

of recognition, entirely ignoring the Association and changing the matter in an important particular. And this is the paper that talks about the desire of other papers to knife the Association. The Association now know quite well the extent and sincerity of the love professed for them by The Empire.

MR. JOHN G. RIDOUT, barrister, solicitor, etc., who has for the last eight years paid special attention to patent law, the preparation of specifications relating to inventions and the conduct of patent suits, both as counsel and solicitor, has entered into partnership with Mr. J. E. Maybee under the name of Ridout & Maybee, as solicitors of patents. The office of the new firm is in the London & Canadian Loan Company's building, Bay street, Toronto.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for October has a notable list of contributors, including W. D. Howells, Robert Louis Stevenson, Joel Chandler Harris, H. C. Bunner, Harold Frederic, and Will H. Low. The contribution of Mr. Howells, "The Man of Letters as a Man of Business," is a remarkable one. Under this title he discusses the whole relation of literature to business, especially the relations of the writer with the editor and publisher. It is a striking presentation of those things. Another article of unusual interest is Robert Louis Stevenson's journal of the voyage made by Sir Walter Scott in 1814 around Scotland in the lighthouse yacht. There is an introductory note by Robert Louis Stevenson, the grandson of the author of the diary, which links a third interesting personality to the narrative. The illustrated articles represent an unusual number of the best known American and foreign artists, including Remington, Frost, Will H. Low, Francis C. Jones, and a group of famous Frenchmen, Monvel, Delort, Lynch, Marchetti, Jeannot, and Courbain. The last named group forms the subject of an interesting article by F. N. Doubleday. The striking history of a body of remarkably brave men, who for twenty years have practically kept the peace in a wild territory equal to the area of France and Germany, is told by J. G. A. Creighton (an officer of the Canadian Senate) in a paper entitled "The Northwest Mounted Police of Canada," for which Frederic Remington furnishes many illustrations. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

OCTOBER for October is full of seasonable, healthful, outdoor sport and pastime. The illustrations are numerous and beautiful. The contents are as follows: "Sketching Among the Sioux," "Miss Gwynne's Burglar," by Violet E. Mitchell; "An Adirondack Idyl," by Charles Nott, Jr.; "Bears and Bear Hunting," by Dr. G. A. Stockwell; "Antaeus," by Frank M. Bicknell; "A Mixed Bag," by Ed. W. Sandys; "Omaniche Fishing," by Eugene McCarthy; "A Week in the Wildcat," by E. Pauline Johnson; "A Chasse-Day Madonna," by Jno. Corbin; "Lenz's World Tour Awheel," "A Century Ride," by Grace E. Denison, etc.

"ELECTRICITY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR" opens the October number of The Popular Science Monthly. The subject is a fascinating one, and Mr. Charles M. Langren, who writes the article has given faithful descriptions of the enormous generators, the marvelous electric fountains, the electric railway and launches in operation, and other wonders of the electrical exhibit. Objects of special interest are shown in pictures. A less picturesque subject though of more general concern has been chosen by Frederick A. Fernald, who describes the exhibits relating to the daily life and labors of the home, under the title "Household Arts at the World's Fair." Another fully illustrated article, by Henry L. Clarke, describes "A Characteristic Southwestern Plant Group," embracing those monarchs of the American desert, the agaves (century plants), cacti and yuccas. Prof. James McK. Cattell writes on "The Progress of Psychology," and foretells some of the practical application of this science. "The Problems of Colored Audition" is treated by M. Alfred Binet. "Some Characteristics of Northwestern Indians" and a "Sketch of Werner von Siemens" complete the body of the magazine. In the Editor's Table the subjects considered are pernicious charities, the American Association meeting, and the new index to the first forty volumes of the Monthly. New York: D. Appleton & Company. Fifty cents a number, \$5 a year.

GODEY'S MAGAZINE for October is better than ever. The contents is varied and the illustrations are up to this Magazine's high standard. The complete novel this month—the feature of this publication—is by Sophie Frances Baker, and is called "The Red Tom Brownson." It is strong in coloring, treatment and plot, and is brightly and interestingly told. The illustrations are by Charles T. Budd. This number also contains "The Clocks of Paris," written and illustrated by Eleanor E. G. Storex; "A Princess in Bohemia," a charming short story by Sewall Read; "Old Faints," a sketch by John Sheridan Zelle, and "A Plea for the Play Writer," by Fanny Aymar Mathews. All the departments are universally interesting and carefully edited, and the exquisite water color portraits are those of Mrs. Robert L. Henry and Mrs. A. Shreve Badger, of Chicago. The poems are by Frederic F. Sherman, Milton Goldsmith, Harry Romaine and W. J. Lampton.

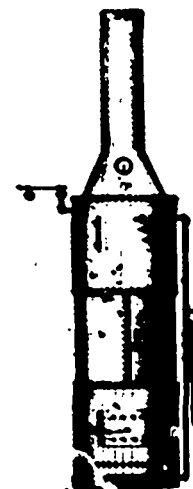
THE appearance of the full piano score of a set of original waltzes, by Edward Strauss, the famous waltz composer and conductor of the court balls of Vienna, is one of the many striking features of the October Ladies' Home Journal. This set of waltzes is called "The Dancing Waves Waltzes," and will be found quite as melodious as any of its predecessors. "Josiah Allan's Wife" is at her best in a delightful little story, "Trying the Rose Act." The happy conclusion of Mr. Howells' "Coast of Bohemia" is more than indicated by Frank O. Small's clever illustration. Altogether this number of the magazine, with its exquisitely illustrated cover, will be found particularly attractive. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia for ten cents per number and one dollar per year.

THE KELLY SECTIONAL BOILER.

THE Kelly sectional boiler, illustrated herewith, which was patented June 5th, 1883, is the invention of James Kelly, a machinist of Ottawa, who has been for some time in the employ of the Kootenay & Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company. While in British

Columbia a year ago he noted the difficulties encountered in the transportation of machinery over mountain trails, and conceived the plan of building a boiler which would be easy to transport through rough districts. No. 1 represents the boiler set up; No. 2 knocked down, and No. 3 packed in cases ready for shipment. The plates of the boiler are separable, and held together by bolts and nuts; the tubes are flanged at the fire end, and at the tube end are threaded and held in place with buckles. The boiler can be taken to pieces and reconstructed without injury to any of the parts, and put together without skilled labor or special tools, which allows of transportation in mining districts and places difficult of access where light loads can only be carried. The interior tube surrounds the central flue, which prevents the crown and flue plates collapsing when the nuts on the flue are tightened. The heaviest section of the 12 160 pounds, and of pounds; the total of a 12 h.p. boiler. One of these boilers her last from Ottawa at Kaslo, B.C., day and night evering best satisfaction. up through the back at same cost as men can set it up in and can take it

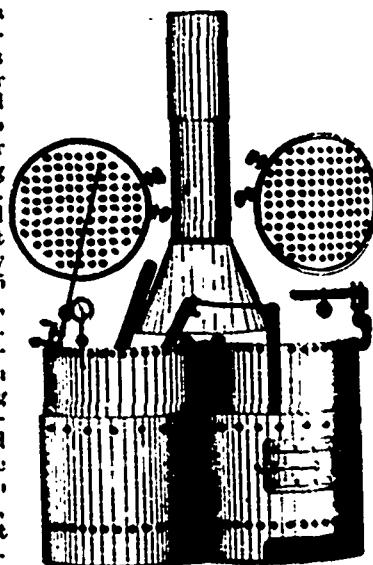
h.p. boiler weighs only a 20 h.p. boiler 175 weight, including cases, being 2,300 pounds. was shipped in December to the Wellington and has been working since then, and is giving. The boiler was packed mountain trail on mule ordinary freight. Two about a day and a half, apart in about half that



No. 1. Set up.



No. 3. Packed in cases ready for shipment.



No. 2. Knocked down.

time. Where wood is used, and where transportation charges are high, a special fire box is prepared with round iron instead of ordinary grate bars. The cost of the boiler is about 50 per cent. more than that of the ordinary riveted, but a great saving is effected in transportation charges. Two of these boilers have been shipped to the Kootenay district this season; and the Kootenay & Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company, who have purchased the patent rights in Canada and the United States intend exploiting as soon as revival in mining takes place.