## THE DIPPING PROCESS IN PAINTING.

We would call the attention of certain manufacturers to a system or method of applying paint and varnish, which, though far from being a novel idea, has only recently been brought to a high state of perfection. We refer to a dipping process, whereby the article to be painted or varnished is immersed in a tank of color or varnish instead of having the material brushed on. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that paint when applied by the brush is rubbed into the fibre of the wood, as paint on iron work is just as durable as a like material on wood, and yet no one can say that the paint is rubbed into the iron. But the great obstacles in the way of successful dipping have been that the color, usually of a heavy nature, soon settles at the bottom of the tanks and becomes hard and useless, and that it al-

largest manufacturing concerns in Canada, the result being that 50 sashes were painted in exactly 15 minutes by one boy, and the work done excelled by far that of a man painting but one hundred of the same articles as a day's work.

The firm to whom is due the credit of introducing and perfecting this method is that of John. M. French & Co., paint and varnish manufacturers, Toronto, who control all the patents pertaining to the system, and who give us to understand that they ask no premium for its introduction. It is creditable to Canadian skill that the first successful appliances of this kind ever introduced have emanated from this Dominion, and we believe arrangements are to be made by which this important invention will be manufactured in the principal foreign countries in which patents have been secured.



THE SILVER KING MINE, RECENTLY SOLD FOR \$1,800,000

most invariably runs, and what painters term "fat edges" are left on the article painted.

By use of a suitable system, and patent tanks and appliances, as well as by preparing the color and varnish in a proper way, these difficulties have been completely overcome, and the large manufacturers throughout the country have now almost entirely adopted the dipping process, which effects a saving of labor alone of from fifty to one hundred per cent. on the cost of painting and varnishing. Take, for instance, the painting cf wagon wheels. It is a smart mechanic who will give more than ten moderately-sized wheels one coat of paint in one hour; whereas the same work, and with much better results, can be accomplished by the new system in about as many minutes.

An interesting experiment in priming windows ashes was made a few days ago at the factory of one of the

HE above photo-engraving shows the site of the celebrated "Silver King" Mine, recently bought by a Scottish syndicate for \$1,800,000. The engraving shows the mine as it appeared last year. Not much to look at, but we know that hard-headed Scotchmen are not likely to throw \$1,800,000 into a hole in the ground, and before this time next year there will be a thriving town on or near the site of this mine. Rather late in the day, Canadians are waking up to some conception of the vast mineral wealth of British Columbia; and prospectors, settlers, and investors are pouring in there by thousands, especially from the United States. Whoever lives to see the dawn of the year 1900, will see British Columbia and Vancouver Island the seat of commanding power, wealth and enterprise.