

CABLES FOR AERIAL and UNDERGROUND USE.

## The Yeakley Vacuum Hammer.

Canadian Patent November 9, 1897.

is now Manufactured and for Sale by the undersigned Sole Proprietors of the Canadian Patent:



MONTREAL



H. W. KARCH HESPELER, ONT. IRON FOUNDER and MACHINIST Manufacturer of

WOOLEN MACHINERY,

Rotary Fulling Mills, Kicker Fulling Mills, Soaping Machines, Cloth Washers, Wool and Waste Dusters, Rag Dusters, Drum Spool Winders Reels, Spooling and Doubling Machines, Ring Twisters, Card Creels Dead Spindle Spooler for Warp or Dresser Spools,

Patent Double-Acting Gig Dyeing Machines.

Westminster. The results of their test were given me yesterday.

These show that copper can be deposited as a coherent sheet at a current density ten times greater than that employed in ordinary electro-deposition. The copper so deposited is almost chemically pure, and in consequence of this purity its electrical conductivity approaches the theoretical limit. The metal is also free from lamination.

Stripped of scientific verbiage, the new process amounts simply to this: Where formerly, or, rather, at present, it requires many days to convert the raw material into sheet copper, which has to be subsequently put through an expensive process to produce the finished article, the new process will turn out the finished article by a single operation. British and Canadian rights have al-

British and Canadian rights have already been secured by syndicates, and I understand that Senator Clark has the option on the American rights, the purchase price running into six figures.

## CEMENT IN CANADA.

The United States Bureau of Foreign Industries recently gave instructions to consuls in Canada to obtain information relative to the cement trade and some of the answers are as follows :—

Consul Sewell writes from Toronto: For the past two years, there has been very little Portland cement imported into this part of Canada, Canadian factories having supplied the demand. There are four new factories for the manufacture of cement in course of construction in Ontario. Their product will be on the market this spring, and the result will undoubtedly be a large overproduction of this article.

There are three grades of Portland cement sold here, ranging from \$2 to \$2.60 per barrel, in carload lots. The retail price is from \$2.50 to \$3 per barrel.

Consul-General Turner writes from Ottawa: The total imports of Portland cement into the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were 1,312,170 cwts., and for the four months from July 1 to October 31, 1900, 832,364 cwts. This importation was divided as follows: From Great Britain, 398,265 cwts.; United States, 55,668 cwts.; Germany, 140,569 cwts.; Belgium, 233,902 cwts.; all other countries, 3,960 cwts. I am informed by the customs authorities that a large amount of the cement imported from Great Britain is of German or Belgian manufacture.

The preferential duty in favor of England is 334 per cent.; but, notwithstanding this fact, very little strictly English cement is consumed in Canada. From all information, I should say that more Belgian cement is sold than any other.

The wholesale price per barrel of 400 pounds is about \$2.35; the retail price, about \$3.

The largest importers are Bellhouse, Dillon & Co., of Montreal.

It is said that greater quantities of Portland cement would be purchased from the United States were it not for the high railway rates. Foreign cement is brought entirely by vessels, and the

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