

We regret that the senior member of the firm of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co., Lucian Sharpe, died at sea while returning from a trip to Germany. The deceased was born March 20, 1830. He worked on his father's farm in his youth and received a common school education. Leaving the farm, he served a five years' apprenticeship with Joseph Brown, and was admitted to a partnership in 1853. The firm of Brown & Sharpe was incorporated as the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co. in 1868.

Iron and Steel.

The Montreal Rolling Mills Co., Montreal, is negotiating with Sydney, C.B., for encouragement to locate rolling mills in that town.

Work is being rushed on the branch line from the Kingston & Pembroke Ry. being built into the Caldwell mine at Calabogie, Ont.

The Rhodes, Curry Co., Ltd., Amherst, will build large work shops at Sydney, C.B. The company has already bought the land which is close to the junction of the Intercolonial and Louisburg Railways.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Sydney, was advertising at the end of October for 250 men to mix concrete, 500 men on night work, 100 men to load scows, 100 horses and carts, and 50 carpenters.

The directors of the Hamilton Iron and Steel Company have decided to practically rebuild the furnaces and make other improvements at a cost of \$50,000. When completed the furnaces will have a capacity of 250 tons of iron a day.

The Beaverton Express says that recently an experiment was made at Phoenix foundry in that town with peat made by the new compression system as a fuel for smelting iron. The Express reports the failure of the experiment, the fuel being too light.

The Nova Scotia Steel Co., New Glasgow, N.S., is building another smelting furnace. The large steel building will be extended some eighty feet to cover the new furnace and bring the steel traveling crane in connection with it. The furnace will produce 100 tons a day.

The work is progressing on the steel plant which is being built in Hamilton, Ont., near the smelting works, the construction is in charge of Clifford C. Smith, who represents the Wellman-Seaver Company, Cleveland. There will be two furnaces, each having a capacity of fifteen tons. The main building will be 144 feet long and 90 feet wide. The furnaces, which are open hearth, will use gas.

The discovery of iron on the line of the Rideau Canal in Frontenac and Leeds counties is no new thing, though considerable attention is being given to it. The old inhabitants in Lansdowne and neighboring townships still speak of Lyndhurst village by its old name of Furnace Falls, for there were iron works at that point nearly a century ago.

Application has been made for a charter of incorporation for the Canada Foundry Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000. The company is composed of Messrs. E. B. Osler, M.P., W. R. Brock, W. D. Matthews, Wm. Hendrie of Hamilton, Fred. Nichols, T. W. Horn and W. H. Winslow of the Chicago firm of Winslow Bros. It is the intention to establish a foundry in Toronto, and later on another in the West, probably at Vancouver. All kinds of cast-iron work, including every branch of architectural work, will be turned out.

The concreting and brick work on the Dominion Iron and Steel Co.'s blast furnace No. 1 was finished October 6th. Work on the other furnaces was to be finished November 15th. McManus, Low & McManus, contractors, have been working day and night, an electric plant having been installed, but the cement for the concrete work ran out, and the work has gone behind. The contractors were supposed, when the ground was prepared, to average 800 yards of concrete per day. The area to be concreted is 25,000 yards. Two cars of cement were brought from Montreal, but the cost of transportation was too great, and so the work had to wait.

An important auction sale took place in Montreal, Nov. 1st, when the assets of the Londonderry Iron Co., Londonderry, N.S., were sold for the sum of \$153,000 cash to interests represented by H. S. Holt, Montreal. The capital of the company, which was incorporated under a Dominion charter some years ago, was placed at a million dollars, divided into \$400,000 preferred and \$600,000 ordinary stock. The directors were: Lord Mount Stephen, Sir Chas. Tennant, Glasgow; A. S. McClelland, Glasgow; J. J. Greenshields, London, Eng.; A. T. Patterson, Montreal; Jno. Turnbull, Montreal, and R. McD. Patterson, Montreal. Some time since the company went into liquidation, and the property was placed on the market. The assets of the company, which have now been purchased, consist of about 30,000 acres of mineral land, town lots at Londonderry, N.S.; together with the plant and machinery now contained in the building and on the property of the company. The property known as the Chignecto colliery, and situated at Maccan, N.S., as well as all outstanding claims, unsold material, stores, goods, and any rights belonging to the company on the 25th of last September, are all included in the transaction.

F. H. Clergue, Sault Ste. Marie, who founded the great pulp industry at that place, is now organizing a \$20,000,000 iron and timber and transportation company. This is the Ontario Lake Superior Company, which is being formed by the same capitalists who organized the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, with which it will be allied. The new company is to acquire the entire capital stock of the Algoma Commercial Co. and the Algoma Central Railway. It will thus, it is stated, acquire title to some 2,000 square miles of timber and mineral lands adjacent to the Canadian lands of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. A railroad line is being built as part of the project, and 40 miles is to be in operation next year, from Michipicoten harbor, on Lake Superior, to two hematite iron mines, one of which is the Helen mine, owned by the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, in the Michipicoten range. The plan is eventually to extend the road 120 miles to connect with the Canadian Pacific at or near Misanabie. It is estimated that the company will handle during its first year 1,500,000 tons of ore for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. Jas. Connes, who has charge of the construction work on the railway, stated recently that 2,000 men were at present employed in connection with the company's projects. Half a million tons of iron ore were ready for shipment at the Helen mine, and there were ten millions in sight.

H. M. Whitney, at a reception tendered him at Sydney a couple of months ago, summed up the prospects contingent upon the establishment of the new iron works in these words: "I believe that the establishment of these iron works will be the means of introducing the town of Sydney to the length and breadth of the whole world. I cannot control my enthusiasm when I think of the future. The dormant energies of the country will be awakened. Here, right at our very doors, is the basic source of all prosperity. We know that on yonder spot all the elements that go to produce iron and steel, can be assembled cheaper than on any other spot on the face of the earth. We have limestone almost at our feet, immense coal fields right at hand, and magnificent iron areas within a few hours' sail from the centre of production. It has been demonstrated that Cape Breton coal is the best in the world for metallurgical purposes. The establishment of the iron and steel works signifies more than the works alone. Industries that depend upon the production of those metals are bound to follow. I have no doubt that there will be a gradual extension from one thing to another, and, unless I am greatly mistaken, before many years the production of this vast concern will stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the material manufactured be exhibited in all the marts of the world. To the province of Nova Scotia will be restored its old shipbuilding industry, for, when there is coalition in the manufacture of iron and steel, all industries depending upon these two metals must naturally prosper."

The iron mines of Belle Isle, near St. John's, Nfld., bought for \$1,000,000 from the Nova Scotia Steel Co. by the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. are thus described by Elias Rogers, one of the directors of the company, in a recent issue of The Toronto Globe. The deposit is of peculiar formation and different from anything I have ever seen. The ore can be taken out more