

scientific officials, probably in connection with the solution of some war problems with special reference to the fixation of nitrogen.

"The screening to date of these films before important groups of bankers, stock exchanges, boards of trade, educational institutions and government officials throughout the United States has already resulted in a tremendous increase of active interest in the water power situation in the Dominion."

At the close of the meeting the chairman expressed the sincere appreciation of the society to Mr. Challies in placing these interesting and educational motion pictures at the disposal of the members.

During the evening the members present were given an opportunity to subscribe to the tobacco fund for overseas members.

CANDIDATES NAMED FOR NEW ENGLAND WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION

The following candidates for office during the year 1918 have been selected by the nominating committee of the New England Water Works Association:

For president, Carleton E. Davis, chief, Bureau of Water, Philadelphia, Pa.; for vice-presidents, Samuel E. Killam, superintendent pipe lines and reservoirs, Metropolitan Waterworks, Boston, Mass.; Henry V. Macksey, superintendent of public works, Woburn, Mass.; Frank A. Barbour, consulting hydraulic and sanitary engineer, Boston; Percy R. Sanders, superintendent of waterworks, Concord, N.H.; Thomas McKenzie, superintendent waterworks, Westerly, R.I., and Henry R. Buck, consulting engineer, Hartford, Conn.; for secretary, Willard Kent, civil engineer, Narragansett Pier, R.I.; for editor, Henry A. Symonds, hydraulic engineer, Boston.

The committee has also chosen as candidates for the executive committee: Frank J. Gifford, superintendent of waterworks, Dedham, Mass.; A. R. Hathaway, water registrar, Springfield, Mass., and H. T. Sparks, superintendent of waterworks, Brewer, Me. For the finance committee, the selections are: George A. Carpenter, city engineer, Pawtucket, R.I.; Edwin L. Pride, public accountant, Boston; Bertram Brewer, superintendent sewers and waterworks, Waltham, Mass.

The nominating committee, whose report has just been sent out to the membership, consisted of R. C. P. Coggeshall, chairman, George A. Stacy, W. T. Sedgewick, Frank E. Hall and F. T. Forbes.

After 14 years of preliminary work, costing over \$2,000,000, coal-mining operations are about to begin on a deposit of coal at Keresley, England. The output is expected to reach more than a million tons a year and to last 80 years.

A company is being formed in Copenhagen for the construction of reinforced concrete ships. It is believed the industry will have a future in Scandinavia owing to the rapidity with which such tonnage can be produced. Norway already has launched its first concrete ship.

In the manufacture of special steels in Japan the use of electricity is now coming into vogue. The Wakamatsu Iron Works and the Fujitagumi Steel Works at Kirokawa, Inawashiro, are now equipped for this purpose. The latter employs 3,000 kilowatts of electricity and produces chiefly ferro-silicon, and at Osaka Harbor also tungsten and chrome alloys. Some other concerns are engaged either in trials or in the manufacture of the special products mentioned. At Yasuki and Yoneko ores prepared from sand iron are being dealt with in electric furnaces.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, OTTAWA BRANCH

The fifth luncheon of the Ottawa Branch of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers for 1917 will be held at the Chateau Laurier on Thursday, November 15th, when the speaker will be Mr. Fraser S. Keith, general secretary of the society, Montreal, who will speak on "The Awakening Recognition of the Engineer."

TORONTO SECTION, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

The next meeting of the Toronto section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will be held on Friday, November 16th, at the Engineers' Club, 96 King Street West, Toronto. A series of three papers will be read and discussed as follows: "A Commercial Method of Taking the Ratio of Current Transformers," by Harry S. Baker, Ontario Power Co.; "Demand Meters," by Perry A. Borden, Hydro-Electric Power Commission, "Relays," by C. W. Baker, Canadian Westinghouse Co.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, MANITOBA BRANCH

The following program has been arranged for the 1917-18 session of the Manitoba branch of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers:—

1917—November 19th, "Compressors and Compressed Air," Wm. Carter; December 6th, "Munitions," J. Chalmers; December 17th, "Lignite Coal as Applied to Modern Steam Plants," T. L. Roberts.

1918—January 3rd, "Single Phase Power from Three Phase Systems," F. H. Farmer; January 21st, "Durability of Concrete in Western Canada," F. J. Greene; February 7th, "Electrical Systems for Automobiles," J. F. M. Wilson; February 18th, "Foundations for High Buildings," B. S. McKenzie; March 7th, "Operation of the Winnipeg Electric Railway," R. H. Long; March 18th, "Modern Steam Practice," Theodore Kipp; April 4th, "The City Light and Power Department," C. V. Caton and J. G. Glassco; April 15th, "Operations of Hydrographic Department," M. C. Hendry; May 2nd, "Powdered Fuels," George Pratt; May 20th, "Rates for Electric Service," R. A. Sara.

On the 1st instant a most interesting paper on "Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen" was read by Mr. V. J. Melsted. He described the mechanical equipment necessary and the various chemical actions which take place in the process of manufacturing nitrates under the four distinct processes in vogue at the present time.

CORRECTION

In the article in last week's issue of *The Canadian Engineer* by E. H. Darling on "Specifications for Steel Highway Bridges," the numbers of the diagrams got mixed. Fig. 1 should have been Fig. 3, Fig. 2 should have been Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 should have been Fig. 2. However, the mistake was not such as would confuse any one who is really interested.