

used entirely for sawing dimension timber, and will be 150 feet in length by 74 in breadth. The building will be of wood, and will have sufficient capacity to saw all the dimension timber the firm will be able to turn out. The firm have a gang of men engaged in preparing the timbers for the new structure, and the foundation for the new mill was started during the past month.

THE Halifax, N.S., *Recorder* says that a meeting of the creditors of the Steel Company of Canada had been held in that city to receive a report concerning a provisional arrangement made by A. S. McClelland, the liquidator of the company, for a transfer of said company's estate to the Londonderry Iron Company. The intention is to sell out the mine, and thus settle up the business at once. The company with whom the proposed bargain is to be effected is a strong one of English and Canadian capitalists, A. T. Patterson, of Montreal, being one of the promoters. The meeting was entirely preliminary and for the benefit of local creditors. The meeting of creditors to settle the matter is announced to be held in London, on November 2nd.

THE Peter Hamilton Agricultural Works are to be considerably enlarged. The amount of work done in the machine shop demands larger space, and in order to accomplish this the adjoining blacksmith shop is to be "annexed." The blacksmith shop will be thrown back to the moulding shop and a new moulding shop will be built. The foundations are now laid and the work will be carried on at once. The new building will have a fourteen foot wall, and is 62x40. Another building is to be erected just south of the new moulding shop, to be used as a pattern and store-house. It will be 31x40. When the new buildings are finished the Hamilton works will have nearly as much frontage on Water street as they have on George street. —*Peterboro' Review*.

THERE were no fewer than seventy-one different exhibits of agricultural implements and machinery, shown by as many different manufacturers, at the recent Agricultural and Mechanical Fair at St. Louis. This display was made in a collection of costly pavilions of elegant design and of very large and commodious proportions, and occupied a space six hundred feet wide and nearly a mile long. All these buildings are approached by wide and easy steps, the floors being almost uniformly about four feet above the ground. The pavilions are built in a most substantial manner, the proprietors vying with each other in lavish displays of elegance and ornamentation. The exhibitors were from every part of the country, and the exhibits included every imaginable implement and machine by which farming is made easy.

THE Peterborough Lock Manufacturing Company, Peterborough, Ont., are in receipt of the following letter from George F. Vaughan, of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia: "Gents, — Will you be good enough to quote us your bottom prices for mineral rim knob lock furniture, similar to that of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, of New Britain, Conn., No. 410, in mineral color, also white and black? We are probably the largest buyers of that furniture in the world, and should probably order 1,000 sets for a sample, if your prices are right." The Lock Company are in communication with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company as to freight rates over their lines from Peterborough to Sydney, and are confident of securing the order, which may be the forerunner of a large trade in that direction.

MR. FRANK H. BELDING, junior member of the well-known silk manufacturers, Belding Brothers & Co., died in New York city, September 18th, of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Mr. Belding was born forty years ago in Michigan, where his father was a large and wealthy land owner. When the father died, the sons, H. A., A. N., D. W. and Frank H. Belding, established the silk mills at Rockville, Conn., and afterward extended the same to Northampton, Conn. Their business has since steadily grown, so that to-day they have, besides their New York salesrooms at 455 Broadway, offices in Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Montreal, Canada. Much of this success was due to the energy and integrity of the deceased, and his presence will be greatly missed in the business, as well as by a large circle of friends. The body was sent to Beldingtown, Michigan, where the funeral took place.

A FEW years ago there was little if any lumber sawed quartered, or with the grain. Now not only oak but many other woods are being sawed more and more in that manner. Any consumer of lumber will tell you that it is far the better way to manufacture. We now have oak, poplar, gum and sycamore in larger quantities thus sawed. It costs more to saw quartered stock than plain, but it is much more valuable. The waste is considerable. Take a 24-inch 12 foot log, clear and straight, and 75 per cent. of it will make

good quartered firsts and seconds if properly managed. Probably no wood except oak has so grown in popularity as quartered poplar. It is used plump inch, six inch and up wide, and immense quantities are now used by piano manufacturers. There is a scarcity of it, and any one who finds plain poplar dull and hard to sell should quarter-saw his stock. The *North-Western Lumberman* says it is worth from \$2 to \$5 a thousand more.

THE St. Catharines Street Railway Company have opened their six miles of road run by electricity, and it has proved a perfect success in every particular. The system adopted is known as the Van-depoole, and it is claimed that this is the best equipped electric railroad in America. The electricity is generated by water power at lock 12, Welland canal, with 160 horse-power dynamo, and conducted by overhead copper wires, connecting with the cars by means of small wheels which run along on the wires and thence through a flexible conductor. The cars are each equipped with a 15-horse-power motor, weighing about 1,600 pounds, placed on the front platform. The company expect to have twelve motor cars on inside of two weeks. The time of traveling between St. Catharines and Thorold has been reduced twenty minutes. The cars are under perfect control, being stopped and started without any jerking motion, and going around curves of forty degrees and up grades of seven per cent. without difficulty.

THE people of Trenton are elated over the prospective starting of smelting works in that town. Peter McLaren, who is a stockholder in the Central Ontario Railway, will give a bonus to the enterprise to the amount of \$200,000, providing the town gives \$50,000 for the same purpose. A resolution of the Council was passed unanimously accepting the proposal, subject, of course, to the approval of the ratepayers. If there is any point in Canada where smelting works ought to pay, that point is Trenton. The iron mines are close by, and connected with the town by rail. The limestone is on the spot. Communication by water is easy with Oswego, Charlotte, and Buffalo, whence coal is shipped. Vessels can carry ore going south and coal on the back trip. We do not commit ourselves to the opinion that iron smelting will pay at Trenton, even with these natural advantages and the very liberal bonuses promised, but we repeat that there is little use trying the experiment elsewhere if it fails at Trenton. —*Hamilton Times*.

THE prospect for Ottawa securing the mills of the Canada Lumber Company, of Carleton Place, does not appear certain after all. There will be a change in the location of the big establishment, but the advantages of half-a-dozen sites have not yet been fully considered. The firm have come to the conclusion that the sawing capacity of their mills will have to be increased. This cannot be done at Carleton Place, where the water power is not sufficient for their requirements, and then better shipping facilities can be secured elsewhere. Mississippi, which is west of Carleton Place, Point Claire, sixteen miles above Montreal, and Ste. Anne's, a few miles further up, are available locations which have been brought to the attention of the company. No decision has been reached regarding the use of steam or water power. According to present indications the mills, wherever they are located, will be running next spring. About three hundred men are employed now at Carleton Place, and work is kept up night and day. Exemption from taxation was not as great a consideration of the company as the attainment of the best shipping facilities.

A NUMBER of the lumbermen of the Upper Ottawa, amongst others Messrs Timmins & Gorman, who hold limits bordering on the Georgian Bay, are not going to ship their winter cut by rail to Quebec. They purpose utilizing the water route by way of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron for reaching the market. Although this is not a new departure for timber cut in that region, it is a new departure for Upper Ottawa lumbermen, who invariably preferred following the course of the Ottawa river to the place of sale. Many of the streams in the Lake Nipissing and Georgian Bay district which flow south have great capacities for driving, such as the Whanapitae and Spanish rivers, and the lumbermen propose to utilize these as a cheaper and handier route for their lumber than by the old channel of either the C.P.R. or the Ottawa river. Michigan lumbermen who hold limits in that locality have used these waterways for years and always have a good head of water, and now some of the Canadian lumbermen intend to follow their example. It is said there will be a great deal more square timber business done next season than last. —*Ottawa Journal*.

THE shipments of coal from Cape Breton for the nine months ending with September will not much, if any, exceed the shipments for the same period of last year. While one or two of the collieries have increased their shipments, others have fallen behind. At the Reserve mines there has been a heavy falling off. The management