

### LARGEST CONCRETE ARCH BRIDGE IN THE WORLD.

The highway bridge carrying Walnut Lane over Wissahickon Creek in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, is a concrete structure 585 feet long, 60 feet wide and about 150 feet in height above the surface of the water. The main span, 233 feet long in the clear, has a rise of 70 feet 3 inches, and is flanked by five full-centered approach spans of 53 feet. The main span is the longest concrete arch in the world, and the third longest masonry arch of any description.

The footings of all piers and abutments were carried down in open excavation to solid rock, which in all cases was dry and developed ideally rugged surfaces in sound, hard material from about 5 to 20 feet below the original surface of the ground. The foundation pits were excavated by hand and only in a few cases required any sheeting. The footings were built with 1:3:6 concrete and were made solid to a level above the surface of the ground, where for each pier they receive two shafts carrying the separate arch ribs.

### A NEW METHOD OF SOLDERING.

A new method of soldering has been brought out by a German company at Bonn and is claimed to be much superior to the present way of soldering with tin. The new solder, which is called "tinol," is in the form of a paste which is more or less consistent, according to the needs. It contains the cleaning substance in itself and the soldering can be done without any previous cleaning. The paste is spread upon the metal surfaces and these are heated with the iron or by a lamp or furnace. For small pieces a candle flame is even enough. The substance is composed of lead and tin in fine powder, which is obtained by a patent-

ed process. A stream of metal coming from a nozzle is pulverized by compressed air or steam. The powder is then mixed with chloride of zinc or other similar reducing substances which are made fluid by adding glycerine, vaseline, etc. Consistence is given the paste by using cellulose, which burns without residue.

The Montreal Builders' Exchange have succeeded in having a representative appointed to the corporation of the Montreal Technical Schools to be established shortly in that city. Mr. Eugene McGrath Quirk, of Rogers & Quirk, is the appointee.

Members of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council are authority for the statement that they will put in the field members for both the Dominion and Provincial Houses at the next election, whether there is a bye-election or a general one. It is also said a labor candidate will run in Labelle against Bourassa.

Mr. John M. Lyle has been appointed by the Architectural Eighteen Club of Toronto as correspondent of that organization to communicate with the American Institute of Architects, who are endeavoring to bring into closer relations the many architectural associations scattered over the American continent.

It is expected that a greater number than the 216 who forwarded plans for The Hague Palace of Peace will have competed. London has supplied at least fifty competitors.

A prize of 200 guineas goes to the winner, who will, of course, be entrusted with the task of carrying out his design. The remuneration of the architect responsible for the construction of the hall will be 4 1-2 per cent. on the total cost, or very nearly £40,000.



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