about £5. It can also be applied to stationary engines.

A recent Foreign Office report contains some interesting facts concerning the arti-ficial indigo and artificial dyes made in Germany. The present artificial indigo of commerce represents almost pure indigotin. It is sold in the form of a 95 per cent. powder, whereas the indigetin contained in vogetable indigo fluctuates between 70 and 80 per cent. It contains no indigo red, no indigo brown, and no indigo glue. The lack of indigo red and indigo glue, which both seem to be of some importance in the relation of the dye-stuff to the fibre, are its special disadvantages. The indigo red seems to be of importance in the production of darker shades of color. There is no doubt that at some time not too far off, it will be possible to produce this incoding down possible to produce this ingredient also. Artificial indigo is used by dyers in the same way as vegetable indigo. If it is possible to render the process of manufacture materially cheaper, and thereby to considerably reduce the price of artificial indigo, the danger to natural indigo will be greatly increased. If natural indigo is to retain its position, every offort must be directed in a rational manner to organizing its culture, towards the manner in which it is collected, and the way the dye is shipped. To day the fate of East Indian indigo culture lies, unfortunately, in the retorts of the chemical factories. Theoretically the question may well be raised whether, from the coal tar products obtainable, the raw material for manufacturing indigo synthetically can be obtained in such great quantities as is required to replace the vegetable indigo. There would probably soon arise a scarcity as to toluol. The Baden Aniline Works, however, use principally naphthaline, which is to be had in greater quantities.—Kuhlow's. An important branch of the German

An important branch of the German chemical production is concerned in the manufacture of artificial dye-stuffs in general. The endeavors of this branch are directed, generally speaking, to producing the organic natural products such as those of color plants, dye woods, insects, molluscs, etc., by artificial means, and even cheaper,



THE CANADIAN COLORED COTTON MILLS COMPANY.

Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cotton Blankets,

Angolas, Yarns, etc.

Only Wholesale Trade Supplied.

D. MORRICE, SONS & CO.

MONTREAL and TORONTO:

All interested in South and Central American Trade should read

THE SOUTH AMERICAN JOURNAL

Founded 1863

The recognized organ of South American interests and business in the Anglo-Saxon World.

SUBSCRIPTION - - 25s. PER ANNUM,

Specimen copy post free; also the pamphlet, "South America as a Field for Enterprise," giving much information with regard to the countries, moneys, weights, measures, mails, etc.

Offices

DASHWOOD HOUSE, New Broad Street

BRASS FOUNDERS HAMILTON, - - ONTARIO

J. N. TALLMAN & SONS

Will give you good satisfaction

OUR /

PHOSPHOR-

BRONZE

CASTINGS

GIVE THEM A TRIAL THEY WILL PAY YOU

in every particular.

LONDON, E.C., England

When writing to Advertisers kindly mention THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER.