

Rainy River, Ont., will soon have four saw mills. The Keewatin Lumber Co. contemplates moving there.

The Manitoba Iron Works, Winnipeg, will hereafter carry stocks of boiler tubes, pipe, fire-brick, etc.

The firm of Barkey, Phoenix & Nelles, at Stouffville, Ont., has become the Stouffville Brass and Steel Works. They manufacture a line of brass and steel goods, their leading line being the Crown valve, which was shown at the Toronto Exhibition, and is now being put on the market as their specialty.

Among the new industries being established are: Macaroni factory at Toronto, to employ 60 hands.—Medicine Hat Milling Co., 75-barrel mill at Medicine Hat, Assa., W. B. Marshall, sec.-treas.—Parke, Davis Co., manufacturing druggists, addition to their factory at Walkerville, Ont.—Canadian Bearings Co., factory at Hamilton to manufacture Wright's Taper-Roller Bearing for road vehicles, automobiles, railroad cars and shafting.—Pittsburg Steel Co., works at Hamilton, in the Nickel Copper Co.'s buildings. Will soon erect buildings of their own.—St. John Ladder Co., ladder factory at St. John, N.B.—Winnipeg Rendering Co., factory for fertilizers, glue, etc., at Winnipeg.—Cement works at Warton, with capacity of 1,500 barrels per day.—Trunk factory at Berlin, J. Messner and P. O'Donnell, proprietors.—Snyder Bros.' Upholstering Co., factory for upholstered goods at Waterloo, Ont.—Deering Harvester Co., branch in old Watrous works, at Brantford.—Marble-Swift Automobile Co., of Canada, automobile factory at Embro, Ont.—Clock factory at Berlin, Ont., Berlin Bicycle & Racycle Co.—Canadian Otis Elevator Co., Hamilton, branch at Winnipeg.—Foundry at Brandon, Man., Brandon Machine Works.—Flour mill at Shoal Lake, Man., Western Trading Co.—Furniture and woodenware factories at Fort Francis, Preston, Card and Bell.—Saw mills, Shelvin, Clarke & Co., mammoth mill at Rainy River; the Bacrus Brooks Co., Rainy River; Big Bend Lumber Co., at Arrowhead, B.C.; Chandler-Jones Lumber Co., of Ogdensburgh, at Ompeh, Ont.; A. Brown, at Oxstall River, N.W.T.; Bell & Co., cedar mill at Vancouver; North Harbor Lumber Co., at North Harbor, Nfd. The same company has a mill at Come By.

## Light, Heat, Power, Etc.

Almonte ratepayers have voted \$5,000 to improve the electric light plant.

Winnipeg will vote in December on a by-law to raise \$200,000 for a civic gas plant.

The Bell Telephone Co. is about to erect a five-story extension to its building in Montreal, at a cost of \$126,000.

Material for five wireless telegraph stations has been sent to Labrador, two of which will be completed this autumn.

The new Westinghouse works, at Hamilton, will be built as fast as possible, and it is expected 1,000 people will be employed in them within a year.

In view of the numerous fatal accidents which have occurred in connection with the use of electricity for lighting, the Ottawa city council has resolved to engage an expert to examine into and report upon the whole subject.

H. Brown & Sons, of Carleton Place, will build a new power house next spring. Meantime they are improving the water-power which generates current for the town lights.

The Kakabeka Land and Electric Co. has agreed to deliver 5,000-h.p. to Fort William within twenty-four months, at \$18 per horse-power.

Thomas A. Edison says he has invented a machine six feet long, six feet high, and five feet wide, that will generate electricity sufficient to store batteries to run an automobile and light his house at an expense very much less than the largest companies sell it. The machine will not cost more than \$450.

Madoc is to have a cheap street lighting system. The sidewalks are to be painted white!

The Waterloo Chronicle predicts gas at 25 cents per 1,000 ft. for Berlin under municipal ownership.

There are about 11,000 electric poles on the streets of Ottawa, and steps are being taken to abate the evil.

The Hamilton Cataract Co.'s power-house, at De Cew Falls, is being enlarged 250 feet. F. H. Dickenson has the contract.

Arnprior is taking steps towards purchasing the electric light plant now being run by McLachlin Bros. in that town.

The Lindsay Heat and Power Co. will place some seventy lights on the streets of that town. Power will be obtained from Fenelon Falls.

A wireless telegraph station is to be established on Sable Island, the graveyard of the Atlantic, the Government having appropriated \$25,000 for the purpose.

Edward Dell fell off the cribwork at the Niagara Electric Development Co.'s works on October 5th, and was swept over the falls, being the first man to lose his life on the works.

Work is so far advanced on the development at Dashwood Falls, near Lac du Bonnet, that the Winnipeg Power Co. expect to deliver current in Winnipeg within eighteen months. Nearly \$500,000 is being spent. Mackenzie & Mann are understood to be at the back of it.

The Cataract Power Company, whose works at De Cew Falls are said to be capable of generating 65,000 horse-power, claim to be able to furnish Galt, Berlin, and Waterloo with electric energy at \$20 per horse-power per year, running twenty-four hours a day, and to deliver the power within six months.

A passenger on the Campania discovered he was short of money to supply his needs when landing, and sent a wireless message to his mother, who was on the Lucania. She paid the money to the purser of the latter, and a wireless message was sent to the purser of the Campania to pay over the amount to the passenger, in these words: "Graham, Purser, Campania: Pay Henry Robertson ten pounds. Have collected amount from his mother aboard Lucania.—Milliken." A money order business at sea is one of the practical uses of wireless telegraphy.

An examination has been made by John Kennedy, C.E., of Montreal, with a view to resuming operations on the works of the Metropolitan Electric Co., at Ottawa, for which a power canal was commenced some years ago at Britannia and afterwards abandoned. The company has a franchise to supply light, heat and power to Ottawa.

When the Otonabee Power Co. found that Peterboro town council was about to close with the Peterboro Light and Power Co. for street lighting, at \$50 per lamp on a ten-year contract, they submitted an offer to supply the same service for \$35 per lamp. The bargain with the Peterboro Co. will, however, be carried out, as they agree also to operate the street railway.

Frank Walsh, district superintendent for the Bell Telephone Co., at Winnipeg, has resigned, after twenty-two years' service, on account of ill-health. He was formerly with the G.N.W. Telegraph Co., in Winnipeg, and installed the first telephone exchange in that city. His successor is F. C. Patterson, who has managed the Bell Telephone Co.'s exchange at Brandon for fifteen years.

Gas is replacing electricity for lighting to a large extent in Great Britain and on the Continent. It is found that mantle lamps give three times the light at one-third the price of electric lighting in Manchester, Liverpool, Salford and other places. In Paris there is very little electric light in the streets—Place de la Concorde, Grand Boulevard de Alma, Rue de Paix, and other streets, are mantle gas lighted, and all up the Champs Elysees, and there is no lighting in the world equal to the Rue de Paix. The posts are only 30 yards apart, and they have three mantles to each post. Gas is very generally used for public lighting in New York.