

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL TRADES EXPOSITION.

Those who went to the Electrical Trades Exposition in Chicago expecting to see the same things they saw last year were agreeably disappointed. Indeed all except those who have been closely watching the progress of electricity were surprised at the great variety of new devices and applications to be seen. Electricity is making such wonderful progress that it takes an exhibition every year for one to keep track of it.

One of the most marked advances is in motor application. The electric motor is not only successfully replacing every other form of power drive, but is fast abolishing manual drive for even the smallest machines. There is scarcely any type of machine that cannot be driven more economically, conveniently and efficiently by the modern small power motor—now made in units as small as 1-25 horse power—than by hand.

In the Westinghouse exhibit alone there were to be seen twenty odd machines of widely varying types, driven by motors exactly suited to their requirements. There was



scarcely a visitor to the show who did not find some type of machine in which he was directly interested, and many went away with new ideas of economy and convenience.

There were machines not only for the manufacturer, but for the butcher, the baker and the candle-stick maker as well, and many too for domestic purposes, that interested all comers. It is only lately that electricity has meant anything more than light, in the home. That this is only one of its many uses was demonstrated by the motor-driven household utensils in operation in the exhibit, including a washing machine, an ironing machine, a sewing machine and a sanitary cleaning and scrubbing outfit. The latter device attracted universal attention through its ability to remove quantities of dust and dirt from apparently dustless clothes, rugs, upholstery, etc. The use of a plant of this nature for private residences depends upon the motor drive, as any other form of power would be too expensive and require too much space and attention.

It goes without saying that a form of power which is economical enough for domestic purposes, is well adapted to the requirements of those who cater to the domestic needs upon a large scale, and so hotelkeepers, grocers, laundrymen, bakers and confectioners found many of their machines of daily use among the motor-driven, such as coffee grinders, dough mixers, ironing mangles, refrigerating machines, clothes washers, dish washers and ice cream freezers. That electric motors furnish ideal power for all such machines was apparent to all who saw them in operation.

Among the machines of interest to manufacturers were a lathe, a saw sharpener, a ventilating fan, a printing press, a drill and blacksmith blower. Merchants found an interesting device in the motor-driven automatic pin ticketing machine, which is fast replacing the old method of price-marking goods by hand.

Those who visited this interesting and educative exhibit went away wondering if there were any machines left to the driving of which the electric motor had not been adapted. If there are any such, next year's visitors will undoubtedly find them on the list.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Trade Enquiries.

The following enquiries relating to Canadian trade have been received at the Canadian Government Office, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W.:—

A London firm importing asphalt on a large scale is prepared to sell either to direct asphalt users in Canada, or to appoint agents in the various large centres of population.

A firm in the Midlands contemplates appointing an energetic agent for the sale of their chains and other similar ironwork throughout Canada.

The British Empire Motor Trades Alliance, Limited, invites inquiries from motor agents and buyers all over the world desiring information regarding British made petrol, oil, electric and steam pleasure cars, vans, lorries, tractors, public service and agricultural motor vehicles, motor boats, all descriptions of motor engines for vehicles, and for marine, agricultural and aeronautical purposes, component parts, accessories, etc. Address inquiries, giving full particulars, to J. B. King, Secretary, the British Empire Motor Trades Alliance, Limited, 11 Red Lion Square, London, W. C.

Ontario.

The Rhodes-Curry Co., of Amherst, have been awarded the contract for the round-house at Halifax. The price is in the neighborhood of \$80,000.

McKeough and Trotter have closed a deal with the Huff Dredging Company, of Edmonton, for the building of a dredge, which will cost \$15,000.

Bids will be received by the city of Brandon until April 11th, for supplying 6,000 to 8,000 barrels of Portland cement. W. H. Shillinglaw, city engineer.

The Smart-Turner Machine Company, Limited, are supplying the McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Woodstock, with an Automatic Feed Pump and Receiver.

The Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, are supplying the Dominion Heating & Ventilating Co., Hespeler, with an Automatic Feed Pump and Receiver, also with a Duplex Pump.

The Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, are supplying a Single and a Duplex Outside Packed Plunger Pump with Pot Valves to the steamship Agawa, of the Lake Superior Power Co., Sault Ste. Marie.

The Petrolea Bridge Company have been awarded the contract for the new Wiley bridge over the Thames River, south of Athens. The tenders were for the steel work \$7,450, and for the concrete work \$5,900.

Mr. J. C. Allan, of Vancouver, has been awarded the contract for a \$16,000 building to be erected in that city. It will be of brick, two stories high, and is to be used for warehouse purposes. Mr. D. Gavin is the owner of the property.

The annual meeting of the International Portland Cement Company, Limited, was held on the 19th inst. The meeting was unanimous in the recommendation of the directors to double the capacity of the plant. The extension will give employment to between 400 and 500 men, and active operations will be begun as quickly as the season will admit of it. The old board of directors was re-elected by a unanimous vote.

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of the big dam at Eugenia Falls for the Georgian Bay Power Company, work to be begun not later than May 1st next. The spillway, on solid rock bed, will be forty feet high and eighty feet long, while the base will be 62½ feet wide, with a ten-foot crown. As the dam will be 540 feet long from bank to bank, it will hold back about thirteen million cubic feet of water. 1,500 horse-power will be developed.

Extensive improvements are being advocated in connection with Kingston Harbor. The Government has had an engineer here examining the character of the shoals, with a view to their removal next summer. It is proposed to enlarge the passageway through Catarqui bridge to the north of the present harbor, and allow large vessels to pass through into the large and protected Catarqui Bay. Another suggestion is to remove the bridge to a point about half a mile north of the present location, and throw it across at Bell's Island. The added area to the harbor could easily be dredged so as to greatly increase the space for vessels.

Quebec.

The annual meeting of the Williams Mfg. Co., Limited, was held lately at Montreal. The old board of directors was re-elected, Bartlett McLennan being afterwards elected president, Chas. W. Davis, vice-president and managing-director, and Alex. Dube, secretary.

The annual general meeting of the Frothingham & Workman, Limited, Montreal, was held recently, and a satisfactory statement rendered. The following were re-elected directors for 1907:—Messrs. E. Archibald, C. D. Monk, W. G. Lemesurier, E. C. Eaton, and W. C. Davis.