The J. D. King Co. has decided to operate a portion of its Toronto factory by electricity, and has placed an order with the Jones & Moore Electric Co. for a 20-h.p. motor, and also a 6-h.p. for the elevator.

The Richmond Electric Co., Richmond, Que., has installed a second 75-k.w. "S.K.C." generator. It has also installed a number of two phase motors from 5 to 15 h.p., that operate from the "S.K.C." system.

Since October 21st, Dundalk, Ont., has had its municipally owned electric light. The plant consists of Leonard engine and boilers, and an S.K.C." 30-k.w. dynamo. The streets are lighted with incandescent lamps.

The steamer "Sardman," which is to transport the Canadian contingent to South Africa, is well supplied with artificial illumination for "The Soldiers of the Queen." The Royal Electric Company, of Montreal, started to install a complete electric lighting equipment on this steamer, Saturday, October 21st, and turned over the plant, consisting of one 20 k.w. direct current generator with 325 lights installed, complete in operating condition, Thursday, October the 26th.

The following is a list of some of the motors sold by the Jones & Moore Electric Co., during the last month, which goes to show the growing popularity of their new type of machines: Littlejohn & Vaughan, Eakins & Ferris, H. F. Sharpe & Co., Atkinson Bros., Social Tea Co., two machines, making the third this year; Toronto Law Book Co., L. Sexsmith & Co., W. C. Hunt, McFarland, Gray & Southgate, two machines, making three this year; J. W. Dobson. Toronto Glass Co., M. & H. Peterson, L. M. Swawite, Toronto Show Case Co., Canadian Camera Co., all of Toronto; Queen's College, Kingston. Five machines have also been sent to Winnipeg, Man.

ACCIDENTS OF THE MONTH.

Edward S. Evans, who for eight years had charge of the shops of the Toronto Electric Light Co.'s works, died last month

A. Ellis, an employee in the Fernie saw and planing mill, lost his life. October 27th, by falling on a circular saw. He was a native of Dobbington. Ont.

Water thrown on a fire in the Dominion Carbide Co.'s works in Ottawa, caused an explosion which wrecked the building, and seriously injured 15 men.

Nicholas Milburn was killed. October 13th, at Nanaimo. B.C., while working in Protection Island shaft, his face and head being crushed by a fall of coal.

Peter Wiese, Chandos, Ont., was killed in an explosion at a gold mine near Apsley, in North Peterboro'. Another miner, named Galbraith, had his eyes blown out and one hand and the fingers of the other hand blown off, which caused his death.

H. M. Innes and H. Doley, prospector, were drowned while prospecting for gold at Windermere, B.C. Two other miners named James Mills and Charles Crane were killed about the same time at Moyie Bay by a premature blast in Lake Shore mines

A man named L. Giguere, aged 26, employed at Howard & Craig's sawmill, Beauce, Que., was at work running a bark peeling machine, when in stepping around it he slipped and was thrown against the frame with such force as to break his skull, and he died in a few minutes.

John Atkinson, Toronto, 32 years old, employed by the Great Northwestern Telegraph Co., as lineman, accompanied by James Grasby, St. Chrysostome, Que, 26 years old, a blacksmith by ocupation, were drowned in Little Wolf Pond, near Ogdensburg, N.Y., October 17th.

A freight train from Madawaska to Depot Harbor, Ont., on the Canada Atlantic Railway, ran into a landslide at Rock Lake station, October 18th, as a result of which fireman Homer B. Barney, Jericho, Vermont, was killed, and engineer Arthur Grogan, of Depot Harbor, injured.

G. A. Sampson, of the Aikenhead Hardware Co.'s staff, while assisting in the cutting off of a piece of cast-steel in the iron store department of the firm, was struck in the wrist by a particle of the steel which embedded itself in the bone, and had to be located by X-rays before the surgeons could remove same.

Mr. Sampson has been particularly unfortunate, and had scarcely recovered from a severe operation, and it came very hard on him in his rather weakly condition of health, especially as there was great danger for a time that he would lose his arm.

Wm. Partlo, an Ingersoll, Ont., miller, had a narrow escape from a horrible death a short time ago. He was superintending the remodelling of King's mill, when he fell down the wheelhole, alighting on the pipe which goes to the wheel, and thence falling into the water below. The wheel was running at the time, and had he fallen a few inches either way he would have been ground to pieces by the machinery. He was partially stunned by the fall, but had sufficient strength left to raise himself out of the water, and he was rescued from his perilous position as quickly as possible and medical aid summoned. An examination revealed the fact that no bones were broken, but he sustained severe injuries to his back.

An accident occurred at the cement works, Napanee Mills, Ont, Oct. 25th, by which George Thompson, aged 18, lost his life. He and H. Sweet, a lad about his own age, were alone at the time. Sweet for some reason flung a cement sack over a shaft making over 200 revolutions per minute. According to Sweet's testimony, Thompson asked him how they would get the bag. Sweet replied, "It will have to stay there." Starting to go about his work, he noticed where the sun was shining on the opposite wall a shadow flying around. Turning his head he saw Thompson on the shaft. As soon as possible the machinery was stopped, and Thompson's lifeless body dropped to the floor, horribly mangled.

PETROLIA AND THE STANDARD OIL CO,

Editor CANADIAN ENGINEER:

Your article in a recent issue of your publication was a gross misrepresentation of the facts as they exist in and around the town of Petrolia, and while the information may have been furnished you from a source which you presumed was authentic, the intention of the originator of the ghost story was clearly to injure a prosperous town from some spiteful or selfish motive. True, Petrolia has lost its refining industry, and with it a certain percentage of population, but Petrolia was a good town when this department was located chiefly in London, and other cer.res outside the oil producing territory. The last twelve months have seen more improvements in the town than any equal period for some years. Granolithic sidewalks are being constructed extensively, and a great amount of building is being done, including business blocks and a very large and expensive church. Merchants report business as good as any season they have had, and collections prompt. The real prosperity of Petrolea has always depended on the production of crude oil, and to-day there are very few idle drilling rigs in the territory. As a matter of fact Petrolea was never asked to bonus the Bushnell Oil Co., and further, when the Bushnell Co. purchased the refining plant of Fairbank, Rogers & Co., it was well known that they were a branch of the Standard. The Canadian oil trade had nothing to fear from the Standard or any other corporation, so long as the Government could withstand the inducements that American capital was prepared to offer in return for certain favorable concessions, the chief of which was the privilege of importing oil into Canada in tank ships and tank cars, and certain minor changes in the tariff and inland revenue restrictions. The present Government gave the Americans all they asked, and the Standard then quietly and in a business-like way purchased all the refineries in Petrolea, and closed them up, and located the entire refining industry at Sarnia, as they must necessarily have their works at a lake port to take advantage of the tank ship concessions. You will now find oil being carried in tank ships owned by the company to points all along the lakes and St. Lawrence routes, at a loss of thousands of dollars freight to American railways. As to what the Standard will pay producers for crude oil in the future one cannot say, but to-day they are paying \$1.62 per barrel for what was selling at \$1.40 per barrel when they assumed control. They can pay as high for crude as is required, as they have control of the market in the refined product, and can advance the price of refined oil in proportion to what they are paying for crude (or more so). Petrolia may have lost some industries, but it has always been so far ahead of other similar towns in the West, that even with those industries gone,