

The factory of the Hamilton & Toronto Sewer Pipe Company was totally destroyed by fire recently. Everything was burned, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000.

The new radiator building being erected by the Taylor-Forbes Co., Guelph, will be three storeys high and 200 by 80 feet. The radiator plant for which this building will be constructed will be the largest plant of its kind under one roof in Canada.

The Lunkenheimer Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, who are the largest manufacturers of high grade engineering specialties in the world, on May 1st, opened a well-equipped branch store, at 66-68 Foulton Street, New York. Previous to the above date, the company maintained a suite of offices in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt Street, through which offices the export trade of the concern was transacted.

Montreal Copper Company, Limited, who control the only copper refinery in the Dominion of Canada, are making great progress. Although this company has only been refining copper for about two years, they are now supplying all the railroads who use copper in Canada, and other large users in Europe and the United States. The Chinese Government are purchasing copper for use in their new coinage system.

The new Rubber Cement Factory of the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited, is now in full operation, and exclusive contracts for the supply of Rubber Cement have now been concluded with some of the principal Footwear Manufacturers of the Dominion. This industry promises to be a very important one, and the plant of the Canadian Rubber Company is equipped with all the latest appliances for the production of high grade cement. Mr. A. D. Thornton, Technical Superintendent of the Company, devotes a good deal of his time to this special branch of manufacture.

A decision was handed down by Judge Seaman in the United States Circuit Court of Milwaukee, Wis., a few days ago, the effects of which are of the utmost importance to the entire electrical industry. This case involved a suit of the General Electric Co. against the National Electric Co., in which the former charged that a patent controlling certain features of construction in an electric generator was infringed. This feature refers to a form of ventilating the armature which prevents an overheating of the machine that is essential to its successful operation, and adds about thirty per cent. to its given capacity. This form of ventilation is now in general use by manufacturers. The decision of Judge Seaman, which is of greater importance because it is a concurrence of a similar opinion of Judge Thompson, of the Ohio District Court, restrains the National Electric Co. from the further manufacture of this ventilating feature, and, as all other forms now known to the electric business come within the claims of this patent of the General Electric Co. its importance may be appreciated.

The "Times" has published two excellent articles on Canadian water-power, in which an analysis has been made of the chief hydraulic developments now in progress from end to end of Canada. The array is most imposing as an indication of enormous industrial possibilities. We find city after city in possession of a water-power by which its electric railway is run, its streets are lighted, and its local factories are operated. Here is an illustration taken at random:—"About twenty miles from Vancouver, British Columbia, at Lake Beautiful, 10,000 horse-power is being developed and transmitted to the city. The power is used for commercial lighting, street lighting, and street railway purposes. Another large power is being laid out at Stave River, thirty-two miles from Vancouver. The plant will have a capacity of 30,000 horse-power, all of which will be consumed in Vancouver and the vicinity, including New Westminster, where there is now no hydraulic power. A portion of the power will be used to operate the suburban lines. The Dominion Government will also make use of the power to operate immense pumps for draining certain districts which, when the soil is dry, produce magnificent fruits."

The Brantford Screw works will probably move to some other town.

Fire completely gutted the Toronto Bolt and Forging company's plant at Swansea, on May 22nd, causing a loss of about \$300,000, and the throwing out of employment of about three hundred hands.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal., now occupy temporary headquarters at 969 Broadway, Oakland, California, until they are able to return to their permanent location in San Francisco, where they were burnt out in the disastrous conflagration following the recent earthquake. Meanwhile, their many customers are receiving the customary prompt attention for which the house is famous.

The Westinghouse Machine Co., of East Pittsburgh, during the months of February and March received orders for thirty-five steam turbines, aggregating approximately 50,000-brake H.P. capacity. The largest is of 7,500 K.W. capacity, or 11,000-brake H.P., and will be installed by the Transit Development Co., Brooklyn. It is of the well-known multiple expansion parallel flow type, and will drive a direct-connected A.C. generator, running at 750 revolutions per minute, developing 10,000 electrical H.P. at full load.

The Electric Properties Company, incorporated May 10th, under the laws of the State of New York with a capital of six million preferred, and six million common stock, has been organized to acquire, finance and develop properties, either whole or in part, especially those in which electricity plays the principal part, such as power, electric traction and electric lighting enterprises, and to invest and deal in and to guarantee the securities of corporations operating such properties. It will also conduct through Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company, (all of whose capital stock is owned by the new company), a general engineering and construction business. It may also issue collateral trust bonds secured by the pledge of securities acquired in the course of business.

Mr. A. L. Mudge, who has been appointed Estimating Engineer of Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited, Montreal, is one more Canadian, who, after experience in the great industrial establishments of the United States, has returned to take a responsible position at home. After graduating from McGill University in Mechanical Engineering in 1894, and in Electrical Engineering in 1895, he spent one and one-half years with the Canadian General Electric Co., Peterboro, and afterwards some time with the Royal Electric Co., Montreal. From 1899 to 1901 he was Electrical Engineer for the Grand Trunk Railway System from Portland to Detroit. From Montreal he went to Pittsfield, Mass., to take charge of construction work for the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Co. During the past two years he has been with the Allis-Chalmers Co., partly in the Bullock Electric Works, Cincinnati, and latterly in the head office, Milwaukee.

The Carnegie Steel Company has contracted with the Westinghouse Machine Co., of Pittsburg, builders of large engines and turbines, for some large blowing engines to be driven by blast furnace gas. For the purpose of conducting preliminary experimental work, an engine of 350-H.P. running at 150 revolutions, with 30-inch stroke was installed and has since made a remarkable record for itself under the severest possible tests for efficiency, reliability and durability. The two gas blowing engines, the largest ever built in this territory, are now under construction at East Pittsburg for the work at the Edgar Thompson Furnaces, Bessemer. These will be twin tandem units with slick air blowing "tubs" arranged in front or vis a vis, and with fly-wheel interposed between the two sides of the engine. Each of these blowing units will have a capacity of 25,000 cubic feet of free air per minute operating against a normal blast pressure of 18 pounds and running at a speed of 60 to 75 R.P.M.. When higher pressure is demanded by the furnaces the valve gear of the engine may be so altered as to deliver air under pressures up to 25 pounds per square inch in proportionately less quantity. These engines are of the heavy duty double acting type as standardized by the Westinghouse Machine Co., and will be among the largest ever constructed for use with blast furnace gas.