

SPARKS.

Robert Surtees, C. E., of Ottawa, has estimated the cost of an electric light plant for the village of Shawville, Que., at \$4,000.

The Canada Atlantic Railway Co. will this fall commence the erection of additional car works at Ottawa, to be operated by electricity.

The Hull Electric Co., at a meeting held last month, elected directors as follows: Alex Fraser, David McLaren, W. J. Conroy, J. B. Fraser, R. H. Conroy and T. Vian.

Figures are being taken on developing the power of the Current river at Port Arthur. It is said that the work will cost about \$5,000 and will include four turbines of 75 h.p. each.

Messrs. Corey & Campbell, of Bedford, Que., have given the United Electric Company, of Toronto, an order for one of their 1,000 light inductor alternators for street and commercial lighting.

Two buildings are being erected at Waverly, N. S., for the company which has been formed to manufacture electrical apparatus, fuses, etc. There will be five buildings in all, and the industry will employ a large number of hands.

The Dominion Electrical Works, Limited, has been formed at Halifax, N.S., for the purpose of manufacturing electrical apparatus and supplies. The capital stock is placed at \$30,000. B. F. Pearson and Harold Covert, of Halifax, are among the promoters.

The new steamer "Argyle," plying between Kingston and Ontario Lake ports, is one of the palace steamers of Lake Ontario, its fittings being of the finest. It is lighted throughout by electricity and also has a search-light. The entire electrical plant was installed by the Royal Electric Co., of Montreal.

The Eastern Townships Electric Company, of North Hatley, Que., has been granted incorporation, with a capital stock of \$300,000, to generate electricity and construct necessary works for the purpose. Andrew J. Gordon, of North Hatley, and F. E. Lovell, of Coaticook, Que., are members of the company.

Mr. Moise Paquin, of Maskinonge, one of the promoters of La Societe Industrielle du Comte de Maskinonge, is negotiating with American capitalists for the sale of St. Ursule Falls, on Maskinonge river, in the province of Quebec. It is said that these falls are equal to the Shawenegan Falls for power purposes. They have a decline of 180 feet and no less than seven cascades, at the foot of each of which industrial establishments could be erected on solid rock foundation.

Ottawa capitalists are said to be considering a scheme for the harnessing of the entire water power of the Chaudiere Falls. The idea is to build a large canal from near the head of the falls down through a suitable channel, the water to be directed into this by means of a dam, and a large power house to be built at the lower end of the artificial waterway. The electrical power thus developed would be employed for the running of saw mills, carbide factories, electric light plants, etc. It has been calculated that the falls would produce over 160,000 h.p.

The city council of St. Thomas, Ont., have renewed the contract for street lighting with the St. Thomas Gas Co. The company are to supply the same number of lamps as at present in use, all night, on a ten years' contract, at 25 cents per lamp per night, or 26 cents per lamp per night for moonlight schedule, with the provision that when the number of lamps reach

100 or more the price is to be reduced one cent per lamp per night. Incandescent lights for public buildings are to be supplied at 58-100 of a cent per lamp per hour.

It is announced that the company controlling the water power at Shawenegan Falls, Que., has induced the Pittsburgh Reduction company to establish works there for the manufacture of aluminum. Aluminum, as is known, is extracted from a particular clay. Chome is to be found in quantities in Canada, and this, with a mixture of 94 per cent. of aluminum, will produce a metal said to be as strong as steel. If such works are established in Canada, it is probable that aluminum wire will be used to a greater extent for the transmission of electricity.

The City of Georgetown, British Guiana, has recently introduced the electric light. The arc lamps became centres of attraction to cockles, a species of small beetle, which swarm in myriads along the coast and river shores at the commencement of the Guiana rainy season, and each lamp was speedily filled to the brim. The front ranks of the insects then came in contact with the current, which set their bodies on fire. The immediate result was that the lamps were rendered useless for illuminating purposes, and vast clouds of intolerably noxious fumes emanated from them and floated into the neighbouring houses, the inmates of which were driven nearly frantic.

The Electric Light Co. which recently secured a contract for lighting the town of Merriton, and which have about 400 incandescent lamps installed in houses, and 20 enclosed arc lamps on the streets, have begun operations with their own water power and apparatus. They have, however, made an arrangement now by which the St. Catharines Electric Light Co. are to furnish them current from their station, which is about four miles distant. The plant of the St. Catharines Electric Light & Power Co. is being considerably changed and enlarged. One side of their new 200 k.w. S.K.C. generator will supply the town of Merriton and that district lying south of their power house, and the other phase that portion of the city of St. Catharines north of their power house. During the hours of day-light this polyphase machine will be used for supplying power to the different industries in and about St. Catharines.

Rules for automobiles have been adopted in France to secure safety of passengers, pedestrians and other vehicles. These require that the operating mechanism, steering gear and brakes meet the approval of an inspection board, and are, in brief, that: Each vehicle must bear the maker's name, the type of the machine and the number of vehicle in that type, also the name and address of the owner. No one shall drive the automobile who is not the holder of a certificate of capacity from the Prefect of the department in which he resides. The driver of an automobile must always have the regulator of speed well in hand. In case of narrow or crowded thoroughfares, the speed must be reduced to a walking pace, and in no case must it exceed 18½ miles in the open country or 12½ miles an hour while passing houses. Racing is allowed, providing authorization is obtained from the Prefect and the mayors are notified. In racing speed of 18½ miles an hour may be exceeded in the open country, but in passing houses the maximum of 12½ miles must not be exceeded. The approach of an automobile must be signaled by means of a horn. Each automobile must be provided with two side lights, one white and the other green.

Victor Turbines

OPERATING DYNAMOS

That there are more Victor Turbines in use supplying power for electric generators than any other, is due to the many points of superiority possessed by this Turbine.

FEATURES WORTH REMEMBERING

High Speed, Close Regulation, Great Capacity

High Efficiency, Perfect Cylinder Gate, Steady Motion

RECENT PLANTS INSTALLED:—Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Co., Montreal, Que., 12,000 h.p.; Chambly Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Que., 20,000 h.p.; West Kootenay Power & Light Co., Rossland, B.C., 3,000 h.p.; Dolgeville

Electric Light & Power Co., Dolgeville, N.Y.; Honk Falls Power Co., Ellenville, N.Y.; Hudson River Power Transmission Co., Mechanicsville, N.Y.; Cataract Power Co., Hamilton, Ont.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.

DAYTON, OHIO,
U. S. A.

