

Raymond and Lethbridge, N.W.T., and intervening points are now connected by telephone. The local system is nearly completed, and will include Cardston, Magrath, Spring Coulee and Stirling.

Samuel Gidney has purchased the Westport and Digby Telephone Co. Exchanges are being installed at Westport, Freeport and Tiverton. Digby Neck, Brier and Long Islands are to have up-to-date telephone service.

Owing to increase of business, the Cataract Power, Traction & Light Company, Hamilton, Ont., has let a contract to F. H. Dickenson, of Hamilton, for a series of extensions, the first of which will be the enlarging of the power-house at DeCew Falls.

In Norway, peat is converted into coke by first drying it, and then placing it in receptacles heated by electricity. The coke is very firm and of a deep black color. The gas from the coking receptacles is used for heating the air in the drying rooms.

In two years the output of the Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. will probably reach the full capacity of the plant. So said the manager at the last annual meeting. Gas is supplied at 80 cents, net, per 1,000 ft.—the lowest rate of any city in Canada.

The construction of the Water and Electrical Power Development for the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light & Traction Co., Ltd., near St. Catharines, is rapidly advancing, the excavation for power-house and tail race being completed, and the concrete foundations for the power-house and machinery well under way. This company is developing about 40,000-h.p. under a head of about 270 feet. R. W. Leonard, recently chief engineer of construction Montreal and Ottawa Railway for C.P.R., is resident engineer.

The "Ironmonger" said: "It was early recognized that there was a large field for the employment of Nernst lamps in the lighting of side streets. Recent tests made at Maidstone, England, show that this type of lamp may be relied upon for street-lighting work. In the matter of economy in current-consumption there was never any question, so the important point to be decided was the lasting power of the lamps. In this connection it was found that eighteen $\frac{1}{4}$ -ampere lamps—six of 230, six of 235, and six of 240 volts—gave an average life of over 1,000 hours; results equal to those of ordinary lamps."

In connection with the New York terminal equipment of the Pennsylvania Railway's conversion to electric traction, the Westinghouse Machine Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., have a contract for three steam turbines of 7,400 electrical horsepower capacity each. They will drive 5,500 kilowatt, three-phase alternating generators in parallel, and their overload capacity will be 11,000-h.p. They will operate at 200 lbs. steam pressure at the throttle, 28-in. vacuum, and 175 degrees F. superheat. There are eleven "Westinghouse" turbines of about the same size under construction for heavy electric railways.

The increase in the business of the Packard Electrical Co., of St. Catharines, Ont., and Montreal, has necessitated enlargements of their factory equipment devoted to this branch of the business. Even with this increase, the company is barely able to meet the increased demands, but further additions are contemplated which will enable the company to fill all orders quickly. The meter department of this company is running overtime and indications are that it will be necessary to do so for many months. One order alone, for export, calls for the delivery of 8,000 type "G" Packard Recording Watt Meters.

The correspondent of the New York Sun, in London, ventures the following prediction: Within three months direct telegraphic communication, without intermediate repeating stations, will be established between New York and London, and telegrams will be exchanged at a speed of more than four times the previous capacity of any cable. He further expects that within a year it will be feasible to telephone between New York and London. He states that the problem of cheap and rapid long distance communication has been solved, and that the credit for this invention belongs to England.

The Bell Telephone Co. will erect a new exchange building in Winnipeg next year.

Important changes are being made in the Marconi towers at Table Head. Poles fifteen feet in length have been placed on top of the towers, and additional wires have been strung.

A company of Kingstonians have secured control of the Mississippi Falls, fifty-five miles from Kingston. It is said that eight or ten thousand horse-power can be obtained, and sold at from \$15 to \$20 per horse-power per annum. The fall is 85 feet.

The telephone committee, at Ottawa, suggest that an offer be made to the lately formed Canadian Telephone and Telegraph Company. There is no disposition to prevent this company doing business. If the city's offer is accepted, they will deal with them. Otherwise, an agreement with the Bell is likely to be made.

The Mexican Light and Power Company, a syndicate of Canadian capitalists will furnish the City of Mexico and the mining districts of El Oro and surrounding country with light and power, from Necaxa, 100 miles away, where 45,000 horse-power are to be generated from a waterfall. Contracts for the machinery have been let.

Industrial Notes.

The Brantford cutlery works have closed. Competition from the States is given as the cause.

The Dowd Milling Co. contemplate erecting a new flour mill at some point between Winnipeg and Fort William.

The Port Huron Iron Works, with factories at Hamilton and Walkerville, Ont., will open a branch at London, Ont.

The Record Foundry and Machine Co., of Moncton, N.B., are building a factory in Montreal, for their Ontario and Western trade.

South Wales tin platers have ordered 100,000 tons of steel bars from the United States Steel Corporation. The price is given at \$20 a ton.

The Canada Furniture Manufacturers will probably erect an extensive export factory in Woodstock, Ont., which will employ 100 additional workmen.

The Crown Elevator Co. are erecting a plant, at Winnipeg, Man., comprising a 250,000-bushel elevator and storage bins of 2,000,000 bushels' capacity, at a cost of \$150,000.

The Lunkenheimer Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, manufacturers of valves and steam specialties, have opened up a branch office in Paris, France, located at No. 24 Boulevard Voltaire, where a stock of the company's goods is to be kept.

The first of the ten large rotary kilns of the International Cement Company was installed by Lord Minto on November 19th, at Ottawa. The plant has cost \$750,000 up to date. The company own 110 acres of clay and 220 acres of limestone rock. The buildings cover seven acres, and include storage capacity for 150,000 barrels.

As mentioned last month, the Fairbanks Company, in order to cope with rapidly increasing business, have opened a branch in Toronto, from which orders to all points west of Kingston and south of the C.P.R. main line will be shipped. The Montreal house will continue to handle all business from points on the C.P.R.

Work is fast nearing completion upon the new power plant of the B. F. Sturtevant Co., at Hyde Park, Mass. This bids fair to be one of the most complete plants of its kind in the country, special care having been taken to secure the highest efficiency and the most modern equipment. The plant will comprise four water tube boilers, with stokers supplied by Sturtevant forced draft, an economizer with Sturtevant induced draft, and a complete outfit of Sturtevant generating sets, together with condenser, air compressor, etc. The Sturtevant exhaust head is used for separating the water and oil from the exhaust steam.