CANADIAN CONTRACT RECORD

(7) The cost of crushing depends largely on the price of labor, the hardness of the stone, the size to which it is broken, and the ability of the man in charge.

Crushers are used in boulder pits, or in pits of very coarse gravel. By putting all the material, fine and coarse, through the crusher, then through a rotary screen, an excell-ent road metal is produced, free trom dirt, and graded according to size.

Where field stone is plentiful, the property owners are very glad as a rule to have a means of disposing of them, especially when they can be hauled in winter time. If the stone is stored for future crushing it should be put in piles on both sides of where the crusher is to be set up. Much can be saved by setting up a crusher so that it can be fed directly from the wagons instead of wheeling the stones in barrows. To permit of this the crusher may permanently set in an excavation on a hill side, wagons driving over the crusher, or a platform may be erected to the level of the crusher. The broken stone should always be received into bins from the crusher, and from these a wagon containing a quarter of a cord can be loaded in from two to four minutes.

By using a rotary screen the crushed stone may be separated into grades according to size. By

placing the coarse stone in the bottom of the road and the finest on top a smoother and more durable road is obtained. The screen is operated by the power used for the crusher. The mesh of the screen varies, but an ordinary screen has one section with 11/4 inch perforations, a second with 2 inch perforations, while all larger stone passes out of the end of the The 11/4 inch mesh makes screen. a good top dressing, the 2 inch mesh provides a good middle course for the road, while the larger grade is put in the bottom of the road.

From the screen the broken stone passes to elevated bins, and from these through chutes to the wagons, the latter being quickly loaded.

Portable crushers with a capacity of sixty yards in ten hours are commonly used, but the larger size, such as will crush an average of seventy-five or one hundred cubic yards in ten hours, is more economical as the cost of operation is nearly the same in either case. Where field stone is used, or where quarries are numerous throughout the township, a portable crusher is desirable, (Continued on Page 14).

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THE WILKINSON PLOUCH COMPANY, LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA



WHEEL: Heavy Wrought Iron, running in Cast Bearings. FRAME : Selected Hardwood, Handles Capped and Projecting over Wheel. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO MUNICIPALITIES



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