworks is costing the city \$25,000 per year. It is proposed to have a pitometer survey made to locate the leaks.

**London, Ont.**—New machinery installed at Springbank dam is capable of pumping 3,000,000 gallons of water per day and can be used as a power generator when needed, developing 200 horse-power.

**Ottawa, Ont.**—The plans for the future layout of Ottawa and Hull, which have been prepared by the Federal Town Planning Commission, are on exhibition under the auspices of the Ottawa Chapter of Architects.

**Quebec, Que.**—It is expected that the new Bickell bridge will be opened to traffic by May 15th. The structure is of the bascule type and weighs 200 tons. Provision is made for electric railway, horse and foot traffic.

**Guelph, Ont.**—Spring floods endangered the big concrete bridge over the Speed River, when a portion of the dam immediately above the bridge was washed out, throwing an immense amount of water against the roadway at the end of the bridge and undermining it.

**Ottawa, Ont.**—The government has passed an order-in-council prohibiting the export of nickel to any but British countries. The order applies to nickel, nickel ore and nickel matte. It is likely that the International Nickel Company will establish a plant in Nova Scotia for refining purposes.

**Montreal, Que.**—A petition was presented to the Superior Court by the Mountain Sites, Limited, asking that the city be compelled to fulfil its obligation made when Cote de Neiges was annexed to the city in 1910 by which the city was to open a street from Snowden Junction to Liesse Road.

**Halifax, N.S.**—At a luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club held recently H. R. Mallison, of the Nova Scotia Tramways and Power Company, Limited, described the plans of his company as regards their power development at Gaspereaux. The turbines will have an effective head of 440 feet behind them and will develop 16,000 h.p.

**Toronto, Ont.**—The proposed new agreement to be entered into by the York Township Council and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission relative to the operation of the system in York Township has been discussed by the council with representatives of the commission. The agreement has been practically closed and it

is expected that its passage will greatly facilitate the installation of extensions, etc., in the township. Under the old method power extensions for either domestic or street lighting purposes were made by the city following the approval of the Ontario Commission.

### ELECTIONS TO MEMBERSHIP IN CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

At a meeting of the Council of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, held March 21st, the following were elected to membership:—

**Members.**—Binnie, Alex. Thos., Victoria, B.C.; Brace, Jas. H., New York City; Hamilton, James, Edmonton, Alta.; Ogilvie, Noel John, Ottawa; Teele, Fred Warren, Hudson, Mass.

**Associate Members.**—Augustine, Alpheus P., Penticton, B.C.; Barnes, Harry F., London, Ont.; Blackwell, R. H. Holden, Toronto; Burfield, Francis Robt., Calgary, Alta.; Chapman, Alfred Saunders, Calgary, Alta.; Craig, John C., Vancouver, B.C.; Daubney, Chas. Bruce, Port Nelson, Man.; Douglas, Ralph H., Edmonton, Alta.; Edwards, Chas. Peter, Ottawa; Gorrie, David F., Winnipeg; Hodgson, Jos. Pollard, Vancouver, B.C.; Stamford, Wm. Leonard, Victoria, B.C.; Worthington, Wm. R., Toronto; Wright, Clifton M., Barbados, B.W.I.

**Juniors.**—Cox, O. S., Halifax, N.S.; Dodge, Clinton Lowell, Strathmore, Alta.; Hughes, Hamilton Cleaver, Vancouver, B.C.; Keefer, Jos. Alex., Victoria, B.C.; McColl, Samuel E., Winnipeg; Weeks, Stephen F., Vancouver, B.C.

The following transfers also took place:—

Transferred from the class of associate member to that of member—Young, Frank Moses, Fort Steele, B.C.

Transferred from the class of junior to that of associate member—Crawley, Edmund A., Winnipeg.

Transferred from the class of student to that of associate member—Saint, John B., Vancouver, B.C.

Transferred from the class of student to that of junior—Plummer, Alex. Alfred, Vancouver, B.C.; Taylor, W. Harold, Winnipeg.

### SLIDE RULE FOR SPECIFIC SPEED OF HYDRAULIC TURBINES.

A new calculating device in the form of a slide rule has been issued by the Wm. Hamilton Company, Limited, of Peterborough, Ont., manufacturers of hydraulic turbines. The slide rule is used for determining the specific speed or type characteristic of a hydraulic turbine runner. The specific speed is the revolutions per minute which would be attained by the runner if it were reduced in all dimensions to such an extent as to develop 1 h.p. when working under a head equal to 1 foot.

The slide rule is well made of white celluloid with black figures and is contained in a handy pocket case of imitation leather.

Water softening by electricity, especially as regards boiler feed water, is attracting the close attention of American engineers. After the softening compound has been added to the water it is circulated past parallel electrodes which are placed close together in order that as much of the water as possible may be brought in contact with the surface of the plates. The ionising properties of electricity separate the compounds into their components, thereby hastening the recombination to form precipitates, which are easily removed. Ten million gallons of water per day, it is stated, may be treated with only 480 watts per million gallons.