

slaughtering of foreign goods on the Canadian market in competition with home manufacturers.

The term of the free entry of beet root sugar machinery is extended over one year.

The imperial standard gauge has been adopted to determine the classification of metal plates and wire, and will replace the Stubbs' gauge.



## INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Palmerston, Ont., is installing a water supply and sewage system.

Creemore, Ont., is spending \$20,000 in installing a gravitation water system.

Springhill, N.S., will put in a supply system by which water will be brought eight miles by gravitation.

The Guelph Foundry Co. have moved into their new four story addition. The foundry now stretches 171 feet.

The Enterprise Foundry Co., of Sackville, N.B., are installing a new plant for the manufacture of steel ranges.

Peter Lyall & Sons have begun work for the steel sheds which they have contracted to erect on the harbor front at Montreal.

Grimsby is raising \$34,000 to put in a waterworks system, to consist of a filtering basin and pump house at the beach, and a reservoir on the mountain.

Oshawa, Ont., is granting a ten thousand dollar loan and ten years' exemption from taxation to the Canadian Saddlery and Harness Manufacturing Company, Toronto.

The Manitoba Construction Co. has the contract for the erection of the new gas tank and enlargement of the present works, in Winnipeg. The new tank will be one of the largest of its kind in Canada.

The Verity Plow Company, of Brantford, announce that they will erect large extensions to their factory. The capacity of the works will be doubled, and will employ 250 more men.

The Canadian Iron Co., of Ottawa, has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,000,000. The provisional directors are: H. F. Gooderham, H. Barry, and Robert Weir, all of Toronto.

It is said that the Dominion Saw Works are contemplating the establishment of a manufacturing branch in Vancouver. James Robertson Co, Limited, of Montreal, are the proprietors.

The Department of Public Works is investigating the necessity of a bridge over the Saskatchewan, at Medicine Hat. The bridge, which would be cement and steel, would cost about \$85,000.

The extensive planing mills of the St. Catharines Box and Lumber Company were totally destroyed by fire on June 25th. The loss will be between \$45,000 and \$50,000, with insurance of about \$30,000.

Brampton has granted a loan of \$25,000 to the Copeland-Chatterson Company, of Toronto, who contract to erect buildings to the value of \$30,000, and to employ 125 hands, to whom they will pay annually not less than \$40,000.

Representations are being made to the Minister of Railways and Canals with a view to the lengthening of Rideau Canal for the benefit of mining operations. Frontenac is rich in feldspar, but must have better transportation facilities.

The Rat Portage Lumber Co.'s factory was destroyed by fire on June 18th. The fire started by a boiler explosion, and spread to a number of adjacent residences. The loss is placed at \$140,000. The company is rebuilding at once.

The Canadian Pipe and Foundry Company is the title of a new company recently started in Vancouver, and organized for the purpose of manufacturing wire-wound wooden pipes. J. R. Berry is the manager, and F. A. Shand assistant manager. The company report prospects for business very bright.

The city of St. John's, Nfld., is remodelling its waterworks system, under the supervision of John Galt, of Toronto. The water is to be brought by gravitation through a canal a mile long cut out of the solid rock, and is carried by a conduit for two miles further to a receiving basin from which it is distributed by two cast iron mains. The cost of the work will be about \$125,000.

The Oshawa, Ont., Steam and Gas Fitting Co., manufacturers of steam and gas pipe fittings, are enlarging their plant by the addition of a two-story building, and a three-story building, with cement flooring, as machine and pattern shops, etc.

J. A. Jamieson, C.E., Montreal, has been instructed by the Minister of Railways to prepare plans for a two-million-bushel steel elevator at Port Colborne to be finished in the autumn of 1905. It is to be constructed to attract to the St. Lawrence route grain shipments that now go by way of Buffalo.

The Canada Iron Furnace Co., of Midland, has a daily output of about 120 tons, and the coke consumption is from 130 to 150 tons a day. The latter is brought by rail from Pennsylvania. The total amount of ore brought, chiefly from Lake Superior ports, is from 50,000 to 60,000 gross tons. The business has been running four years.

Fort Frances is looking forward to large industrial developments in the future. Work on the big dam will commence in a few weeks, followed by the erection of a 5,000 barrel flour mill, a paper mill, a pulp mill, and other industries. American capital is behind the enterprise. Privileges are being granted by the town to industries locating there.

F. H. Clergue, A. B. Wolvin, and W. F. Fitch will erect a coke plant in the Michigan Soo, which will roast not far from 750,000 tons, to supply the surrounding country with the fuel for commercial purposes. It will take 250,000 tons to supply the Algoma steel plant alone. The building of the plant will mean the reduction of \$500 per day in the running expenses at once.

Consequent on the death of President Calloway, a meeting of the Locomotive and Machine Company of Canada was held at the company's new offices, Imperial Bank building, Montreal, when a new board was elected as follows: Albert J. Pitkin, Pliny Fisk, G. R. Sheldon, W. M. Barnum, K. E. Blackwell, Roger Miller and D. W. Morrow. The officers elected were: Albert J. Pitkin, president; J. E. Sague, vice-president; R. J. Gross, second vice-president; C. E. Patterson, comptroller; Leigh Best, secretary; G. B. Denny, treasurer. In addition to the improvements in the plant already decided upon and which will cost \$300,000, it was decided to erect another addition to the big machine shop which will be 33 feet by 250 feet.

The strike at the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., which practically began on the 7th June, has not yet been broken. The company claim that the wages paid are higher than any paid in New Brunswick or in Nova Scotia, outside of Cape Breton. The men refused the arbitration which was offered by the company, and demanded a return to the wage scale in force before November last. Now, it appears that the men are willing to arbitrate, and Mr. Plummer, president of the company, is about to submit an arbitration proposal to the other members of the board. In respect to membership in labor unions, the position of the company is said to be unchanged. On July 4th, an attempt was made to operate the plant, under the protection of the militia. Serious disturbance resulted, and more is anticipated. The men claim that if the Coal Company begin to supply fuel to the steel plant, the employees of the former company will strike in sympathy.

A long-drawn out case before the High Court, at Hamilton, is that of E. A. Wallberg, who formerly did business as a contracting agent in Toronto, but is now engaged in Ottawa and Montreal, against the Steel Storage Elevator and Construction Company, of Buffalo, for three items of commission for securing contracts for the defendant company. They were: \$10,000 on a \$600,000 contract for the construction of a steel grain elevator in Montreal; \$1,431 on a \$95,460 contract for a wharf in Montreal, and \$4,500 on a contract for a steel elevator annex for the C.P.R. Company, costing \$300,000. The defence was that the contracts had not been secured through the plaintiff, who also had failed to notify the defendants of the commission he expected on the contracts, so that the amount could be included in the deals. The defendants did not consider he was entitled to any commission, as the work was regarded as an advertisement for him. The court's jurisdiction was denied by the defendants. The case was transferred from Ottawa to Cornwall, and from the latter place to Hamilton, owing to the defence not being ready.