

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER.

Kingston, Ont.—T. B. Caldwell, of Lanark, has purchased the water power at Playfair, Ont. He will transmit the power to Lanark to run his factory. Its capacity is about 500 horse power.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The new 18-foot concrete pipe line of the Ontario Power Company, designed to carry sufficient water to develop 75,000 h.p., was completed on Tuesday last. It is 1½ miles long, and the cost was about \$500,000.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Electric Co. has taken out a permit for a brick transformer building, to cost \$18,000.

Vancouver, B.C.—It is expected that by Sept. 1st the Western Canada Power Co., which is developing power at Slave Lake, will be able to furnish 20,000 horse power. The current will be sent from the power house under pressure of 60,000 volts.

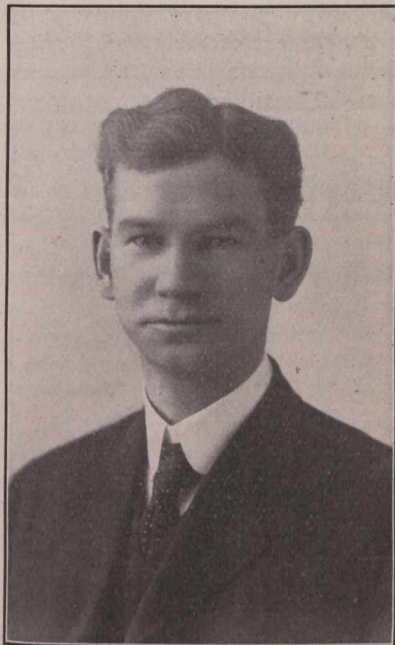
SEWERS, SEWAGE AND WATERWORKS.

Aylmer, Que.—The town will proceed at once with the construction of a pipe line from the Bradley Creek to large reservoir near the town limits; total cost, \$21,000.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Geo. Verity, of the well-known electrical firm of Verity's, Limited, of Birmingham, Eng., accompanied by E. W. Arnold, B.A., A.M.I.E.E., were visitors at Toronto office of The Canadian Engineer this past week.

J. W. Saajer, of the Bruce Peebles Co., Ltd., Manchester, England, has been transferred to Johannesburg, South Africa, where he will take up an important position for this company.



H. JOHNSTON, C.E.

J. O. McMullin has been appointed Gold Commissioner for the Portland Canal Mining District.

Mr. Herbert Johnston, the newly appointed Town Engineer of Berlin, Ont., was born at Meaford, Ont. He graduated in Civil Engineering from the Faculty of Applied Science of Toronto University in 1903. He became an Ontario Land Surveyor in 1905. In 1908, he was admitted as an Associate Member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

His first practical experience was with John Rogers, Esq., O.L.S., Mitchell, Ont., where he spent two years in drainage engineering. In 1903 he entered the employ of Wm. Mahlon Davis, C.E., Berlin, and in 1905, he formed a partnership

with Mr. Davis with the firm name of Davis & Johnston. During the last five years the firm have been employed in many engineering works, the most important of which are as follows: Galt Sewerage System, Listowel, Preston, Hespeler and Wingham Water-works, Berlin Sewage Disposal Works, Waterloo Sewage Disposal Works and Guelph Water Supply.

On July 1st, Mr. Davis left Berlin to assume the duties of City Engineer of Prince Rupert, B.C., and Mr. Johnston was appointed Town Engineer of Berlin.

Archer & Gerow, who represent the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, have moved from the Dineen Building into new and more roomy quarters, at 174 King Street East, Toronto, corner of Front and George Streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fredericton, N.B.—It is expected that \$2,500 will be spent on improving the city wharves.

Sydney, N.S.—It was decided by the city council to go ahead with the \$5,000 subway at McQuarrie's Crossing.

Cretna, Man.—The Manitoba Government Elevator Commission took over on July 22nd, the elevator recently known as Chamber's elevator, and is about to put it into shape for opening. It is understood this is the first elevator the Commission has purchased, and the sum paid for it was in the neighborhood of \$3,500.

Winnipeg, Man.—The City Engineer has been instructed to prepare plans and estimate the cost for a municipal gas plant to be submitted at the next meeting of council.

Chilliwack, B.C.—Council will probably spend \$10,000 for a rock crusher.

New Westminster, B.C.—The British Columbia Telephone Company will, next year, install a modern telephone switch-board.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE.*

By Miles M. Dawson.

As at present supplied in the United States, employers' liability insurance consists of an insurance company undertaking for a consideration, called a premium, to assume the liability of the employer to his employees who are injured by reason of what the law terms negligence, and to the next of kin of employees who lose their lives through his negligence. In practice it consists in the insurance company making it a business to drive as hard a bargain as it can in the settlement of claims of this nature or to resist such demands and defend against them in the courts if necessary, according as one course or the other may seem less expensive or for any other good business reason more desirable.

This system has not proved satisfactory to any of the parties in interest. It is not satisfactory to employers, because, while it appeals to them as a ready means of escaping annoyance and occasional excessive verdicts, it involves the payment of large amounts which go for agency, adjustment, home office and other expenses, and which must be paid by the employers in addition to the sums that actually reach the injured employees and the next of kin of employees who are killed. It is unsatisfactory to the companies because they find that there is constant pressure upon them to be more liberal in their settlements, since the employer is not directly affected by each settlement, and at the same time equally constant pressure upon them to furnish the insurance at

*From an address before the National Metal Trades Association, New York convention.