

Manufacturing.

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER.

Send \$2 00 and receive it twice a month, postage paid, for one year.

THE Hamilton Mica Roofing Company, of Hamilton, Ont., has been incorporated with a capital of \$20,000.

THE Richmond Hill Manufacturing Company, of Richmond Hill, Ont., has been incorporated with a capital of \$3,000.

THE Valiant Button Fly Company, of Toronto, Ont., have applied for incorporation with a capital stock of \$400,000. The company will manufacture a button fly and lace piece for boots and shoes.

MR. JOHN GIBSON, the foreman of Allan's foundry, at Newmarket, Ont., has invented and is manufacturing at the foundry a two-furrow plow that is meeting with great favor both from the trade and the farmers.

THE shovel trade in Pittsburgh is as good as at any time in the history of the trade. One firm is shipping shovels to South America and all parts of Europe. Pittsburgh has almost succeeded in supplanting English shovels in Australia.

A COMPANY is being organized at St. Thomas, Ont., with \$100,000 capital, for the manufacture of whips. The construction of suitable buildings will be begun immediately. The works, when in full operation, will give employment to about 100 hands.

MR. HUDDLESTONE, of Portage la Prairie, Man., is building a plow factory in that place. He has secured the right of manufacturing the Huddleston plow both in Canada and the United States, and is making arrangements to start up a foundry for their production.

A FORTUNE awaits the inventor of a successful perfect dash or buggy lamp, or a lamp to be attached to a horse's breast. One that will not go out when most needed, and with sufficiently strong reflector to light the road for some distance ahead of the horse. *Scientific American.*

ARRANGEMENTS have just been perfected by a Minneapolis company for the construction of a steel plant at that city. It will cost \$250,000, and will give employment to 550 men at the outset. The iron and steel industries are beginning to spread westward steadily. — *Marquette Mining Journal.*

THE Toronto Portable Gas Company are putting on the market a new and inexpensive gas machine that is meeting with much favor. The gas is made from acid, water and iron. Several manufacturing and industrial establishments in the city are using this machine for illuminating purposes. Mr. J. B. Burns is the manager.

THE Servis Railroad Tie-plate Company of Canada, at Moncton, N.B., are applying for incorporation, with \$100,000 capital, the object being to manufacture the Servis railroad tie-plate. Messrs. J. L. Harris and C. P. Harris, of Moncton, and Percy C. Woodworth, of Kentville, N.S., are largely interested in the enterprise.

ALL the machinery, belting, furnishing, etc., of Mr. John Weiler's new furniture factory at Victoria, B.C., were supplied throughout from the well known establishment of Messrs. Cowan & Co., of Galt, Ont. This latter concern are sending a great deal of machinery to the Pacific coast, where it is giving excellent satisfaction.

MESSRS. RICE LEWIS & SON, Toronto, are calling attention to their stock of machinists' and engineers' supplies. They make special mention of hexagon nuts, tapped, Whitworth standard, Morse twist drills, Cushman and Wescott lathe chucks, tube expanders, Le Count's lathe dogs, caps and set screws, flat and round head machine screws, metallic patterns, bits and figures, etc.

A PATENT has been issued for an apparatus to run sewing machines. The inventors have succeeded in constructing an apparatus which, it is said, does away with the treading treadle. The motive power is ordinary clock springs, arranged so as to run the motor with any speed desired by simply bearing the foot on the rest. A few moments winding up suffices to store enough power in the motor to run a sewing machine all day.

THE Ingersoll Door Guard Manufactory, Ingersoll, Ont., are manufacturing the American door guard, which commands itself on its merits to all housekeepers, particularly in warm weather when it is desired to have the doors ajar for purposes of ventilation. It is

cheap, durable, simple and strong, and can be applied to any door. It will be keenly appreciated by ladies left alone unprotected during the day or night.

WE recently mentioned the fact that Messrs. Bertram & Sons, of Dundas, Ont., were building a very heavy automatic steam hammer for the Central Iron Works at Peterborough. The hammer has been finished and placed in position where intended, and a trial of it a few days ago proved entirely successful. The machine stands 13 feet high and weighs 20,000 pounds, and is said to be the first of the kind and the largest steam hammer ever built in Canada. Messrs. Bertram & Sons are very justly proud of this most excellent specimen of their handiwork.

THE furniture factory of Mr. John Weiler, at Victoria, B.C., which has been under construction for some time, has been finished and put in operation. The building is large, and is fully equipped with modern machinery manufactured specially for Mr. Weiler, whose new departure is certain to result in increased business for his extensive establishment, which is one of the largest on the Pacific coast. It is his intention to manufacture furniture and furnishings for Victoria, Vancouver Island, the mainland and the North-West, which promises to be a very extensive market for Victoria's manufacturers.

THE master of the British mint, in his annual report just published, states that during the past year the colonial coinages were unprecedentedly numerous and the value was greater than in any previous year. The Canadian pieces coined were as follows:—Twenty-five cents, 585,807; ten cents, \$31,644; five cents, 1,713,392; one cent, 1,536,465; total, 4,667,308, of which 4,540,000, representing the value of £64,726.5d were forwarded to the Dominion. The medal department of the mint struck 5,650 medals to be awarded to the troops engaged in the suppression of the rebellion in the North-West.

A NEW kind of pressed brick, the materials of which are ashes and cinders, is being made at San Francisco. The product is a brick of unusual solidity, handsome in appearance, of a most durable character, and made entirely without burning or baking. All manner of experiments have been tried with the bricks, in the way of subjecting them alternately to intense cold and heat, but without any injurious effect. The best quality have even been boiled for hours, without cracking or showing any signs of dissolving. Ashes and cinders are to be found everywhere, so the manufacture of these bricks need not be confined to San Francisco.

ONE branch of the luxury paper industry, of Berlin, says *Kuhlow's German Trade Review*, is the manufacture of Christmas and New Year cards. Many thousands of Berlin people find constant employment in producing these cards, which are exported to the value of many million marks yearly. The export to England alone is estimated at 12-15 million mks. As regards the designs, these are as a rule adapted from the English; but British manufacturers generally acknowledge that with regard to the production of the articles Germany takes the lead. Berlin makers turn the cards out in far less time and sell them at cheaper prices; while for general elegance of appearance the articles are not to be excelled by those produced by any other country.

MESSRS. McDONALD, KEMP & CO., proprietors of the Dominion Tin and Stamping Works, Toronto, have recently added largely to their facilities for turning out goods, by the enlargement of their buildings and the placing of new machinery. They manufacture full lines of stamped tinware, pieced and japanned tinware, galvanized iron ware, stove boards, copper and brass ware, house furnishing goods, metallic shingles, etc. Their works, which are the oldest of the kind in Canada, occupy the entire square bounded by Gerrard, River and Bell streets and the river Don, and give employment to 300 hands. The firm have recently issued a new illustrated catalogue (heretofore noticed in these pages), which they will send to the trade on application.

A COMPANY is about to make the experiment in Birmingham, England, of transmitting power by compressed air over an area of about one square mile and a half, which will include about twenty-three miles of main pipes. This is the first time that an experiment of this kind has been tried in Britain. Power is distributed from a central station at Hull by the hydraulic system, but transmission by air has hitherto only been tried in small installation at mines, quarries, in sinking piers, as at the Forth Bridge, and in tunnel boring. In mines and tunnels it has very evident advantages, in that it keeps up a continual supply of fresh, cold air where ventilation is very much needed. The result of the present experiment will therefore be of the utmost scientific value to engineers, and will be watched with corresponding interest.