

### Windsor's Load Jumps

Consumption of power by Hydro users took another jump during March according to figures just released by O. M. Perry, manager of the Windsor Hydro. A total of 6,272,000 kw.h. were consumed in the city during the past month as compared with 6,080,800 in March, 1934, and 5,640,800 in March, 1933. Mr. Perry reports that 1935 has accordingly shown an increase of 3.14 percent over 1934, and 1934 had advanced 7.8 percent ahead of 1933. He further discloses that 84 new consumers were added in March, bringing the total to 17,885, or only 140 less than January, 1930, when an all-time high was reached, and 1,080 more than the depression low of August, 1932.

### **Ottawa Increases Surplus**

A net surplus of \$63,543 for 1934, as compared with \$27.585 in 1933, is revealed in the annual report of the Ottawa Hydro Electric Commission. At the end of last year a total surplus of \$746,433 had been accumulated as against \$639,236 at the end of the previous

#### Oshawa Shows a Profit

The Oshawa Public Utilities shows a profit of more than \$8,000 on operations during 1934, compared with an operating loss of \$27,134 for 1933.

### **Cobourg Increases Profit**

A healthy condition of the finances of the Cobourg Public Utilities Commission is revealed in the annual report recently issued. A net profit of nearly \$12,500 is revealed for 1934, with \$10,787 of this figure earned by the electric department.

# **Kingston Gets Rebate**

According to an announcement by C. C. Folger, manager of the Kingston Public Utilities Commission, the H.E.P.C. of Ontario will rebate the former 20 percent of their last year's bills, which will amount to between \$56,000 and \$57,000.

# Canadian Light & Power Steady

Earnings at a steady level and virtually no change in the balance sheet position are shown in the financial statement of the Canadian Light and Power Company for the year ended December 31, 1954. Gross income for the year under review amounted to \$402,984, as compared with \$400,349 for 1933. Deduction of oper-compared with \$400,349 for 1933. Deduction of oper-conditions as 19.9 percent below normal (preliminary). The final index for F conditions as 19.9 percent below normal; in March 1984. for the year ended December 31, 1934. Gross income ating expenses at \$127,532; bond interest at \$147,043;

depreciation at \$95,000, against \$85,000 in preceding year, and dividends at \$33,248. Julian C. Smith is the

### **Better Economic Index**

The economic index, maintained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, has been climbing slowly but surely. The standing was 103.0 for the week ending April 6.

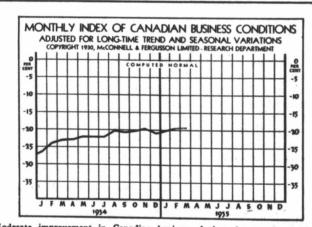
Based on the information compiled in this connection, the first quarter of 1935 gave a good account of itself. The trend was upward during the greater part of last year. The present year consequently, began at a relatively high level, and conditions were on an even keel during the first quarter. The economic index averaged 102.2 in the last three months compared with 90.4 in the same period of 1934. The gain of more than 13 percent represents the betterment in the economic conditions during the interval.

### Carloadings Up

The gain in carloadings was nearly 4 percent, the movement of freight in the first 12 weeks of the year being 512,000 cars compared with 491,600 in the same period of 1934. Coal and pulpwood showed gains of 9,600 cars and 9,400, respectively. The gain in the movement of miscellaneous commodities was no less than 13,400 cars, reflecting general improvement over the conditions of the early weeks of 1934. The decline in the loadings of grain and grain products, on the other hand, was 12,800 cars. Carloadings in the 12th week showed moderate gains over the preceding week and the same week of 1934.

### **Bond Prices Hold**

Dominion government bond prices in the last three weeks have been not far from the highest point reached since the pre-war period. The index of inverted yields computed from Dominion bond quotations averaged 144.4 in the first quarter of 1935 against 111.8 in the same period of last year, a gain of more than 29 percent. The bid quotation for the 51/2 percent 1943 refunding bond was as high as 11378 in the week ended March 30. The 1944 and 1946 41/2 percent bonds were as high as 111 in the same week. The average yield was 3.31 percent compared with 3.28 in the preceding week.



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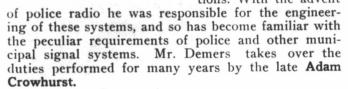
# PERSONAL COLUMN

Intimate News About the Driving Forces of the Industry

Capt. J. G. Ross, of Thetford Mines, Que., was unanimously elected president of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, at the annual statutory meeting held in Montreal on April 2. Capt. Ross succeeds S. G. Blaylock, Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., Trail, B.C. Vice-presidents were chosen as follows: for Alberta, William Stevenson, Hillcrest; British Columbia, C. P. Browning, Britannia; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, D. J. Kennedy, Bisset, Man.; Nova Scotia, J. P. Messervey, Halifax; Ontario, R. J. Ennis, Schumacher; Quebec, George W. Smith, Thetford Mines. Quebec members of the council are: A. O. Dufresne, Quebec City; J. W. Holmes, Montreal; Prof. W. G. McBride, McGill University; G. G. Ommanney, Montreal; H. L. Roscoe, Noranda. E. J. Carlyle, secretary, announced that the Institute now had a membership of 2,106, the highest in its history.

Paul E. Demers, who has been appointed sales manager of the Municipal Signal System Department

of the Northern Electric Company, has had a notable career. After graduating from Mc-Gill University in electrical engineering in 1922, he joined the Engineering Department of this company. His duties took him to all parts of Canada for the purpose of installing radio broadcasting stations, public address and hotel radio systems, in most of the larger centres. He has personally supervised the installation of a large number of Canada's broadcasting stations. With the advent



Paul E. Demers

Necessity for devising some means of extending electrical service to all rural communities throughout the Province, not now served, was viewed as one of the great "Electrical Problems in Nova Scotia" by J. B. Hayes, manager of the Nova Scotia Light and Power Company, in a lengthy address dealing with the technical side of the electrical industry before the monthly meeting of the Halifax Branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada on March 21.

J. S. Morrey, sales manager explosives division of Canadian Industries, was elected chairman of the Manitoba branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at a business meeting following the matic Telephone Limited of Japan and China, and

regular weekly luncheon held at the St. Regis hotel, Winnipeg, on March 29.

The gentleman seen herewith will be recognized by many readers, but for the benefit of those who may not have seen him with his hat on, we hereby identify him as Charles Hopper, representative of Ferranti Electric Limited. The two items of equipment seen with him are not samples. They are 500 kv.a., 12000



volt Ferranti transformers on their way in to Canadian Malartic Mines Ltd. for which enterprise they were ordered by Ventures Ltd. Charlie looks rather tickled with himself, and has an air of accomplishment which might almost make one think he had carried the transformers there himself; but on the other hand, he did have a good deal to do with them so he is privileged to "get that way."

Capt. R. G. Cavell, who has recently been elected a director and general manager of Canadian Telephones & Supplies Limited, has had an unusually extensive experience in

international telephone affairs. He first became connected with the telephone business in 1924 when he joined the staff of the Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Liverpool. In 1925 he was appointed sales manager for International Automatic Telephone Company and for several years was in charge of that company's London office. During the several succeeding years he travelled extensively in the interests of the company's business,



Capt. R. G. Cavell

visiting Japan, where he served as president of Auto-

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