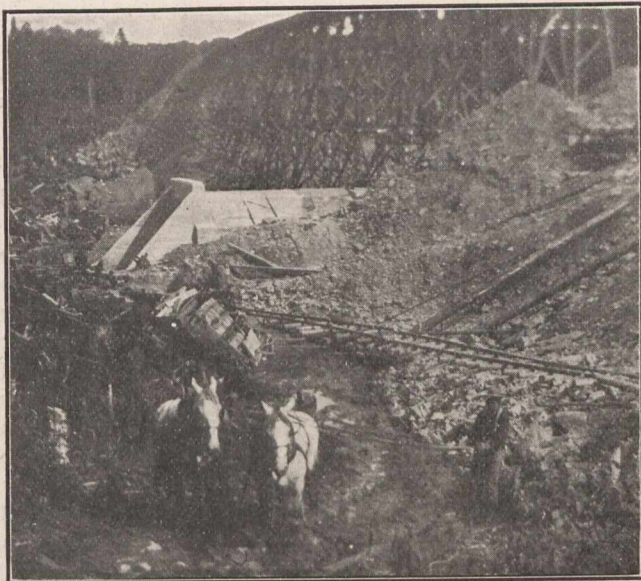


**ROCK DRILLING CONTEST.**

At a rock drilling contest at Cobalt on August 19th, a new Canadian record was established. The rock in which the drilling was done was a granite much similar to the Gunnison County granite. The winners were James Picken and Louis Page—known as the Page Bros., of Butte, Mo. They have been living at the Temiskaming mine for some time. In the fifteen minutes they drilled 43½ inches. Malcolm McPhail and Hector McDonald of the Gifford came next with 30½ inches. The Nipissing team, two Finlanders, came third with 28½ inches.

Other teams were from the Verner mine, 26¾ inches, City of Cobalt, 24¾ inches, Hudson's Bay, 25¾ inches, McGuire and McMillan, 25¾ inches, and the Otisse-Currie, 23¾ inches.



View from Toe of Dump.

**ALBERTA'S STEAM BOILERS' ACT AMENDMENT.**

In 1907 hydrostatic tests of steam boilers were required to be not less than 50 per cent. above the working steam pressure according to the type of the boiler. This provision is now repealed. The regulation as to the fire line in boilers is also changed, as is also the regulation with regard to the construction of steam domes. The section of the Act of 1906 requiring inspectors, when subjecting boilers to hydrostatic pressure to assume 110 pounds to the square inch as maximum pressure in new boilers 42 inches in diameter made of plate ¼ of an inch thick, is repealed. The provision of the old Act with reference to the working pressure is also repealed.

**OBITUARY.**

MR. GEORGE A. MITCHELL, of the contracting firm of Lyall & Mitchell Company, Winnipeg, died at his home in Winnipeg on August 20th. Of late years Mr. Mitchell was one of the best known contractors and has identified himself with nearly all the larger buildings erected in Winnipeg, one of his first enterprises here being the placing of all the interior work in the City Hall. He was one of the originators of the Manitoba Construction Company, which was organized about 1903, severing his connection with that company upon its dissolution in 1905, when the firm of Kelly Bros. & Mitchell was created. He became one of the most active members of this latter firm as well as secretary of the organization. This company eventually wound up about a year ago last fall, and in the early spring Mr. Mitchell entered the firm of Lyall-Mitchell Company, which included in its membership Peter Lyall, sr., of Montreal, and Peter Lyall, jr., of Winnipeg, and George A. Mitchell. This firm is now constructing the Union Depot at Fort Garry, and has under contract the erection of the \$100,000 building for the Winnipeg Rubber Company, to be erected on McDermott Street.

**MULLIN'S BROOK TRESTLE.**

Six spans of one of the largest temporary trestles on the New Brunswick section of the Grand Trunk Pacific collapsed on August 14th, with the result that one workman was killed and five others had miraculous escapes from death.

The accident occurred at Mullin's Brook, four miles west of McGivney Junction, where the Grand Trunk Pacific crosses the Canadian Eastern Division of the Intercolonial.



Mullin's Brook Trestle just before the Collapse.

The trestle over Mullin's Brook comes on a curve, and is 1,100 feet long and about sixty-five feet high. The bents were of round timber, and placed at 14-foot centres. The fill contained upwards of 40,000 cubic yards of rock, and the cars filled with rock were taken out on the trestle by a small locomotive, and the rocks then dumped over the trestle.

On Saturday afternoon six of the twelve-foot spans of the wooden trestle collapsed and the donkey engine and seven four-yard cars dropped to the bottom of the gully, a distance of about fifty feet.



Trestle after the Collapse, showing Donkey Engine on Dump and Track Rails Suspended.

The only reason that can be given for the collapse of the trestle is that it was put up during the winter, and a certain amount of ice and snow remained beneath the foundation, which when melting coupled with a washout as the result of the rain, caused the collapse.

This section is being built by the Toronto Construction Co.

On our page entitled "Among the Manufacturers," in last week's issue, we printed an article headed "A Kootenay Timber Yard." The illustration which accompanied the article was a view of the yards owned by The Lindsley Bros. Company of Spokane, Wash., and situated at Nakusp on the Arrow Lakes, in the Kootenay District of British Columbia. By accident, the word "Lindsley" was spelt "Lindsay."