

with capital. The Nickel Plate is in the midst of a number of fine claims, and its earnings show what money is to be made. The Nickel Plate is now paying dividends of twenty-five per cent. per annum, and another quarterly dividend of five per cent. has just been declared. Their plan is to declare three quarterly dividends of five per cent. and a fourth of ten per cent. This company now has an output of about 6,000 tons a month of gold ore, which runs about \$12 to the ton.

Reports such as these indicate activity in mining that will result in considerable progress. Metalliferous mining will be the great backbone of prosperity in British Columbia, and while it is coming to the front perhaps only gradually its advancement is substantial.

CANADA'S NEW INDUSTRY.

A substantial addition to the industrial life of Canada has just been consummated by the entrance into the field of the Standard Underground Cable Company of Canada, Limited. The large new plant of this company at Hamilton, Ont., has begun operating several of its various departments and others, we understand, will be started as rapidly as possible.

It will be of interest to our readers to know something of the history of this newcomer into Canadian industrial life. It is not strictly correct to speak of this company as a "newcomer" because its associate American Company has been selling to the Canadian trade for many years, its wires, cables and cable accessories, being well represented on many important electrical installations in the Dominion. Tracing back the new company's lineage through its associated company, we find the latter to have been the pioneer on this continent in making electric cables for underground service. Being the pathfinder, it has always blazed its own trail and has the enviable reputation of having hewn its marks high so that those who follow in its footsteps had to look up, as well as ahead, in their efforts to maintain the progressive pace.

The parent company began the manufacture of lead covered cables and transmission of electricity about 1882 in Pittsburg, Pa. It originated and developed many of the types of cables and manufacturing processes in use to-day and was for years the only manufacturer of such materials in the United States. From the small plant in Pittsburg the company widened the scope of its business and increased its lines of products until now, in addition to the plant at Pittsburg, enlarged from time to time, it has a large aggregate of plants at Perth Amboy, N.J., and Oakland, Cal., a total floor space of over 12 acres. The products that come from these various plants include electric wires and cables of all kinds, for street railway, light and power, signal, telephone, telegraph, fire alarm, and any other service involving transmission of electric current by underground, aerial or submarine circuits. These products also include cable accessories such as terminals and junction boxes, insulating materials, cable splicing tubes, hangers, etc.

It will be seen that while the company's name carries the implication that it is concerned chiefly with the manufacture of "underground cable" yet, as a matter of fact, its products include almost every kind of conductor known to the electrical industry. Indeed, in range of products and in the aggregate value of gross business, this company exceeds any exclusively electric wire and cable manufacturer on the American continent and probably in the world.

A glance at the men who have built up this flourishing business and also who were instrumental in transferring part of its activities into Canadian channels will be of great

interest, as they include many of the most noted American financiers and business men, connected, unless otherwise stated, with the following Pittsburg institutions:

President J. W. Marsh is also president of the Exchange National Bank, one of the oldest financial institutions of Pittsburg. His keen unerring business judgment was signally recognized when he was made chairman of Merchandise Creditors' Committee and that some years ago cooperated most effectively in reorganizing the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., of which company, as also of the Colonial Steel Co., he is now a director and Executive Committee member. William Conner, vice-president and manufacturer, also vice-president of the Perth Amboy Trust Co., Perth Amboy, N.J.; Frank A. Rinehart, secretary and treasurer; Albert H. Childs, capitalist and director of the Exchange National Bank; L. W. Dalzell, capitalist and director of the Exchange National Bank; Joseph Wood, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg; B. F. Jones, Jr., president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.; J. N. Davidson, president of the Second National Bank of Allegheny; John Moorehead, Jr., of Moorehead Bros. & Co., Inc., of Pittsburg, Pa., and vice-president and director of the Exchange National Bank.

These men saw the wonderful possibilities of the Canadian field and realized that their company's increasing Canadian business could only be adequately fostered by building a plant in the Dominion that would have every modern facility possessed by the United States plants for turning out high quality products and in sufficient volume to keep pace for many years with the increasing demand resulting from the rapid electrical development of Canada. Naturally the choice of location fell upon Hamilton, Ont., the "Electrical City," and there the new plant was erected on a tract of land fronting 400 feet on Sherman Avenue and extending 600 feet along the T. H. & B. Railroad, a location which has every advantage in the way of manufacturing and shipping.

The buildings erected so far include: One three-story brick and structural iron building, 64 x 335 feet; one one-story saw tooth building, 60 x 224 feet; one one-story saw tooth building, 60 x 250 feet; one one-story building, 64 x 90 feet; one one-story building, 30 x 70 feet; also an office building and other small buildings.

The buildings are the very latest type of factory construction, and represent, with their equipment, an investment of \$500,000. The plant is electrically operated throughout by power from the Dominion Power and Transmission Co.'s lines. The electric motors are of three-phase, 220-volt induction type. The three testing laboratories are equipped with the most modern and up-to-date appliances for thoroughly testing all products before shipment. These appliances consist of regulating transformers giving voltages as high as 60,000 volts, Wheatstone bridges, D'Arsonval galvanometers, Fisher testing sets, etc., for determining insulation resistances, capacity, conductivity, locating grounds, leaks, crosses or other faults in cables.

True to their policy of employing, so far as practicable, Canadian skill in this Canadian venture, the company employed, in the main, Canadian contractors to erect the new buildings and the Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited, supplied the structural iron. The sub-contractors and workmen were all Canadians. The architects were Prack & Berrine, factory experts of Pittsburg and Hamilton.

The officers of the Standard Underground Cable Co., of Canada, Limited, are: President, J. W. Marsh; vice-president and manufacturer, W. A. Conner; vice-president and general sales manager, P. H. W. Smith; secretary and sales manager, W. H. Marsh; treasurer, F. A. Rinehart; assistant to sales manager, H. G. Burd.