

THE DOMINION WOOD PIPE COMPANY.

The Dominion Wood Pipe Co. now have what they claim to be the best-equipped and the largest factory in Canada for the manufacture of wire-wound and continuous wood stave pipe of a very superior description. The company has secured an extensive site in New Westminster, B.C., adjacent to tide water, and alongside the British Columbia Electric, the C.P.R. and the Great Northern Railways, so that excellent shipping facilities are possessed. Dry kilns of the most modern type are being erected to admit of green lumber being purchased in the open market, and thoroughly dried to suit the company's purpose, thus meeting a want that has been severely felt of late by manufacturers of wood pipe. A special feature of this company's manufacture will be the wrapping of the pipe simultaneously with two independent wires by a patent process instead of the use of one wire only, as has been the method hitherto in use. It is claimed that as the result of the adoption of this patent process the factor of safety in the event of one wire being damaged and not detected is simply reduced from 5.0 to 2.5, and that this method of winding increases the strength of the pipe at each end by 50 per cent. Another valuable feature is the adoption of a special header, which makes a perfect joint, and if the pipe is properly laid leaks are rendered almost impossible. To give the pipe a perfect coating it will be heated to such a degree that the composition, which is kept at a temperature of 350° to 370° Fah., penetrates and reaches every point of the outer surface of the stave and wire. The company, therefore, expects to inaugurate a very great improvement in the manufacture of wire-wound wooden pipe, for which a steadily increasing demand exists.



THE WORLD'S IRON PRODUCTION, 1906.

Canada's Increase the Greatest by 61 per cent.

The reports of the output of pig-iron for the current year by the principal iron producing countries are sufficient to enable a close estimate to be made of the world's production in 1906.

Six of the leading iron-producing countries will show an increase of at least 5,500,000 tons over their output in 1905. The remaining countries, including Russia, will probably show no gain whatever as a whole.

The production of the leading iron-producing countries for 1906, their increase, and the percent of the increase can be estimated as follows (in tons):

Country.	Production.	Increase.	Inc. P.C.
United States	25,500,000	2,908,000	11
Germany	12,400,000	1,420,000	13
England	10,400,000	807,000	8.5
France	3,227,000	150,000	5
Belgium	1,340,000	30,000	2
Canada	628,000	160,000	34
Total	53,635,000	5,475,000	11
Other countries	5,340,000
Total for world	59,975,000	5,475,000	10

From the above showing it is very evident that with continued prosperity the world's production will pass the 60,000,000 ton mark in 1907 by several million tons; in fact the production the last half of 1906 is considerably above 30,000,000 tons.

At no time has there been such activity in the direction of increasing the production of iron. In the United States furnaces having a capacity of at least 8,000,000 tons per year and in course of construction. Germany expects to increase by about 1,500,000 tons in 1907 from new furnaces, and England as well as several other countries are preparing to make moderate gains in their output of iron in the near future.

The world's production of iron is increasing at a remarkable pace, as the gain for 1905 and 1906 has been 13,500,000 tons. Since 1900 the increase has been 10,008,000 tons, to 59,000,000, a change the more remarkable since there was no material gain in either 1901 or 1904.

The increase in the world's output of iron at periods five years apart, has been as follows:

Year.	Production.	Increase.	Inc. P.C.
1906	59,000,000	18,600,000	46
1900	40,000,000	11,400,000	40
1895	29,000,000	2,000,000	7
1890	27,000,000	8,000,000	42
1885	19,000,000	1,000,000	5
1880	18,000,000	4,300,000	31
1875	13,700,000	1,700,000	14
1870	12,000,000

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

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

A Scandinavian firm interested in a new process for treating bog peat for the production of sulphate of ammonia and alcohol is desirous of bringing the method under the notice of interested parties in the Dominion.

A correspondent with experience of the trade is desirous of being placed in communication with parties in Canada interested in the erection of a smelter for the production of spelter.

Enquiry has been received from Canada for the names of large manufacturers of wire fencing and rubber goods. Firm holding Government contracts preferred.

A Nova Scotia firm dealing in machinery and supplies for various industries wishes to get into touch with English manufacturers of metal and wood-working machinery.

A manufacturers' agent at Montreal, with a good knowledge of machinery for railway, mining and other concerns, is seeking the representation in Canada of first-class English firms who are requiring such service.

From the City Trade Branch, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.:—

A London firm is open to appoint Canadian resident agent possessing a connection in the engineering trade to introduce their asbestos and India rubber goods.

TORONTO.

Thomas R. Loudon, B.Sc., son of Prof. W. J. Loudon, who has been acting as demonstrator in the School of Science for the past three months, has accepted a position as manager of the McVicker Manufacturing Company, of Galt.

It has been reported in mining and financial circles here that the \$40,000,000 offer for the mineralized portion of the Gillies limits reserved hitherto by the Ontario Government for development as a state property, comes from the Guggenheim firm in New York.

The Canadian Rand Drill Company have moved their office into the Traders Bank Building, rooms 1,104 and 1,105, telephone number Main 6278. They are fully equipped to quote promptly on all their products, or to supply any information required regarding them.

Considerable improvement is to be made this coming spring in the Grand Trunk station at Parkdale. It is understood that new freight sheds will be built, and the facilities generally will be improved. This has been brought about by the increased volume of traffic, due to the rapid growth of the west end of the city.

Dr. William Pakenham, principal of the Technical High School, has been appointed by the Board of Governors of Toronto University as Dean of the new faculty of education, and Professor of the chair in the Science and History of Education. Dr. Pakenham will assume the duties of his new office as soon as his successor in his present position is appointed.

At a meeting of the Toronto Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, held on January 11th, in the rooms, 96 King St. W., Mr. A. B. Lambe gave an abstract of a paper by Mr. Alex. Dow on direct current distribution, read before the Electrical Congress at St. Louis. Mr. K. L. Aitken read a paper given by Mr. Barnes, before the National Electric Light Association, describing the 250-500 volt system, as used by the Narragansett Power Company, of Providence, R.I.

GENERAL.

The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company have ordered a Duplex Steam Auxiliary Feed Pump from The Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, Hamilton.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, Limited, announce that they are in no way connected with any rubber merger or trust.

The contract for the necessary telephone and fire alarm wires and cables for Edmonton, Alta., has been awarded to The Wire and Cable Company of Montreal.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa., have found the Allen Compression Lever Riveters to be a complete success, often having given them a thorough trial.

The Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, Hamilton, have received an order for a Duplex End Outside Packed Plunger Pump, from Messrs. Jenkins Bros., New York.

The Canada Steel Goods Company, Hamilton, have placed an order for a Duplex Boiler Feed Pump, with The Smart-Turner Machine Company, Limited, of the same place.

At a meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Electrical Section, on January 7th, Mr. C. H. Darrall read a paper on "The General Adaptation of Electric Motors for Manufacturing Plants."