New Steel Tie and Splicing Wrench

The purpose of this wrench is to "tie in" the line wire to the insulator. In practical use, the tie wire already bent in the customary U shape is slipped over the insulator with the open end of the U resting on the line wire; then one of the ends of the U is put through the hole in the eye, and the tool shoved back against the line wire. Then by a rotary movement of the wrench around the line wire, it curls the tie wire around the line wire in the form of a spiral. The other end of the U is then treated likewise, and the line is permanently fastened to the insulator. Linemen ordinarily do this work with pliers, but the wrench is a time saver, and make a clean solid job, and without danger of nicking the line wire. The splicing end is intended for use along with the splicing clamp. The ends of the wires to be connected are held with the splicing clamp, and the projecting end is caught with the shoulder of the wrench, and by turning the wrench around continuously, it will coil the wire tightly and evenly on the line wire, making a clean tight splice. Made for the following size wires for tying in with numbers 7 to 11 copper wire, and splicing numbers 4-6-8-9-10-12 iron wire, or for numbers 2-4, 6-8, 10-12, copper wire. The above wrench is 7 inches over all.

The Municipality of Oak Bay, which joins the City of Victoria, B. C., has just purchased a very complete and up-to-date rock-crushing plant from Messrs. Bayfield & Archibald, C. E., Vancouver, B. C., which was specially designed to suit the necessities of municipal work.

The plant consists of one of Hadfield & Jack's patent solid steel rock breakers of the jaw type in conjunction with revolving screens, elevator and hoppers or small bins of steel plate fitted with sliding doors, through which the screened rock of different sizes is fed directly into carts alongside ready to be distributed wherever required. The whole combination is mounted on a truck composed of steel channels, steel axles five inches in diameter and heavy cast steel wheels, so that it may be hauled from place to place wherever there is rock to be crushed, and set to work again in a very short time.

The action of breaking, screening and loading is entirely automatic. The stone to be broken is fed by hand into the top of the jaw opening, which will take in pieces as large as 20 inches by 10 inches, and after being broken, discharges from the bottom opening of the jaws through a cast steel chute into the lower revolving screen. This takes out the dust and fine material, and the rest goes into the bottom of the elevator.

The elevator consists of a heavy special rubber belt with pressed steel buckets attached at regular intervals and passing over cast iron drums on the top and bottom screen shafts. The material passing into the lower drum is caught by the buckets and carried to the top drum inside of which it is caught by a steel chute and discharged into the top screen. This screen has two sizes of perforations and the rock passing through these drops into the respective loading bins from which it shoots into the carts alongside. Pieces too large to pass through the perforations go over the end of the screen and drop back into the breaker with the fresh rock that is being fed to it.

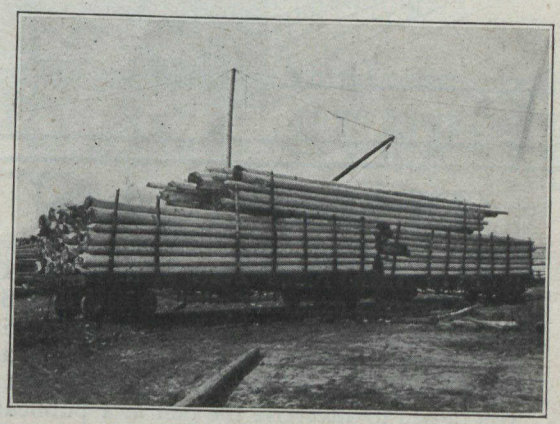
Power for driving the crushing plant is obtained from the steam road roller.

A Lasting Pole

Good quality in a pole for electric work, either telephone, telegraph or street railway, means that it does not need replacing like a poor one does, with a consequent saving in labour and the less frequent disturbance of the ground. The Valentine-Clark Co. subject every pole to three rigid inspections before they are shipped to customers.

Metal Culverts

The increased demand for metal culverts shows their real value, but every municipality should be sure that they purchase only the best, made of metal that will last, and protected by a reliable guarantee. The Alberta Metal Culvert Company, of Calgary, Alta., has made sales this season which prove that a large demand is springing up. They shipped to the Town of Wanton, Sask., for the L. I. D. 8224 orders which have totalled over $1,000, in sizes ranging from 12 inches to 3 feet diameter. The Southern Alberta Land Company is taking contracts that will amount to several miles, and a new feature has been added for irrigation purposes in a gate valve that will suit the slope of any embankment. Another new feature is the use of the culverts for grain bins, and among many smaller ones, one has been supplied in Raymond which holds 1,200 bushels. They strongly recommend the highest quality of iron for grain bins, as they are really so much more economical.



Mr. William J. Tewksbury has taken the position of General Shop Superintendent with the Automatic Electric Company. Mr. Tewksbury has for more than eight years had experience as machinist, foreman and shop superintendent, embracing the employment by the Diamond Sewing Machine Company, Adams and Westlake, and the Chicago Stamping Company, up till 1885 when he entered the employ of the Western Electric Company in their telephone department. He was for more than ten years chief inspector of the entire output of the Chicago factory, and in March, 1908, he was made General Foreman of the machine and assembling departments. He will have full charge of the mechanical end of manufacturing and inspecting the output of the Automatic Electric Company. He is regarded as one of the most experienced and best equiped factory superintendents in the United States.

The firm of Messrs. Gamble and Gladwell, accountants, of the city of Regina, Sask., have been appointed by the town of Yorkton, Sask., to conduct a special audit of the books of that town.