

**CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS.**

Toronto No. 1, Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, held its annual meeting June 21st in the hall at 61 Victoria street, when the following officers were elected: President, H. E. Terry; vice-president, J. Huggett; recording secretary, W. J. Webb; financial secretary, A. E. Bourne; treasurer, S. Thompson; conductor, James Bannan; doorkeeper, W. Butler; trustees, W. Lewis, A. E. Edkins, W. J. Webb; delegates to convention, A. E. Edkins, C. Moseley, I. W. Marr, W. J. Webb, J. G. Bain.

Hamilton branch, Stationary Engineers' Association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, T. Chubb; vice-president, A. Scuthrope; recording secretary, Jos. Ironsides; financial secretary, J. Carroll; conductor, W. Collins; doorkeeper, C. Carter; treasurer, W. Cornish; trustees, R. C. Pettigrew, George Mackie and W. Stevens; representatives to Executive Association, George Mackie and Joseph Ironsides.

The Association of Stationary Engineers, No. 9, Berlin, has received a grant of \$50 from the municipality towards issuing a souvenir programme for their annual convention to be held in Berlin on August 15th, 16th, and 17th next.

At a meeting of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, Montreal, last month, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. Ware; first vice-president, H. L. Thompson; second vice-president, J. O'Rourke; recording secretary, J. Carr; corresponding secretary, H. Smythe; financial secretary, H. Nuttall; treasurer, T. Ryan; conductor, W. Wady; doorkeeper, J. Hartenstein; trustees, H. Smythe, J. J. Yorke and J. Murphy. This branch has withdrawn from the Executive, the matter having come up for discussion twice recently. The first vote gave a majority for remaining in the general association, but in the last vote it was decided by a majority of about two to one to withdraw and continue as an independent association. The principal reason urged for the step appeared to be that the cost of sending delegates to the convention was too great for the advantages derived from it.

**THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, MASTER PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS OF CANADA.**

The Master Plumbers' Convention opened in Ottawa, June 30th, with 30 delegates in attendance. President Wm. Smith of London, Ont., was in the chair, and the session was devoted to the reception of reports and the appointment of standing committees. The reports of William Mansell of Toronto, the secretary, showed that the organization is in a prosperous condition and that trade in Canada has had its share of the present good times. The finances of the association are likewise in good condition. The annual banquet of the association was held the first night. The following officers were elected: President, W. H. Harris, Montreal; vice-president, W. Mansell, Toronto; treasurer, W. Meredith, Toronto, re-elected; secretary, P. C. Ogilvie, Montreal; Executive Committee, Jos. Wright, British Columbia; John Watson, Manitoba; H. A. Knox, Ottawa, Ont.; J. Wilson, Montreal, Que.; Frank Powers, Lunenburg, N.S., Maritime Provinces. Next year's convention will be held in Montreal.

**THE CANADIAN ELECTRICAL ASSOCIATION.**

The ninth annual convention of the above association was held at the New Royal Hotel, Hamilton, on the 28th, 29th and 30th June. the president, W. H. Browne, of Montreal, in the chair.

Among those who registered attendance were the following: A. A. Dion, C. Thomson, John Murphy, D. R. Street, W. W. Grant, W. Ahearn jr., and O. Higman, of Ottawa; W. H. Browne, Alex. Barrie, W. J. Plews, J. Carroll, P. G. Gossler, F. H. Leonard, jr., C. H. Wright, Geo. H. Olney, N. W. McLaren, N. C. Ross, R. E. T. Pringle, Frederic Thomson, P. H. Hart, H. G. McLaren, C. A. Woolsey, E. A. Wallberg and William T. Bonner, of Montreal; A. M. Wickens, A. F. Macallum, Wm. McCaffrey, Joseph Rogers, John Milne, O. D. MacArthur, E. D. McCormack,

W. H. Warrington, G. F. Haworth, A. C. McDonald, A. Esling, T. R. Rosebrugh, J. W. Campbell, J. J. Ashworth, A. P. Horner, C. H. Mortimer, E. B. Biggar, A. E. Payne, J. A. Kammerer, J. J. Wright and A. B. Smith, of Toronto; Geo. Black, W. A. Turbayne, E. Irving, W. G. Angus, F. W. Martin, J. B. Griffith, H. R. Leyden, H. W. Woodman, J. A. Nelles and Gordon J. Henderson, of Hamilton; Mark B. Thomas, of Dundas; C. H. Waterous and J. F. H. Wyse, of Brantford; E. E. Cary, G. A. Powell, D. H. Henderson and J. Sangster, of St. Catharines; Geo. C. Hinton, Vancouver, B.C.; H. O. Fisk, Peterboro; John Yule, Guelph; S. E. Fletcher, St. John's, Que.; J. W. Purcell, Walkerville; A. A. Wright and W. A. Mackay, Renfrew; Andrew Sangster, Sherbrooke; L. A. Somers, Halifax, N.S.; James Waddell, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; John Philip, Grand Valley; B. F. Reesor and — Sadler, Lindsay; Stephen Noxon and John E. Gayfer, Ingersoll; Geo. W. Shand and W. Williams, Sarnia; J. E. Bilger and W. A. Green, Berlin; James Anderson, Windsor; P. H. Hover, New York.

Before proceeding with the order of the day the president called upon Mayor Teetzel to open the meeting.

The mayor, who was received with cheers, said a more hearty welcome could not be given to any body of men than to the electricians. Hamilton was especially interested in electricity. It was in this city that this association held its first convention in 1892, and comparing the present association with that which gathered here in the days of its infancy, he must congratulate them on the advance made. To the members attending the present convention he would point out the fact that no city on this continent, east of the Mississippi, had so much electrical power transmitted so great a distance, as Hamilton, which has now fairly earned its new title of the "Electrical City." This result was largely due to the enterprise and courage of its own citizens. He would mention two other facts of historic interest; one was that Hamilton was the first city in Canada whose streets were lighted by arc lamps, arc lighting having been introduced in 1884; and it was the first Canadian city to have a system of electric street railway. In the great revolution which electricity was making in the industrial arts Canada had taken no mean part, for Bell of telephone fame was a Canadian by birth; Edison had received his early education in Canada, and had we not our Wrights, our Thompsons, our Leydens and our Brownes?

Mr. Yule on behalf of the association returned thanks to the mayor for his warm welcome.

The business of the convention then began with the presidential address. President Browne, after referring to the papers that had been provided on various subjects, said:

"You will be particularly gratified by the report of the Committee on Legislation, through whose efforts was achieved the passage at the last session by the Ontario Parliament of an eminently just enactment having to do with relations between municipalities and electric companies. The report of that committee will show that both municipalities and existing electric lighting interests are protected from unwise and hasty investment on the one hand, and from constantly impending danger of threatened annihilation of existing investments on the other hand.

"The ninth convention of this association is very appropriately held in the city where its first convention took place. Nowhere could the progress of electrical development be more emphatically demonstrated nor the contrast with conditions existing only seven years ago, be so sharply defined than in this city of Hamilton. For here is tangible evidence in active daily operation of the furthestmost advancement of the electrical art of to-day, in the distribution of the potential energy of Lake Erie throughout the city, dispelling its darkness and operating the machinery of its manufacturers. At the first convention of this association, held in this city only seven years ago, the probability of such a practical, commercially successful demonstration was considered to be in the far and remote future, as appears from the record of that convention. The transmission of energy a distance of thirty odd miles, as is the case here in Hamilton, was looked at doubtfully both from a physical and commercial standpoint. To-day no doubt exists as to the physical capability of transmitting and manipulating electric currents of high potentials, long distances, for the varied uses of light, power, heating, chemistry and metallurgy. The ques-