

Miscellaneous

By a new process of steaming white wood and submitting it to pressure, it can be made so tough as to require a coal chisel to split it.

It is stated that a powerful company of English capitalists has been organized to work rich mining properties in the Port Arthur district.

THE Du Lievre Milling and Mining Co., miners and manufacturers of phosphate, are making extensive improvements at their works at Lu Lievre basin, near Buckingham.

MR. JOHN MCKENZIE, of Seymour, Ont., has discovered an extensive deposit of marl on his farm at that place. The mine is within easy reach of the railroad, and the owner has declined several good offers for its purchase.

MESSRS. FULLER & HILL, Bolton Centre, are running their factory to its full capacity manufacturing butter tubs. About 2,000 tubs can be packed in a car, and they are filling an order for two car loads a week from Scotland.

THE Kingston News says that sail vessel owners are elated over the prospect for a good maritime season in 1887. Where last season 90 cents only per ton was paid on coal going west to Chicago, \$1.50 is now offered. Many vessels have also engaged to go into the western iron trade.

"HEAP'S PATENT" Manufacturing Company, Toronto, who make a specialty of manufacturing Heap's patent earth closets, are also manufacturing washing machines and several other special lines of goods. Their works are being run full time with a good prospect ahead for the trade of the opening season.

DURING the year ending September 30th, 1886, 131,066 tons of coal and coke were imported into Canada, at Hamilton, from the United States, which paid a duty of fifty cents per ton, or an aggregate of \$71,796.40. The different descriptions of this fuel were: anthracite, 66,797 tons; bituminous, 62,634 tons; coke, 1,635 tons.

MR. GEO. F. HAWORTH, 65 Yonge street, Toronto, is inviting the attention of mill owners to the Fairbrother American Leather Belting, for which he is agent. This belting is claimed to be of superior quality, and Mr. Haworth's facilities enable him to execute all orders for any size of single or double belting on the same day as received.

THE Canadian Lumberman of Peterboro, will issue its regular annual special edition on April 1st, which will embody a supreme effort on the part of the publisher, and furnish a complete budget of news of interest to the lumbering and wood-working trades from every province in the Dominion and from many foreign points. The edition will comprise 6,000 copies.

It is announced that, the National Policy having been sustained in the recent elections, the Montreal syndicate who hold the controlling interest in the Londonderry N.S. iron mines, will re-open the works and operate them on a very extensive scale. This will give employment to a large number of men, and put hundreds of thousands of dollars in circulation in that community.

MR. J. PERKINS, proprietor of the Toronto Engine and Boiler Works, Toronto, has recently added several heavy and costly iron working machines to his equipment, which enables him to meet any demand for heavy machinery, boilers, etc., that might be made. Mr. Perkins states that he is the only manufacturer in Canada who makes the "Improved" Brown high speed automatic cut off steam engine. These engines are specially adapted for electric light purposes, or where reliable power is needed. An entire new gas manufacturing plant is being built in these works for the Guelph Gas Company, which will soon be ready for delivery. The boilers, hydrants and hydrant valves used in the Parkdale water service, as well as a large portion of the hydrants and valves of the Toronto water service, were made in this establishment.

SPEAKING of the facilities of that section for the smelting of iron ores and the manufacture of iron and soft steel, the Winnipeg Com-

mercial says that there are immense deposits of iron ore within easy distance of that place; that they have been frequently tested with the most gratifying results, and that it has been demonstrated that the Lake Winnipeg iron ores are of the very best quality and description for the manufacture of fine Bessemer Steel. The ore can be easily worked; fuel is abundant in the immediate vicinity of the deposits, and communication by deep water navigation can be had with the mines. The construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway will also open up a valuable iron and other mineral district. There is undoubtedly a fortune in the near future in the manufacture of iron, etc., from the ores of Lake Winnipeg.

INFORMATION from New York is to the effect that an immense iron combination is being formed in that city which aims at nothing short of owning and controlling all the known valuable iron deposits of Canada, now ascertained to be the richest iron country in the world. The Central Ontario Railway, which runs from Trenton, on Lake Ontario, through the central part of Canada, and all the iron interests connected with it are to form part of this scheme. The road is to be extended 150 miles through the heart of the iron district to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Lake Nipissing. The capital of the company is to be \$10,000,000, more than two-thirds of which are already pledged. The syndicate, it is said, will own more than a hundred different properties at various points in Canada, and a mineral development even greater than that on Lake Superior is predicted.

THE system of transmitting power by ropes and grooved pulleys from the engine to the main shafting is becoming very popular in the old country. A foreign exchange describing a large engine, says: "Messrs. Douglas & Grant, Dunnekin foundry, Kirkcaldy, have at present in hand a compound Corliss engine of a very large description, for a cotton mill in Bombay. The fly wheel is 30 feet in diameter by 8 feet 6 inches wide, grooved for 38 ropes, by which the power is to be transmitted to the various lines of shafting in the mill. The engine is to run at 60 revolutions per minute, giving a speed of ropes of considerably over one mile per minute. The crank shaft, made of Whitworth fluid compressed steel, is 25 inch diameter in the body and 20 inch in the bearings. The steam pressure is to be 100 lbs. per square inch, and the engine will work easily up to 2,500 horse power."

MR. J. W. HERMAN, 114½ King street west, Toronto, is manufacturing the Brauner patent boiler water purifier, he being the owner of the Canadian patent. This purifier is a purely mechanical device, the object being to collect the impurities contained in the feed water into a series of peculiarly shaped and arranged pans, placed on the top of the flues within the boiler. The feed water is discharged into the purifier from the top of the boiler, and while passing through the purifier becomes heated to such a degree that all impurities become deposited in the pans, and only perfectly clean water subjected to the process of evaporation. The pans are accessible through the manhole, and can be easily taken out and emptied of their accumulated impurities, it being unnecessary to blow off the water. Mr. Herman has an array of testimonials regarding the efficacy of this purifier from a large number of users, among which we notice the names of the John Doty Engine Co., Chas. Boeckh & Sons and P. Freysing & Co., also one from Mr. G. C. Robb, of Toronto, chief engineer of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co., of Canada.

ON another page will be found the annual report and financial statement of the directors of the Millers' and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, of Toronto, as presented at the recent annual meeting of the company. The directors of the company are all well known and highly responsible business men, and their report shows that they have handled their trust in the most satisfactory manner. Nearly, if not quite all the share holders of the company are members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the organization of the company was the direct outgrowth of their views regarding the National Policy. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared to policy holders, made possible by the fact that the combined losses and expenses of the company up to the time of the report averaged but 40 per cent., while the losses alone of other companies have averaged over 64 per cent. It is shown that about 48 per cent. in premiums was saved to insurers in this company, as the cash rates were 25 per cent. lower than those elsewhere exacted. The business of the company is confined to covering risks on manufacturing establishments and the products thereof.