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**ELECTRICAL,
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EDITOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Correspondence is invited upon all topics pertinent to the electrical, mechanical and milling interests.

TO OUR READERS.

In directing the attention of our subscribers and readers to the change in the name and appearance of this journal as presented for the first time in the present number, we desire to add a few words of explanation. Realizing how rapid has been the development of electrical science, how varied and important its applications in the future are certain to be, and how closely allied it will be with the manufacturing industries of the Dominion, we have determined to make it a prominent feature of this journal for the future. This step has been taken after consultation with a number of the leading electrical concerns throughout Canada, whose hearty approval has been given to it. Electrical interests in Canada have reached the stage where their importance demands that they should have a representative among the technical journals of the country. To worthily represent this great and growing industry, in conjunction with the mechanical and milling interests, will in future be the honest aim of the ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND MILLING NEWS.

In addition to the large circulation which this journal has hitherto enjoyed amongst flour mills, saw mills, planing mills and iron-working establishments from Prince Edward Island to Vancouver, it will in future be brought to the attention of persons interested in the multiplied uses of electricity, including the heads of town and city municipalities. In a word, the electrical field in Canada will be thoroughly covered, while the manufacturers of engines, belting, and steam users' appliances will find in the ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND MILLING NEWS the medium through which to introduce their goods to the widest market. The services of a gentleman who enjoys the reputation of being well

abreast of the times in his knowledge of electrical science, have been secured to contribute for and supervise this department of the paper. Persons interested in electrical matters are earnestly invited to make free use of our columns for the purpose of obtaining or imparting information.

A RELIABLE indication of the increasing demand for electric motive power, may be found in the fact that every manufactory of motors in the United States is crowded to its utmost capacity.

WE print in another column a description of a new method of setting steam boilers for the purpose of burning saw-dust. The question of the disposal of saw-dust has for years troubled the minds of mill-owners, and in the Province of New Brunswick at present a large number of saw-mills have been obliged to cease operations owing to the enforcement of the Dominion law prohibiting mill-owners from throwing their refuse into the rivers and streams. The manufacturers of the new device referred to should find a profitable field of operation amongst the mill-men of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

THE *Northwestern Lumberman* says: "The Canadian export duty on logs is a contemptible act of spoliation and confiscation directed against American lumbermen who have invested money in timber limits on the Canadian side of Lake Huron for the purpose of securing a supply of logs for American saw mills. When these investments were made the export duty was \$1. It has since been increased to \$3." Our contemporary has become excited, and taken ground which is not tenable. It insinuates that the Canadian Government, by increasing the export duty, is guilty of a breach of faith with Americans who purchased timber limits in Canada, with the object of exporting logs to their mills across the line. This charge has no foundation, inasmuch as no promise was made to the American purchaser of Canadian timber that the export duty would not be increased.

THE mass meeting of millers to be called shortly by the grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade, should result in the formation of a strong Association of Ontario Millers. We hope also that when an Association shall have been organized, it will appoint a paid secretary to devote his time entirely to furthering the objects which the millers desire to see accomplished. The man for the position should be a miller thoroughly conversant with the position of affairs, ready of speech and full of energy and enthusiasm in his work. This description fits the person of Mr. Plewes, of Brantford, who has done so much for the furtherance of the present movement for a readjustment of the tariff, and who, if he could be induced to accept the position, could be relied upon to "make things hum" in the interests of the millers.

IF we may rely upon statistics recently published, more American saw logs are brought into Canada to be manufactured than are exported from Canada to be manufactured in the United States. This important bit of information appears not to have been in the possession of either the Government or the lumbermen when the recent Order-in-Council was passed increasing the export duty on Canadian logs to \$3. If it had been, it is reasonable to suppose that the duty would not have been increased at the present time. We believe the time will come when such a measure will be necessary. In the meantime, however, in deference to the expressed

wish of Canadian lumbermen, and to allay the irritation which the carrying into force of the order has caused in the United States, the Government might well rescind the order until such time as a change of circumstances shall demand its reinforcement.

PROBABLY the largest gathering of millers ever held, will take place shortly in the city of Paris, France. It will be composed of members of the National Associations of France, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Italy, Belgium. America may also be represented, if enough members of the "National" Association can be got together for the purpose. Such a world-wide gathering as this should certainly result to the benefit of those engaged in flour manufacture. We should like to be in a position to suggest that a representation of Canadian millers should attend this important congress. In the present condition of the business in Canada, however, we scarcely know where money enough could be got for the purpose.

THERE is reason for the belief that a combination of brokers exists in Toronto, with the object of lowering the price of offal. This object has succeeded so well that the price at present is about \$8 per ton—exactly half the figure for which it sold little more than a year ago. The price of offal reflects to a very large extent the condition of the milling business. When the price is high the miller as a rule will be found to be prosperous; and *vice versa*. It is estimated that a drop of one dollar per ton in the price of offal means a loss of three cents on each barrel of flour manufactured. As the price has dropped during the past few months at least six dollars per ton, it follows that the millers are losing eighteen cents on every barrel of flour manufactured. In the present condition of the milling business, 18 cents in many cases is more than sufficient to wipe out the miller's margin of profit altogether. We therefore urge millers to insist upon getting a fair price for their offal, and not allow themselves to be duped by speculators who may seek to bring undue influence to bear to depress prices in the interest of their own pockets.

A NATIONAL Committee on State and Municipal Legislation, having one member in each State of the Union, has been appointed by the National Electric Light Association of the United States. The important duties devolving upon the Committee are outlined as follows: (1.) An examination will be made of the laws in each State to see in what particulars, if any, the electrical industry can be benefited by securing any practicable change in such laws. (2.) All bills, affecting in any way the interests of the electrical industry, that were introduced at the last session of the Legislature of any State, but which did not become laws, will be examined to ascertain the tendency of legislation and to see if it is desirable that they should be passed. (3.) Whenever any legislation is desired in any State, or if legislation is proposed that is not desired, copies of the bill proposed will be furnished to the chairman of the committee. He will then furnish the member of the committee for that State such data, arguments and citations as he may be able to provide, to enable said member to place information in the hands of proper persons through whom the desired result may be secured. (4.) All work done in one State will be kept in printed form, so that it can be used at once in any other State. The work will thus become accumulative, and of such a thorough character as to be practically irresistible. (5.) No legislative measure or economic principle will be advocated in any manner in the name of the committee without the approval of a majority of the whole