

ACME BRICK CO. PLANT HAS LARGE DAILY CAPACITY

Visit to Plant of an Enterprising Edmonton Firm Six Miles From Town Along Canadian Northern Railway Line. Operations Begun on May 15th Working Night and Day.

Brick is manufactured in Edmonton on a most stupendous scale and yet few people are aware of it. Six miles out to the west of the city in a secluded spot along the Morrison branch of the C. N. R. is the location of the Acme Brick Co., which for extent of grounds and capacity of output is a revelation to those who have known nothing whatever of its existence.

A year ago, the Acme Brick Co., which is a limited liability concern, composed of Wm. Canell, president, J. H. Miller, vice president, and Robert Spencer, secretary, well known contractors of the city began making bricks on the site of the present works. The old fashioned "pug mill" run by horse power was then in use. A few thousand bricks were made on per day, and were set aside for a period of eight or ten days to dry in the sun before being placed in the kiln. The process was slow, tiresome and wasteful. Every brick had to be handled several times, and every time meant money charged to the cost of production.

The company took a cool calculation of the situation. Edmonton, a rapidly growing city, would require millions of bricks in the coming years of its development. The old fashioned "pug mill" would have to go and a modern equipped plant installed in its place. Experts were set to work to examine the clay bed in the district. They declared it as good and uniform a clay deposit as could be found anywhere in the west. The firm, acting on the advice of the experts, purchased a 22 acre block of land at \$50 per acre. The land cost money not so much because it was clay, but because a bunch of capitalists wanted to use it in the development of a most important industrial enterprise.

Development Work No sooner was the purchase made than the clearing of the land began and the first steps were taken in the work of development. The firm set to work with no hesitating policy. Within a few months they had constructed a plant which has a capacity of 80,000 bricks per day. The output of the plant is of a most good color and a hardness of which few plants in the west can boast. Operations were commenced on May 15th and since that date the plant has been working to capacity and carload after carload of brick is being shipped out as soon as they can be loaded.

The visitor to the yards of the Acme Brick Company is first surprised with an immense pile of wood to be used in burning the kiln fires. When the first fires were lighted 5,000 cords of wood were piled over a large area of ground. This is now sufficient cordwood on hand to heat the kilns for an output of over 6,000,000 bricks. After the supply of wood is exhausted it is the intention to use coal almost exclusively.

Building Requirements An old fashioned brick yard requires very little in the way of buildings. A brick yard on a large scale requires an investment of about \$40,000 in buildings and general equipment. The principal building is the "drier." Here is where the plastic clay, which has taken the shape of bricks after coming through the pug mill, is placed to dry not in the hot sun, but in a current of air heated to a high temperature. A large boiler room and a large engine room are also required to keep the mill going and to cause a perpetual circulation of the warm air through the drier. The most substantial constructions of all are the kilns, where as many as 225,000 bricks are skillfully piled to be burned by the kiln. Somewhat removed from the buildings of the plant are the quarters of the men who are required to live on the premises. In the mess room, which is under the supervision of two jolly housekeepers, forty men sit down to three substantial meals a day. Provisions are stored in a huge refrigerator close at hand. An adjoining store which is open in the evening gives the men an opportunity to supply themselves with any little luxuries which they may desire. Above the store is a sign which informs all and sundry that these are the premises of the Acme Brick Co.

The process of brick making is no longer a work of bondage as it was in the ancient Egyptian days. The introduction of machinery and labor saving devices makes the occupation of the brick makers by no means laborious. What is required nowadays is not so much strength and endurance as a clear intelligence that avoids mistakes. Where 30,000 bricks are being turned out in a day an error in calculation on the part of an employee may cost the firm hundreds of dollars. The reliance which has to be placed on the men enables those who have proved themselves to be trustworthy to draw good wages. There is, of course, a certain amount of rough, heavy work to be done by unskilled laborers.

Process of Manufacture From clay pit to railway car constitutes the process of brick making. In the pit which now has a depth of 25 feet, small cars, similar to those used in coal mines are filled by shovels in the hands of the pit men. When the car is loaded it is hauled by machinery over a miniature track up a steep incline, where it is unloaded over the mouth of the clay mill. In the mill it is moistened to make it plastic and by an auger arrangement, it is pressed out of the far end in continuous horizontal column of clay with brick dimensions. In the centre it passes under an automatic wire cutter which cuts sixteen brick forms every time it revolves. Attendants at the far side

NEW MUSEUM TO OPEN

South Kensington Galleries Have Been Ten Years Under Construction.

London, June 25.—The new galleries of the Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington, erected at a cost of \$2,000,000, are to be formally opened by King Edward tomorrow. The building, the plans for which were drawn by Sir Aston Webb, have been under construction for ten years, and with the adjoining buildings of the South Kensington Museum, form one of the handsomest groups of public buildings in Europe. When finally completed, which will probably be within a few months, the new galleries will house the greatest museum of applied arts in existence, and taken as a whole, will be one of the largest in the world. Queen Victoria laid the foundation stone of the building on May 17th, 1869, the last public function of importance she performed.

SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT EITHER FOOD OR SLEEP

Seven days without food or sleep. Shipwrecked Sailors Tossed in an Open Boat for Seven Days and Seven Nights.

New York, June 27.—A tale of the sufferings and horrors of the deep, the like of which has not been equalled for many a long day, was brought into port today, when Anton Penna and his five companions arrived on the White Star Steamship Celtic. They had tossed about the middle of the South Atlantic ocean for seven days and seven nights without food and the limit of a tablespoon of water a day, with all save Penna and his boat-steerer raving in delirium in a whaleboat that had been separated from their ship off the west coast of Africa. They would fall to sleep exhausted, only to dream of food and drink and wave their hands in the air grasping at imaginary relief from their terrible plight and awake to still keener sufferings. In the meantime, for the interminable seven days and six nights, Penna, the Portuguese-American mate in charge of the boat, succeeded in keeping awake, fearing that if he went to sleep his men would in their delirium drink the sea water and perish.

Experts Called to the Council Engineering Board Differ as to Plans for Quebec Bridge and Two More are Asked for Advice.

Ottawa, Ont., June 28.—Some differences of opinion having arisen between the board of engineers which is preparing plans for the Quebec Bridge, and the Minister of Railways has decided to take advantage of the provisions of the order in council under which the board was appointed and called in the service of other experts. The question on which the board has come to a difference of opinion is the one of the sufficiency of the present piers and the suitability of the present site for the new structure. A question has also arisen as to the desirability of shortening the span in order to make the sub-structure strong enough to carry the thousand tons. Two additional engineers who have been called in and who have agreed to act are Henry Hogate, of Montreal, and Alfred Noble, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railway tunnel recently built in New York and one of the most prominent engineers in the United States. They will meet the members of the board in Montreal next week to study the matter. Owing to the absolute necessity of insuring the safety of the structure on which their reputations as engineers will depend, the members of the board feel the necessity of taking full advantage of the provision of the order in council under which they may secure the advice of other experts.

POPULAR GOVERNOR DEPARTS

Sir William Macgregor Bids Farewell to Newfoundland.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 25.—Leaving behind thousands of friends who accorded him a magnificent demonstration, Sir William Macgregor, said to have been the most popular governor that Newfoundland has ever had, relinquished his office as chief executive, and sailed for England. He will be succeeded by Sir Ralph Chomneys Williams, who will arrive in St. Johns on Aug. 15. Sir William has been governor of the colony for half a dozen years, during which period he was called upon to deal with the complicated fisheries dispute with the United States, soon to be arbitrated at The Hague, with the deadlock in the government which grew out of the downfall of the Windward Islands. Sir William Macgregor has been promoted to an important post in Africa.

MIQUELON FISHERS INDIGNANT

Capt. Shay Reports Trawls Destroyed by Steamers.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, June 25.—The continued presence of steam trawlers upon the grounds in this vicinity is causing intense indignation on the part of the fishers, skippers and crews of sailing vessels engaged in the fisheries. Following closely upon the firing upon the French steam trawler by the Gloucester skipper, Capt. Shay, the United States schooner Smuggler, put in here and lodged a protest with the government of the colony. Capt. Shay reported his trawls were destroyed by one of the steamers, 275 pieces of line and other fishing paraphanelia having been carried away. Several French Canadian and Newfoundland sailing vessel captains also have filed a claim against a number of French steam trawlers. Their complaints have been forwarded to the French ministry in Paris together with respective claims for damage.

BANFF MILL BURNED

Three Injured in Runaway of Bus Team.

Banff, June 25.—Fire started at 2:30 this morning in a saw mill of Messrs. Jordan & Taylor and before assistance could be obtained the building was a mass of flames. At 6 a.m. the building was in ruins. Total loss about \$50,000. The firm had no insurance. The machinery is in such a burnt state that it will be useless. The transfer bus of Brewster Brothers' livery met with an accident this morning while leaving the depot with a load of passengers for the C.P.R. Hotel. A trace broke, frightening the horses, who bolted into the ditch, overturning the rig and spilling the passengers into the road, and two ladies, Mrs. Kohlebasch, of Washington, D.C., and Miss Helen Pitt Smith, of Philadelphia, Penna., and Mr. Berthiaume, of Superior, Wis., received slight injuries. No other was seriously hurt.

Ban on Slot Machines.

San Francisco, June 30.—Nickel-in-the-slot machines will be banished from San Francisco after today, under a new ordinance.

BANDITS TAKE COVER IN DESERTED MINE

Armed to the Teeth and Police Expect a Battle Royal—Will Soon Be Captured.

Kamloops, B.C., June 29.—One, and probably two of the robbers who held up the C.P.R. train a week ago at Ducks, near Kamloops, are surrounded at a point five miles east of Ashcroft. When the boat on which the robbers were coming down the Thompson river last night reached Ashcroft there were two men aboard. One of these was killed in the encounter with the constable and the other made his escape after fatally wounding the officer who died a short time later. When the boat was seen earlier in the day it contained three men. Evidently one disembarked above Ashcroft Sunday morning when the chase for the second man from the boat was taken up. He was followed for four miles to a point where he was apparently seized by the third man. The two have since been tracked to an old mining tunnel at Red Gulch, and there they will probably make their last stand. Both are probably well armed. They were tracked by bloodhounds in charge of Draper, of Spokane. The dead robber is a stranger, never seen in the district before. He wore a hat bought from a Spokane clothing store. In the boat was a value full of dynamite, indicating that the men intended to hold up another train.

CARRUTHERS SAYS PRICE WILL HOLD

Largest Grain Exporter in Dominion Quotes Reason for Expecting High Wheat.

Chicago, Ill., June 28.—James Carruthers, the largest grain exporter in the Dominion of Canada, was on the Board of Trade today, en route to Winnipeg.

"Owing to the small stocks of wheat all over the world, it looks as if the foreigner is going to continue as a big buyer of the new wheat crop for the next three or four months, especially as the crop prospects are not any too good, and the reports from Argentina are unfavorable," said Mr. Carruthers.

"There has been ocean room booked from Montreal for about three millions of wheat for August, September, October and November. The August and September bookings are for new red winter wheat and the October and November are only about one cent out of line, based on the winning October price. If the winter wheat crop is as small as is claimed and there is a lot of wheat shipped out of this country for export during the next three or four months, you may see far off futures later on sell as high as the July future is now selling. No doubt there is going to be good deliveries of this new crop of wheat as soon as the harvest is completed, but all over all the western states, there is certain to be a good demand and if the foreigner keeps buying I don't believe that prices will get down to a very much lower level than they are at present."

Warrant for Conductor.

Saskatoon, June 28.—A man named Mackay was committed for trial this morning and after making investigations, procured a warrant for the arrest of a popular conductor. The man has not been apprehended, but it is stated by friends that he will give himself up in the morning. The man, two others are implicated in Mackay's funds.

Robber Committed.

Saskatoon, June 28.—A man named Mackay was committed for trial this afternoon for entering the poolroom of Pat White and robbing him of one hundred and forty dollars. The prisoner is a ticket of leave man and the police are tracing many crimes to him. Two others are implicated in Mackay's funds.

Suicide at Gatineau Point.

Ottawa, Ont., June 28.—Phileas Charron, a laborer of Gatineau Point, was found hanging to a beam in his barn at Gatineau Point early this morning. Charron had been acting strangely for some time and at the inquest held the victim was declared to have committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity.

VETERANS NOT ON LAND

Most of Them Let Certificates Pass to Speculators.

Ottawa, June 27.—Enquiry at the fact that to date there have been issued and actually delivered 6,098 veteran's land certificates. Of these 992 have been located, 217 by veterans and 775 by substitutes, substitutes' agreements to the number of 931 have been registered at the department during the month of June. To date 1919 certificates were issued, the preceding month with a total of 295 being the heaviest so far. April 178 certificates were sent out. At the militia department 6,225 land warrants have been delivered, the difference between this number and 6,098 at the Interior Department being accounted for by the delay caused by legal action in having transfers made or else neglect of recipients to have warrants changed.

CONSTABLE AND BANDIT SHOT

Police Posse Encountered Pair of the Kamloops Hold-up Gang.

Vancouver, June 28.—One train robber and one special policeman are dead as the result of an encounter tonight between part of the posse searching for the hold-up men who stopped the C.P.R. train east of Kamloops a week ago. At six o'clock tonight, a posse of police, including Perry's station on the Thompson river. At 8:40 o'clock when the boat was passing Ashcroft it was challenged by special policeman Ike Decker. The men rowed ashore as ordered. As they landed one drew a revolver. Before he could make a move to shoot Constable Butler covered him with his Winchester and fired. The bullet killed the robber instantly. The second robber opened fire, also with a revolver and shot Butler dead with the first bullet. The second man escaped eastward along the railway track pursued by a posse. At 11 o'clock he had not been captured. There is no chance for him to escape. There was nothing in the pockets of the dead man to indicate who he was. Butler has been a resident of the district for twenty years.

New Anarchist Organization.

Rome, June 28.—Roman anarchists have formed a club naming it the "Chicago martyrs" after the men who were executed for the Haymarket bomb outrage. The object is to promote the anarchistic propaganda by means of popular lectures and publications. The Haymarket riots occurred on May 4, 1886, and four men, Spies, Engel, Parsons and Fischer were executed for the crime. One of the convicts, Louis Lingg, killed himself with a bomb while awaiting execution.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles.

You can't afford to roof a thing without Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. Used for a hundred years. Send for the free booklet. PEDLAR People of Oshawa Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John's, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Advertisement for Stephens Floor Paint. Includes an illustration of a hand painting a floor and a can of paint. Text: Stephens Floor Paint sinks into the pores of the wood, hardens the floor, and makes it moisture-proof. Soap and water soon soften and discolor an unprotected floor—but only improve the appearance of a Stephens protected floor. And you can realize how much easier it is to mop off the smooth, hard, durable, painted floor, than to scrub a soft, rough, splintery, unpainted one.

Advertisement for Montreal Progress. Includes a logo with a ladder and the text 'MONTREAL CANADA PROGRESS'.

Advertisement for 'Progress Brand' Clothing. Text: Keep young because it makes him look young and feel young. Don't let your clothes wear you out. Wear 'Progress Brand.'

Advertisement for Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. Text: You can't afford to roof a thing without Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. Used for a hundred years. Send for the free booklet. PEDLAR People of Oshawa Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John's, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Vertical advertisement on the left side of the page, partially cut off. Visible text includes 'ER', '50c', 'subscribers', 'Canada and Great West, making great in Western reading for less', 'TIN', 'Engine, Inspection Act, IT.', 'IS THE BEST.', 'Company, Ltd. ALTA.'

Large advertisement for the 'ALBERTA GRAND FAIR' in 'EDMONTON ALTA'. Includes an illustration of a fairground with a Ferris wheel and other rides. Text: 'ALBERTA GRAND FAIR', 'EDMONTON ALTA', 'BYRON MAY CO. PHOTOS.', 'EDMONTON'S BIG FAIR OPENS THE 6DAY.'