

A GOOD BEGINNING.

FURTHER FAVORABLE NOTICES OF "THE CANADIAN ENGINEER"

We say it with some pride, though, we hope, with no undue vanity, that no paper started in recent years in Canada has received a more kindly welcome from the press of this country, as well as of England and the United States, or has had more encouraging comments from subscribers, than THE CANADIAN ENGINEER. If a good beginning is half the accomplishment of a good career, THE CANADIAN ENGINEER should have prosperous days.

In previous numbers we have quoted the friendly opinions of some of our contemporaries. Besides these we have to thank the "Pembroke Standard," "Meaford Monitor," "Brandon Sun," "Acton Free Press," "Guelph Herald," "Guelph Mercury," "Ingersoll Sun," "Bowmanville News," "Colchester (Truro) Sun," "Kincardine Reporter," "Petroleum Advertiser," "North Bay Times," "Picton, Ont. Times," "Bradford Witness," "Compton County Chronicle," "Manitoba Liberal," "Winnipeg Commercial," "New Glasgow Eastern Chronicle," "Halifax Chronicle," "Orillia Times," "Sarnia Canadian," "London Free Press," "Brockville Times," " Windsor (Ont.) Review," "Milton Champion," "Petroleum Topic," "Amherstburg Leader," "Carleton Place Herald," "Whitby Chronicle," "Winchester Press," "Cananook Journal," "Simcoe British Canadian," "Almonte Times," "British Columbia Commercial Journal," "Thorold Post," and many other papers. The following extracts from other contemporaries have been crowded out of the past two issues:—

The July number of THE CANADIAN ENGINEER is to hand. As a high class journal it is second to none in the Dominion. Its contents embrace the whole territory between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and full of interest for those outside the profession, while for engineers and all connected with that calling it is the journal par excellence.—*Kootenay Star*

We are in receipt of the second number of THE CANADIAN ENGINEER, a bright monthly journal of about 30 pages, devoted to the mechanical, mining and other branches of the engineering trades. Its typographical appearance and make up are excellent, and it gives a large amount of news of interest to the trades concerned. Published by the Canadian Engineer Co., 62 Church st., Toronto, and the Fraser Building, Montreal, at \$1 per year.—*Meaford Mirror*.

THE CANADIAN ENGINEER, a new monthly magazine, has reached our table. It is published in Toronto and Montreal, and deals with the different branches of the engineering trade, chief among which might be mentioned mining, marine, mechanical, locomotive, sanitary and other departments of engineering. It is specially devoted to the mining and manufacturing interests of Canada. Its subscription price is \$1 a year, and no magazine we know of contains a larger amount of valuable reading for such a price. In addition to the articles on trade which its pages contain, there is also a large amount of general news interesting to every one.—*Renfrew Journal*.

We welcome with outstretched arms and with hearty fellowship to the field of trade literature our esteemed contemporary, THE CANADIAN ENGINEER, METAL TRADES JOURNAL AND ELECTRICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, of Toronto. In typographical appearance, quality of matter and general tone it is as bright as it is interesting, and, with all sincerity, we wish our contemporary prosperity and success.—*Sanitary Plumber*.

THE CANADIAN ENGINEER, METAL TRADES JOURNAL AND ELECTRICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, the third number of which we have received, is a first-class publication that deserves a very large circulation. It contains twenty-seven pages of articles, paragraphs, and news of various kinds of special interest to engineers, machinists, iron workers, builders, etc. It contains an Electrical department, Industrial Notes, Railway and Marine News, etc. We would heartily recommend this publication to our readers, particularly those in the mechanical and engineering line.—*Eastern Chronicle. New Glasgow*

THE CANADIAN ENGINEER, published at Toronto and Montreal, is a gratifying example of journalistic enterprise in the Dominion. It is admirably produced and very well edited, and is full of information about the Canadian engineering and metal industries. These would seem in all branches to be making rapid progress.—*British and South African Export Gazette*

I have much pleasure in handing you my subscription to THE CANADIAN ENGINEER, which has regularly been received by me since its first issue. I am pleased with its appearance and wish it every success. Devoted as it is to the interest of a class whose work and services tend largely to the prosperity and rank of any country, I think it should be looked upon as a national advantage and receive a corresponding support from all well wishers of this fair Dominion.—*Robt. W. King*.

Prof. Wm. L. Goodwin, Professor of Chemistry in the School of Mining, Kingston, writes: "In the number of your paper which you recently sent us I noticed many paragraphs of general scientific interest, and have to congratulate you on your success in providing a Canadian engineering journal."

I received the sample copy of your paper a few days ago and like it very much. I enclose \$1 for year's subscription, and wish you success.—*Emile Dube*.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN STEAM BOILERS.

The Finlayson Upright Water-Tube Boiler, of which we present illustrations herewith, has recently been placed upon the market, and according to the points set forth in a neat and clearly worded catalogue issued by its manufacturers, Doty Bros. & Co., Toronto, Ont., possesses advantageous features which should commend it to the careful consideration of steam users. We notice certain departures from other pipe boilers heretofore placed on the market as follows:

No fire-brick on the inside or brick masonry on outside is used in its construction. Instead of fire-brick walls the Finlayson Boiler has a water front and water back, connected at the top by steam-drum, and at the lower corners by side-flow pipes. Through this feature a considerable amount of effective heating surface is gained over that afforded in boilers using fire-brick, and, consequently, greater efficiency is assured. Through the absence of fire-brick much is saved in weight, and the danger resulting from tumbling down of the fire-brick walls, as in boats in a sea, is removed. No masonry is required for stationary plants.

All steam generating pipes and the superheating pipes are placed in a perpendicular position, the opposite from the returned continuous horizontal coils.

It is virtually a drop-tube boiler, the difference being only in that the tubes are arranged in sections, and that the ends are connected together, each section being in turn connected at the top with the steam-drum, and at the bottom with the side-flow pipes. All the sections are divided in the middle of the boiler so as to permit of expansion without injury to any of the joints.

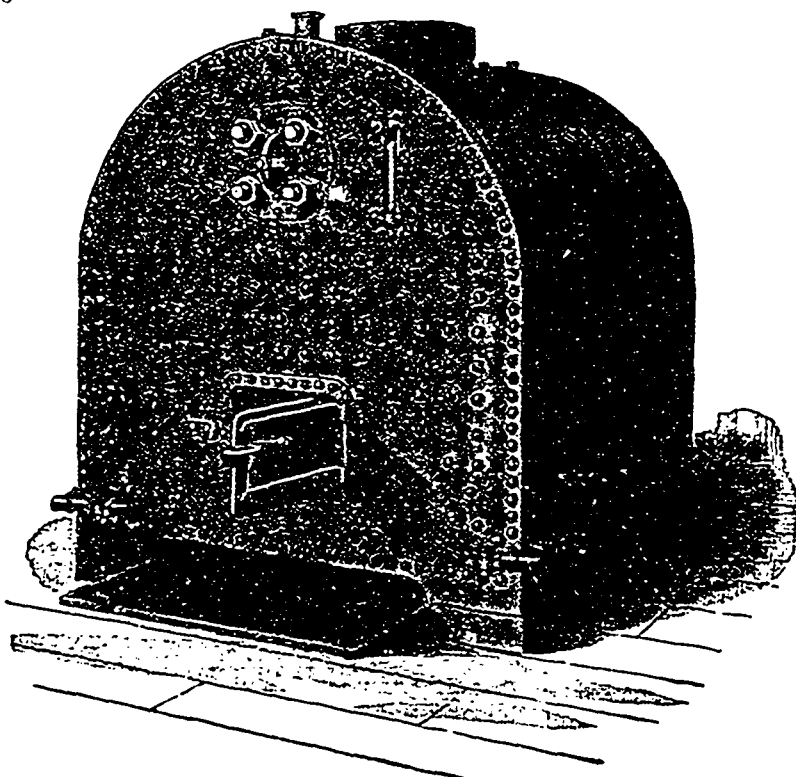


FIG. 1.—Finlayson Water-Tube Boiler, complete, showing feed-water connection and blow-off pipe on sides. Portable and ready for steam and water connections in condition as represented.