

## TRADE NOTES AND CATALOGUES.

From the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., have been received the following publications, all of which are illustrated: (1) Electric Hoists, (2) Self-contained Geared Hoists, and (3) Locomotive Cranes, Buckets and Tubs.

Geo. G. Blackwell, Sons & Co., Ltd., metallurgists and manufacturers of Liverpool, England, have published a booklet containing a reprint of what the *Iron and Coal Trades Review* has to say of their operations in connection with the manufacture and supply of minerals and alloys, and the application of the earth's mineral products to the arts and manufactures.

The shareholders of the Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd., of Hamilton, Ontario, have almost unanimously approved of the proposed increase in the capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000. At the special general meeting to authorise this increase, the opinion was expressed that the prospects of the company are of a very encouraging nature.

Messrs. W. H. C. Mussen & Co., of Montreal, Quebec, sole Canadian agents for the well known Wilfley Concentrating Table, of which 10,000 have been sold for use in various parts of the world, are advertising this machine in the current issue of the *B. C. Mining Record*. This firm also announces that it designs and erects complete concentrating plants. Its representative, Mr. W. Stanley Lecky, spent several weeks in some of the chief mining districts of British Columbia last winter.

The annual meeting of the Canadian General Electric Co. was held in Toronto, Ontario, recently. The statement of accounts presented showed profits for the past year of \$608,206, an increase over the previous year of \$25,687.

Among San Franciscan advertisers in the *B. C. Mining Record* is The Paraffine Paint Co., which manufactures Malthoid Roofing, etc. This company's factory is located at Paraffin, Alameda county, across the bay from San Francisco, so it was not in any way damaged during the recent calamitous experiences of many manufacturers in that ill-fated city. The temporary main office of The Paraffine Paint Co. is in the Union Savings Building, Oakland, Cal. No advance has been made in the price of Malthoid Roofing or of any other of that company's products.

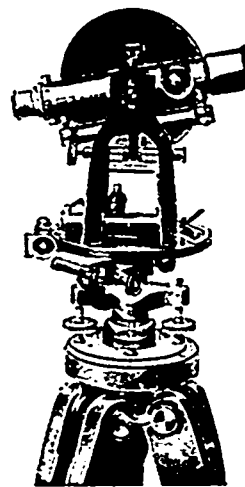
The construction department of electric locomotives at the East Pittsburg, Pa., factories of the Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., is very busy at present. Within the last few weeks, orders have been received for no less than fifty-five electric locomotives. Some of these are for mining plants and will be used for hauling coal in the pits; others are for manufacturing plants, where the electric locomotive is now finding extensive use in the transportation of material from the shops to the railroad siding, and a large number are for railroad companies, which are gradually finding out the many advantages of this class of motor and as a consequence use the electric locomotive for hauling freight.

A folder recently received gives general views of the Davenport Works and the Ornamental Iron Department, respectively, of the Canada Foundry Co., Ltd., of Toronto, Ontario; also the works at Peterboro, Ontario, of the Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd., which has its head office at Toronto. The first-mentioned works comprise 60 acres, including six acres of operative floor space divided among various shops, offices, warehouses, etc., while the last comprises upwards of 45 acres, and, as well, includes numerous large buildings fully equipped with modern plant and machinery. Motive power for the Peterboro Works is obtained from the company's hydro electric plant at Nassau, six miles distant.

The *Boston News Bureau* says. "It is estimated that Mexico will output this year 150,000,000 lb. of copper, and British Columbia about 50,000,000 lb., so it is evident the production of copper from the American continent in 1906 will amount to 1,200,000,000 lb."

## A PROTECTED TRANSIT INSTRUMENT.

Every engineer who has had to use surveying instruments in mines or in difficult country knows how much trouble, dirt and dust, and wet can cause, remarks *The Engineer*. Messrs. J. Davis and Co., Ltd., of Derby, England, have brought out a transit instrument specially designed for surveying in gold mines. The principal feature in this is that all the circles, verniers, draw tubes, and screws are protected by metal covers, the verniers being read under glass. The telescope is



The Davis Protected Transit.

72.5 in. long, and has a 1-in. aperture, the eye-piece being "18 diameters and inverting." Both the object glass and eye-piece are protected with mud, rain, and dust guards. There is a 4-in. graduated level under the telescope. The horizontal circle is 4 in. in diameter, and is provided with a double row of figures from 0 to 360 deg. The vertical circle is also 4 in. in diameter. The instrument is made either in gun-metal or aluminium, weighing in the former metal 18 lb. 7 oz., and in the latter 15 lb. 4 oz., the weight of the legs in each case being included. The instrument is wonderfully compact, the intention is excellent, and the reputation of the makers is sufficient guarantee that it has been successfully put into practice. The accompanying engraving gives a good idea of what the instrument is like. Messrs. Peacock Brothers, Canada Life Building, Montreal, are sole representatives for Canada.

The *Mining Journal* of London, England, recently published the following: A new process to extract gold from pyrites, introduced into Italy by the Belgian chemist, Mr. Body, has awakened keen interest amongst Italian metallurgists, says the *Gaceta Minera de Espana*. The new method is not based upon elimination of sulphur, but its addition. Though this may seem in contradiction of actual metallurgical processes, extremely marvellous results have been attained, as the yield of gold is much greater than that obtained by current methods. The principle of the new process is said to be polysulphurisation resulting from chemical disaggregation of the ore by means of special salts, and under the influence of a temperature not exceeding cherry red. The process also has the advantage of being relatively short, and the disaggregating action of the salts separates the gold from substances most firmly adhering. In Piedmont, where this new process has been adopted, the cost of labour per tonne of ore does not exceed 2 or 3 lire. As gold pyrites are very abundant, the Body process is sure to become very useful.

The British Commercial Agent in Russia reports on the authority of the *Commercial & Industrial Gazette*, of St. Petersburg, that the Ural platinum yield in 1904 and 1905 was as follows: South Ekaterinburg—1904, 180 oz.; 1905, 1,402 oz. South Verkhoturksi—1904, 113,900 oz.; 1905, 113,718 oz. Perm—1904, 35,596 oz.; 1905, 39,261 oz.