

MR SCHOLFIELD, formerly manager of the Penman Mfg. Co.'s mill at Paris, Ont., is thinking of erecting a knitting mill at Merriton, Ont.

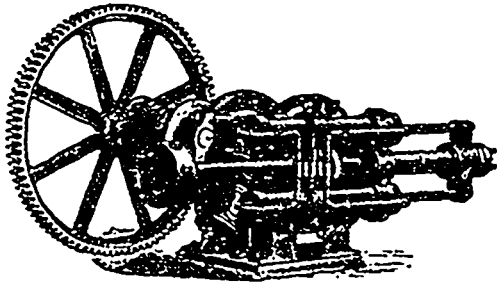
ROBIN & SADLER, leather belting manufacturers, Montreal and Toronto, have put in two 50-inch belts for the Montreal Electric Power Co., and have shipped a 48-inch belt to Thos. McAvity & Sons, St. John.

THE *Engineering and Mining Journal* describes an apparatus for utilising the heat from furnace slags. The boiler consists of a steel shell in the form of a strong, egg-ended receiver, having flattened faces on the top and bottom. Through these flat portions a number of Galloway tubes, arranged in two rows, tapered from 5 in. at the top to 10 in. at the bottom, are passed and secured to the shell by flanges. The lower or larger end of each tube is closed by means of a cast iron door, which is manipulated by means of a convenient lever. The upper end of each tube is provided with a funnel for convenience in pouring slag into the tubes, and a pair of iron rails pass across the upper face of the boiler and over all the funnels, and thus serve as a track for the slag pots. At each end of the boiler a bin is provided, into which is dumped the skin of the slag, which always sets on the cast-iron pots from which it is poured, and this red-hot material lying against the ends of the boiler plates serves to conserve the heat at the same time and impart additional heat

to the water. Beneath the lower end of the tubes a railway track also passes, on which runs a track for removing the slag after the heat has been extracted from it. In connection with the machine now working, a handy form of hydraulic lift is utilized for the purpose of raising the slag to the upper portion of the boiler. In actual practical work, however, it is contemplated sinking the boilers to the level of the slag dump, and removing the slag after treatment by means of a truck, running to the edge of the dump, along a line laid in a specially prepared cutting. The boiler being filled with water to the required level, the slag is poured into the tubes one at a time just as it comes from the furnaces. As soon as all the tubes, which are 24 in number in the machine now at work, are full, the tube first filled is emptied by merely releasing the lever which controls the door, and a conical cast of cool slag drops into the truck below which is provided for its reception. The operation is continued with the various tubes, and as soon as the truck is loaded it is conveyed to the edge of the dump by means of horse or some other convenient power and tipped over. As the tubes are emptied they are filled with molten slag, and in this manner the work is conducted continuously. This operation in itself is considerably less laborious than the method now adopted of wheeling the pots of hot slag by hand-power for a great distance before tipping them over, a work that is particularly arduous during the warm summer months.

The Jenckes Machine Co., SHERBROOKE, Quebec.

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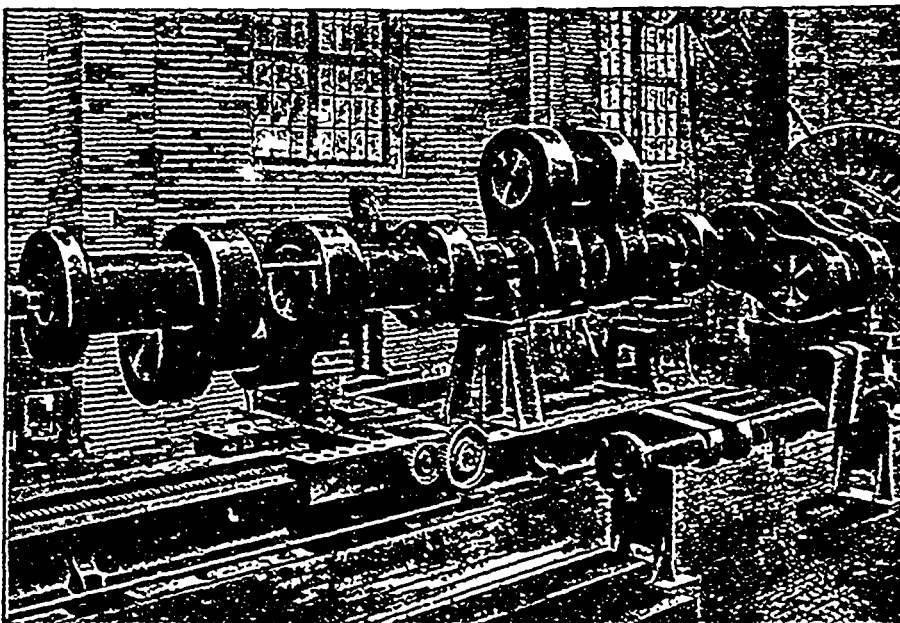
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