

PERSONAL.

HENDERSON & TAYLOR were recently appointed municipal engineers at Matsqui, B.C.

DON. E. LESLIE, Sarnia, Ont., has been appointed manager of the Sarnia hydro office.

G. B. RYAN, who has been chairman of the Water Commission at Guelph, Ont., for the past eight years, has resigned

HECTOR SOMERVILLE PHILIPS, A.M.Can.Soc. C.E., of Toronto, has been elected an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

H. A. BRECKENRIDGE, formerly with the Montreal Locomotive Work, Montreal, has become purchasing agent of the Lima Locomotive Corporation, Lima, Ohio.

ANDREW A. KINGHORN, C.E., Toronto, has been appointed by the Provincial Government to supervise the construction work of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway.

T. C. DUNCAN, E.E., for many years electrical superintendent of the public utilities of the city of Prince Rupert, B.C., has resigned that position to engage in private consulting work in the same city.

R. M. WILSON, chief engineer of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, contributed a paper on "Frazil" at the convention of the National Electric Light Association, recently held at Chicago. P. T. DAVIES, of the power sales department of the same company, was among the Canadian delegates.

SIR WILLIAM PRICE, chairman of the Quebec Harbor Commission, has resigned owing to war obligations. Though not authentic, it is reported that Mr. D. O. L'ESPERANCE will be appointed as Sir William's successor, and that Mr. J. G. SCOTT will represent the English-speaking element on the Commission.

OBITUARY.

Lieut. TRAFFORD JONES, who practised as a civil engineer in and about Toronto for some eight years and enlisted last May with the Canadian Army Service Corps, met his death near Ypres during an aerial battle with German aviators. He was 29 years of age.

Lieut. C. S. D. ROSS, of Calgary, who was recently killed in action at the front, came to Canada from Cheshire, England, and was for some time engaged as civil engineer with the C.P.R. He left with a Calgary engineer battalion early in the war, and had been in the trenches for over a year.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, ELECTIONS AND TRANSFERS.

At a meeting of the council of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, held on May 23rd, the following elections and transfers took place:—

Members—Francis Blossom, New York City; David Albert Molitor, Toronto.

Associate Members—Hugh Ross Mackenzie, Regina, Sask.; Walter Matheson, Montreal; George Gilbert McEwen, Ottawa.

Juniors—Trevor Eardley-Wilmot, Montreal; Duncan Harold Macdonald, Antigonish, N.S.; John Randall Roberts, Montreal.

Transferred from Associate Member to Member—Samuel Bruce McConnell, North Bay, Ont.

Transferred from Student to Associate Member—Francis Xavier Ahern, Quebec, David Howard Fleming, St. Catharines, Ont.

COMING MEETINGS.

The Western Canada Irrigation Association will hold its convention at Kamloops, B.C., July 25th, 26th and 27th, 1916. The list of speakers already secured for this convention insures a very profitable conference. Among these are the following. Don. H. Bark, chief of the irrigation investigations, Canadian Pacific Railway, Strathmore, Alta.; J. C. Dobson, chairman, Hydro-Electric Co., Kamloops, B.C., who will speak on "The Possibilities of Irrigation by Hydro-Electric in the Thompson Valley"; William Young, comptroller of water rights, British Columbia, Victoria, B.C., on "Irrigation District Acts."

HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE PAVEMENTS.

(Continued from page 634.)

The percentage of wear decreased throughout both series with the increase of lime content. Contrary to the results obtained in the other tests, the resistance to wear increases past the points at which the highest values were obtained for tensile strength, compressive strength, and toughness. The increase is, however, not so rapid beyond these points in either series.

Conclusions.—The results of tests described above would indicate a certain marked advantage resulting from the addition of hydrated lime to Portland cement mortars. As well as an increase in the various properties determined there is the additional advantage that the material is more easily handled when the finished surface is developed, trowelling being easier than when the lime is absent.

From a close observation it would appear that there was no decided chemical reaction between the lime and the other contents of the mixture. Apparently the lime acts as a void filler, giving a more dense mixture and increasing the sand carrying capacity of the cement. If a high calcium lime were used there might be a certain limited reaction between it and the silicates of the cement.

From a comparison of the results obtained by other experimenters and those obtained by the writer it would appear that the least percentage of lime that would give the best results will vary with the grading of the fine aggregate.

A study of the accompanying curves will show that the variations in the different properties bear a close relation to each other. This indicates that the material is generally benefited by the addition of the proper proportions of hydrated lime.

The above determinations can only be called of preliminary importance. They indicate the percentage of lime that gives, approximately, the best results. A further series of tests of mortars with lime contents of 6 per cent., 7 per cent. and 8 per cent. for 1:2 mortars, and 14 per cent., 15 per cent., 16 per cent. and 17 per cent. for 1:4 mortars would show within one per cent. where the maximum strengths were developed.