

Miss Clara L. Morency, Milliner, Sherbrooke, has made an assignment.

Barbeau & St. Jean, hats and furs, Montreal, have dissolved partnership.

J. F. Therien, general storekeeper, St. Gregoire, is offering to compromise.

Charles Morton & Co., wholesale dry goods, Montreal, in voluntary liquidation.

Thomas Hodgkinson, commission agent, Montreal, has admitted William Hammersley as a partner under the firm name of Hodgkinson & Hammersley.

NOVA SCOTIA.

J. H. Osman, sewing machine dealer, Halifax, is dead.

McKay & Co., general storekeepers, Baddeck, have dissolved.

C. W. Knowles, printer and publisher, Windsor, has sold out.

W. W. Saunders, general storekeeper, Bridgetown, has assigned.

Edward O'Brien, Livery, etc., Halifax, the sheriff is in possession.

H. E. Oakes, general storekeeper and miller, Weymouth, has sold out.

F. W. Cunningham, billiards, Halifax, advertised to sell out by the sheriff.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Victoria Milling Company, saw mills, Fredricton, have sold out.

Archibald Steeves, general storekeeper, Hillsboro, is succeeded in business by T. R. Steeves & Co.

How Gas is Made.

How few people can intelligibly explain some of the most ordinary things in everyday life!

An official of the city gas works was heard to say not long ago that if he might judge by the number of times he was asked for information not more than two people in ten know how common illuminating gas is made. They all seem to understand, he said, that it comes out of soft coal, but they are ignorant of the process by which it is extracted. We do not doubt this at all, for, as we have said to you several times, it is the very common things that we are apt to overlook in our search for information. You will understand, therefore, why we select subjects to talk about with which you and everybody else ought to be familiar.

Now, let us give you a very simple explanation of gas-making. Break up a piece of bituminous coal into small fragments and fill the bowl of a clay tobacco pipe with them. Cover the mouth of the bowl with wet clay and then thoroughly dry it. Put the bowl of the pipe into a fire where it will get red hot and you will soon see a yellowish smoke come out of the stem, and if you touch a light to the smoke it will burn brightly, for it is nothing more nor less than the gas from the coal.

You can purify and collect this gas in a very simple way. Fill a bottle with water and turn it upside down in a bowl of water. You know the water will not run out of the bottle because the air pressure on the water in the bowl will prevent it. Put the end of the pipe stem under the mouth of the bottle and the gas will bubble up through the water into the bottle gradually displacing the water, and if the pipe were large enough to make a great deal of gas the bottle would be entirely filled with it.

You have seen the immense quantities of coke

which they have at the gas works; that is what is left of the coal after the gas has been burned out of it. Coke is carbon, only a small part of what was in the coal having gone off with the gas. Take the clay covering off your pipe and you will find the bowl filled with this coke.

Now, that is precisely the way gas is made in large quantities at the gas works. Instead of pipe bowls they use big retorts and these are heated red-hot by a furnace, for the fire must be outside of the retorts. Heating coal red-hot in a closed retort is very different from burning it in the open air. A large pipe from the retort carries off the product of the coal, consisting of steam, tar, air and ammonia as well as gas. The ammonia and tar go into tanks and the gas into coolers, and then over lime, which takes up the acids in it, into the immense iron gas-holders which you have seen at the works.

These holders are open at the bottom, and stand, or rather swing, in tanks of water, being adjusted by means of weights. As the gas comes into them they rise up out of the water, but the bottoms are always submerged so that the gas cannot escape. The large gas pipes, or mains, as they are called, connect with the holders and conduct the gas through the streets to the houses where it is used. The pressure is given to the gas by the weight of the iron holders, which are always bearing down on the gas they contain.

According to the Charlottetown Examiner, there are large quantities of oysters shipped from Summerside every day. The shipments (since the 15th September) amount to about 20,000 barrels, valued at \$40,000, mostly taken from Richmond Bay.

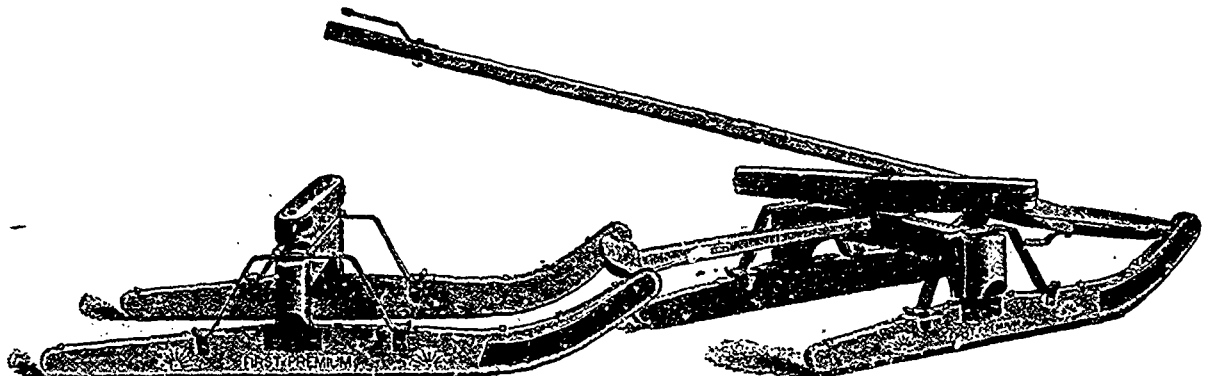
F. A. FAIRCHILD & CO.

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PLOWS, SULKY PLOWS, GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, SEEDERS, FEED CUTTERS, CRUSHERS, WAGONS
BUGGIES, BUCKBOARDS, PHAETONS, SURREYS, ROAD CARTS, CUTTERS,
SLEIGHS, RUNABOUT WAGONS,



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WINNIPEG.