

**J. M. M. Munro, M.I.E.E.**

MR JOHN MACINTOSH MACKAY MUNRO, who died on 29th December 1925, was born in 1853, and was the son of Mr Donald Munro who founded in Glasgow, in 1840, the firm of Messrs Anderson & Munro, which became to be one of the best-known electrical engineering concerns in Scotland. He received his early education at the Glasgow Academy and latterly at the Andersonian College.

The telephone became a live subject in the late seventies as well as electric lighting by arc lamps and incandescent filaments, and Mr Munro got specially interested in both subjects. He invented metallic-filament lamps, but all were displaced in the early eighties by the carbon-filament lamp discovered by Edison and Swan. In 1880 his firm installed arc lamps in the offices of *The Glasgow Herald*, and a lamp in front of that building, which was lit on 1st January 1881, was the first application of electricity to street lighting in Glasgow. One of the earliest contracts for the installation of electric light was the lighting of Sir William Thomson's house at the University, which Lord Kelvin stated publicly was probably the first house on this planet to be fitted throughout with electric light as the normal and sole illuminant. He invented many electric devices in these early days—quick-break lever switch, a gravity balance, ampere meter, compound winding of group of dynamos, and a public fire-alarm system. He carried out a series of lighting schemes for small towns, hotels, mansion-houses, and other buildings. In 1892 he was called to Norway to advise regarding large hydro-electric schemes for the lighting of Christiania. In 1894 he was elected a Fellow of the Society. In 1905 he was Chairman of the Scottish Centre of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. In 1910 he severed his connection with the firm of Anderson & Munro, and since that time his services were much in demand as a consultant for hydro-electric work and town lighting. He is survived by a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

M. M.