

Hair Pins, celluloid, etc., (except metal pins) with plated or metal tops, 25 p. c., Item 343.

Hair Pins of Celluloid, Bone, Ivory, Horn or Tortoiseshell, 20 p. c., Item No. 481.

Hair Pins of Rubber, 25 p. c., Item No. 231.

Isinglass, 25 p. c., Item No. 25.

Sunflower Seed, in bulk or large parcels, 10 p. c.; in small papers or parcels, 25 p. c., Item No. 58.

Canary, Hemp and Millet Seed, dutiable under Item No. 58.

Track Carriers and Pulleys, not to include the forks, 27½ p. c. Item No. 319.

Harness Leather, 17½ p. c., Item No. 220 and Sec. 13 C.A.

Artificial Essential Oil of Wintergreen and Sassafras, 10 p. c., Item No. 130.

Two or more Essential Oils, blended, 10 p. c., Item No. 130.

Packages containing Lamp Chimneys, dutiable at same rate as contents, viz., 30 p. c., Section 21 Tariff Act.

Douches, rubber, 25 p. c., Item No. 231.

Pessaries, 25 p. c., Item No. 461.

Feed Mills, Feed Cutters, Root Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Corn Huskers and Shellers, 35 p. c., Item No. 283.

Bone Cutters and Crushers, 27½ p. c.

Brass Springs, 30 p. c., Item No. 326.

Rose Water and Orange Water, non-alcoholic. 20 p. c., Item No. 481.

Advertising Rules and Yard Sticks, 35 p. c.

Hay Presses, portable, 30 p. c., Item No. 295; stationary, 27½ p. c., Item No. 293.

Bread Knives, not plated, 32½ p. c. Item No. 286.

Dried Orange Peel, free, Item No. 570.

Surgical Splints, all kinds, 15 p. c., Item No. 288.

CANADIAN ELECTRICAL ASSOCIATION.

The fifth convention of the Canadian Electrical Association assembled as per programme, at Ottawa, on Tuesday last, and continued its session through three days. The papers announced to be read by different members of the Association were presented and duly read and considered, and proved to be of exceedingly interesting character. The more interesting of these papers were "The Telegram in Canada," by Charles P. Dwight; "From the Coal Pile to the Meter," by James Milne, and an address by J. J. Wright of Toronto.

Mr. K. J. Dunstan, the president, in his most excellent address, among other things said that the electrical industry had not escaped the world-wide depression, nevertheless he pointed out that at the last session of the Ontario Legislature there were incorporated no less than twelve electric railway companies. "This fact alone," said Mr. Dunstan, "gives a fair indication of the great activity in that particular branch of applied electricity. I am well aware that railway construction does not in every case immediately follow the acquisition of a charter. Too often charters are obtained for purely speculative purposes, and legitimate enterprises are blocked by unreasonable demands on the part of speculating incorporators, who do not hesitate to ask heavy compensation for giving up charters never seriously intended to be used by themselves. But on every hand, throughout the whole country, we now find electric roads projected or under discussion. Towns and villages are being connected together, with the result that this cheap and easy means of local transit,

together with the intercommunication afforded by the telephone, will go far to break down that isolation which makes farm and country life so distasteful to the younger members of the community." Speaking of electric lighting, Mr. Dunstan remarked:—"The question of municipal control of city lighting was fought to an issue in Toronto, in a contest remarkable for warmth and energy. Every effort was made on both sides to educate the people in the way they should go to the polls, the result being that the by-law to provide funds to erect the civic plant was defeated by a vote of 8 to 1." In reference to the conflict between gas and electric light, the president said that "this year a new disturbing element was found in the form of acetylene gas. This gas had important defects to prevent it coming into general use, but at the same time it will prove an important factor. Electric light, however, was of such superior value that it only had to be kept at a high standard to fear no rivals. Whatever the outcome, electric light men must face the fact that prices from competition or other causes have a downward tendency, and this tendency must be met with improved methods of production. Indications pointed strongly to the fact that we are on the verge of a 'horseless age,' an age when bicycles, carriages, etc., would be self-propelled. Will the motive power be derived from electricity, petroleum, compressed air, or some other source of energy? Tests have resulted, so far, greatly in favor of petroleum. But electricity, as free from dirt, and with a more economical storage battery would establish what was wanted."

The election of officers of the Association resulted as follows:—

President.—A. B. Smith, Superintendent Great North Western Telegraph Co., Toronto.

First Vice-President.—C. B. Powell, Ottawa Electric Co., Ottawa.

Second Vice-President.—L. B. McFarlane, Manager Eastern Department Bell Telephone Co., Montreal.

Secretary-Treasurer.—C. H. Mortimer, Toronto.

Executive Committee.—W. Y. Soper of Ahern & Soper, Ottawa; George Black, Manager Great North Western Telegraph Co., Hamilton; E. C. Breithaupt, Electrical Engineer, Berlin, Ont.; J. J. Wright, Manager Toronto Electric Light Co., Toronto; O. Higman, Internal Revenue Department Ottawa; J. A. Kammerer, General Agent Royal Electric Co., Toronto; F. W. Badger, City of Quebec; A. Wickens, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Parliament Buildings, Toronto; John Carroll, Sec.-Treas. Eugene F. Phillips Electrical Works, Montreal; K. J. Dunstan, Manager Bell Telephone Co., Toronto.

The Convention decided that the next place of meeting should be in Toronto, in the month of June next.

The banquet tendered to the Association was a novelty in more than one respect. Electricity was utilized in every possible way to beautify the dining-room of the Russell House. The decorations were illuminated by electricity, and in the midst of the room was a brilliantly lighted revolving float. Many ladies were present, and occupied seats with the gentlemen at the tables. Each chair at which a lady was seated was surmounted with a floral arch, at the top of which was an electric light. The serving of the dishes was done on a raised platform within the sight of all, and as the knives were sharpened they emitted flashes of electricity. Altogether the