

and for putting money into the company's treasury to manufacture the same. The following are the directors of the company:—Messrs. John H. Hudson, manufacturer, 93 Bernard Avenue, Toronto; George R. C. Merriam, president Fraders Limited, 31 Adelaide Street West, Toronto; W. E. Whitehead, manufacturers' agent, 355 Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto; James Aitchison, barrister, Canada Life Building, Toronto; Thomas Mills, banker, 79 Clarence Street, Kingston.

PERSONAL.

MR. S. HETT, B.A.Sc., has been appointed engineer in charge of revision for the Hudson Bay Railway.

MR. McARTHUR is being mentioned for the position of engineer for the municipality of Regina.

MR. E. M. KINDLE, A.B.M.S., Ph.D., a member of the United States Geological Survey, has been appointed invertebrate palaeontologist on the Geological Survey of Canada.

MR. DUNCAN McDONALD has retired from the position of manager of the Montreal Tramways Company. His position is being taken by Mr. James E. Hutcheson, of Ottawa.

MR. W. H. FISK, who has been connected with the Mackenzie-Mann interests in Mexico for the past five years, will probably be appointed to succeed Mr. W. B. Boyd as Chief Engineer of the Toronto Power Company, the Electric Development Company and the Toronto Railway Company.

MR. JAMES MILNE has been appointed electrical and mechanical engineer for the city of Toronto. Mr. Milne is at present manager of the Ontario Salt Works, Windsor. He is of Scottish birth, is 45 years of age, and has resided in Canada for twenty years. Eighteen years ago he was a teacher of mechanical and electrical engineering in the Toronto Technical School, and he has had a wide experience since that time. Mr. Milne is a street railway expert in addition to his other qualifications.

MR. ALFRED STILL, who left England in the early part of last year to take up the position of electrical engineer to the Lake Superior Power Co., of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, has lately been appointed chief electrical engineer the the mining department of the Algoma Steel Corporation. His headquarters will be at Magpie Mine, Ontario, where he will have charge of the electric power equipments at the various mines controlled by the company, and will also be responsible for the completion and operation of the 4,000 h.p. hydro-electric generating station connected to the mines through an 18 mile three phase overhead transmission. Mr. Still is an Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. and a member of both the American and British Institutions of Electrical Engineers.

TOWN PLANNING CONGRESS.

Under the auspices of the Winnipeg Town Planning Commission and the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, the first Canadian Housing and Town Planning Congress was opened in the auditorium of the bureau on July 15th last.

The president of the Winnipeg association occupied the chair, and introduced Mayor Waugh, of Winnipeg, who spoke of the object of the gathering, why it was convened, what had been done, and what it was hoped to do. The congress was called together to devise plans and means to make every city and town more beautiful, and a more attractive place in which to live—to get residents to take more pride in their houses and the surroundings.

At the afternoon session of the congress W. Sanford Evans presided, and the meeting was addressed by Dr. Charles A. Hodgetts, medical adviser to the commission of conservation, Ottawa, on "The Housing Problem"; Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina, commissioner of public health for Saskatchewan, on "The Tenement House Question"; and a paper by Frederic Law Olmstead, chairman of the International Housing and Town Planning Congress Committee, Brookline, U.S.A., on "The Four Cardinal Points of Town Planning," was read by Dr. Perry. The general trend of the papers was in strong condemnation of the tenement residence and apartment house, which subsequently degenerated into a tenement against the evils of overcrowding; and an earnest appeal for legislation empowering the municipality to have stringent control over such houses and conditions within them, for the good of public health and the vitality of the people.

In connection with the congress an exhibition of town planning, garden cities and schemes for improvement was illustrated by plans, photographs, charts and other data. The exhibit was displayed on the four walls of the room in which the meetings were held.

The Social Museum of Harvard University contributed a series of pictures and plans. The series included views of housing conditions in several cities; of garden suburbs; of city planning; of model cottages and modern dwellings. A feature of this exhibit was the illustrations of slums and slum life in larger cities of the old and new worlds. Attention was drawn to the dark bedrooms of the slum-areas where crowded humanity lives and suffers, from which sunlight and fresh air are excluded by gigantic skyscrapers. The methods adopted to remove the eyesore by the erection of attractive dwellings and by the creation of open spaces is indicated. There was a large assortment of exhibits from cities in the United States, New York, Kansas, Minneapolis, Tampa, Florida, New Orleans, Louisville, Harrisburg, all contributing; but the feature was supplied by a few of the plans of the proposed improvements in Chicago; and which represent a scheme which had foresight been employed a few years ago would have saved the city no less a sum than \$300,000,000. Kansas City views showed park situations before and after improvement. Pittsburg was represented by an eyesore, as the exhibit is a view of an open sewer in the middle of a street which exists to-day.

The model towns of England, Bournville and Port Sunlight were beautifully illustrative of the ideal the city-planner aims at. Liverpool had an exhibit showing the improvements effected in the slum district of the Bevington area, necessitated by the "Housing of the Working Classes" Act. The garden suburbs of Hampstead, with the grouping of co-operative housing which eliminates the servant problem, were effectively shown. Edinburgh, old and new, its magnificent streets and fine buildings were illustrated in a series of photographic views. Manchester and Birmingham each had their representative exhibits. Germany and conditions in Germany were adequately shown, but of especial mention were certain Mannheim views, where the usually hideous gas tank is made an architectural centre from which the streets of the town radiate, and the interior park arrangement for sunlight and fresh air, adapted in the "Alfredshop" colony, Essen.

France was illustrated in a garden suburb and model village views. Perhaps the most interesting exhibit of all was the newspaper cuttings of the plans for the new federal capital of Australia, Vass-Canberra, New South Wales, which took first and second places respectively in the competition; while also shown was a copy of one of the competitive designs for the city improvement of Montevideo, conducted by the Republic of Uruguay.