Electric Substation for Mount Royal Tunnel.

The Canadian Northern Ry. will have finished at an early date a substation at the Mount Royal tunnel's west portal, near the top of the 0.6% grade, for supplying power to the locomotives for operation on the electrified zone, extending from the terminal station in Montreal to Cartierville. The building is 88 x 70 ft. x 34 ft. high, and consists of a machinery section and a switching and auxiliary sec-The machinery room contains two 1,500 k.w. synchronous motor generator sets, with the foundation for a third set, and 3 exciter sets with space for a fourth. It also contains the switchboard. A 25 ton travelling crane is provided in this room to handle the heaviest pieces of machinery. Under this room there is a basement, where rheostats are located beneath the switchboard, and where there are also storage and locker rooms. switching and auxiliary section is divided from the machinery section by a heavy Underneath half of this is a fire wall. basement containing rooms for oil storage and for the furnace which will heat the building. This section is divided into a busbar room, oil switch room, lightning arrester room, power transformer room, battery room and feeder entry room. Fire walls and doors fully guard against the possibility of any fire spreading. The machinery room has a glazed brick dado extending 10 ft. above the floor. Above this the room is lined with a light cream colored brick. Ample windows are provided for light and ventilation. Revolving ventilators are located in the roof over the machinery. The exterior of the building is finished with a dark red tap-The exterior of the estry brick, with parapet, cornice and other trimming of moulded concrete imitating dressed sandstone. Three-phase 60-cycle 11,000-volt power will be delivered at the substation by the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., which distributes electric power from 6 water power stations, aggregating 170,000 h.p. All of these are connected to a central distributing station, which is only a short distance from the east end of the tunnel in Montreal. Two sets of cables, one set a spare, will be installed from the central distributing station through the tunnel in ducts and underground all the way to the substa-In addition to these underground lines, an overhead transmission line will connect the power company's Montana St. transformer station, just north of Mount Royal, with the substation. The switches on these incoming lines will be so arrang-The switches ed that the 11,000-volt busbars can be quickly changed from one to the other. Besides the water power generating stations the power company has 2 steam generating stations with a total output of 32,000 h.p. These act as a reserve only, and are connected to the central distributing station by underground feeders. Continuity of power supply is thus am-

The alternating current power will be converted into 2,400-volt direct current power for the trolley circuits by 1,500-k.w. motor-generator sets. Two of these sets are being installed at present, one of them being a spare. There will be space provided in the station for a third motor-generator set, which will be installed when the load increases beyond the capacity of one set. Each of these sets consist of two 750-k.w., compound wound, commutating pole generators wound for 1,200 volts, insulated for 2,400 volts, and direct connected to an 11,000-

volt synchronous motor operating at a speed of 600 r.p.m. These generators are permanently connected in series. The shunt fields are separately excited. pole face winding, series and commutating filed windings are all connected on the ground side of the generators, so that the armatures are only parts subjected to the full potential of 2,400 volts. Separately exciting the shunt fields would ordinarily be objectionable, for the reason that if the commutator should are over, due to a short circuit on the line, the generator voltage would tend to hold up and maintain the arc. To overcome this objectionable feature, a limiting resistance is placed in series with each of the shunt fields. This resistance is cut into the circuit by means of a contactor, operated by current coils excited from the 125-volt bus, and connected in series with the auxiliary switch attached to the main direct-cur-rent circuit breaker. When this circuitbreaker opens the auxiliary switch will also be opened, thereby allowing the contactor to open and cut in the additional resistance, thus reducing the voltage of the generators. A speed limit device is also used. The contacts of this device are connected in series with the trip coil of the circuit breaker. In case of about 15% over speed, or more, a revolving weight due to centrifugal force will open the switch, thus killing the low voltage release coil of the circuit breaker and causing it to open. These sets will have a continuous capacity of 1,500 k.w. each and an overload capacity of 200% for 5

There will be three motor-generator exciter sets, each consisting of a 50-k.w. 125-volt generator of the commutating

pole type, direct connected to a 550-volt 1,200 r.p.m. induction motor. Normally one exicted will furnish exciting current to the fields of the synchronous motors, and another the current to excite 4 generators, the third exciter being a spare. Two banks of transformers, one a spare, each consisting of three 100-k.w. 60-cycle 11,000/550-volt single-phase transformers will be installed to furnish low voltage alternating current for operating the exciters and various motors. Other small transformers will step down from 550 volts to 110 volts for lighting the station. Emergency lighting will be taken care of by means of a storage battery, which will also furnish current for operating the oil switches in case of a complete shut down, when current from the exciter will not be available.

The switchboard is composed of 32 panels of natural black slate. These will control various outgoing circuits for signals, tunnel lighting and miscellaneous power, as well as the substation machin-ery. Nine of these panels comprise the 2,400-volt direct current board. The 2,400-volt circuit breakers and lever switches are mounted on panels, back of and above the main switchboard. are operated by means of insulated handles on the front of the main board so as to eliminate any possibility of the operator coming in contact with the 2,400-volt circuit. The breakers are enclosed befireproof barriers. They equipped with powerful magnetic blow-outs to extinguish the arc, and are provided with a resetting device operated from the front of the board. The field switches are mounted back of the panels, with their operating handles on the front of the main board. The complete electrical equipment is being supplied by Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's Honor Roll No. 17.

Adamson, Richard L. Bland, William G. Buckingham, E. H. Chapman, Andrew G. Clarkson, Lorne Connors, William P. Craik, William Douney, Thomas E. Drybrough, David Eaton, Judson W. Ferguson, James D. Fraser, John S. Grant, Fred C. Green, Robert H. Hacking, William S. Horwill, William B. Howell, Harry Hughson, Henry E. Keating, Harold G. Kidd, George Landstrome, G. A. Long, William H. McArthur, Thomas Macdonell, Hugh W. McLean, Norman McNaught, James McReynolds, John Maunsell, J. Q. Montanelli, John Morris, Glendon E. Nixon, John Price, Herbert Reader, Charles P. Rogers, Henry G. Rushworth, George Taylor William A. Thompson, Harry M. Walrond George W.

Draughtsman Asst. baggage master Assistant agent Stower Conductor Carpenter Laborer Fire inspector Clerk Trainman Comptometer operator Stower Trimmer Clerk Stenographer Boilermaker's app. Miner Wireman Wiper Waiter Locomotive man Sleeping car cleaner Machinist Assistant Solicitor Locomotive fireman Solicitor Telegraph operator Law student Tire setter Clerk Steamfitter's helper Iron machinist Ticket clerk Bridge inspector Car oiler Operator Clerk Solicitor

Strathmore Wounded Medicine Hat. Killed in action Claresholm Wounded Winnipeg Died of wounds Calgary Fort William Killed in action Died of wounds Killed in action Ogden Shops Wounded Cranbrook Died of wounds Killed in action Vancouver B. C. Dist. Winnipeg Killed in action Winnipeg Died of wounds Killed in action Gassed and prisoner Angus Toronto Montreal Wounded Ogden Shops Wounded Lethbridge Suffering from shock Calgary Killed in action Kamloops Wounded Winnipeg Killed in action Killed in action Brandon Killed in action Toronto McAdam Killed in action Wounded and prisoner Toronto Winnipeg Wounded Killed in action Montreal Wounded Toronto Wounded Toronto Angus Killed in action Montreal Wounded Suffering from shock Suffering from shock Angus Angus Medicine Hat Wounded Montreal Wounded Winnipeg London Div. Died of wounds Killed in action Winnipeg Wounded

Wounded

Toronto