



WARFHOUSE AND OFFICES, MESSRS. NIVEN AND CO., NAPIER.

by Arkilite, of a dark grey colour with a beautiful smooth polish. They had also a useful four horse traction engine from the same works in the exhibition grounds.

Another couple of their exhibits was a Blackman ventilating fan and a Keith-Blackman forge blower, which attracted considerable attention. Of these the former drew from many visitors the remark that no building need now be badly ventilated; and exports freely expressed the opinion that with the electric current now available in most of our large towns the advantages of the electric forge blower for industrial purposes would be incontestable. This one was exhibited in full working order, and there was a supply of descriptive pamphlets in stock, freely distributed by the exhibitors, who were always ready to give every information on the subject.

There were likewise in this court many samples of steam and water fittings from Messrs. Isaac Story and Sons (Limited) of Manchester. And one of Goodwin Barsby & Co's coke breakers was shown at work breaking coke for the gas producer plants.

Lastly there was a fine show of electrical goods manufactured by various English firms—two Brockie-Pell arc lamps and a quantity of carbons manufactured by the Brockie-Pell Company, Ltd., one 5-h.p. 220 volt B type starter, 1 motor starting panel, etc., manufactured by Brook, Hirst and Co., London, 1 black marble switch board moun-

ted in polished teak manufactured by Nalder Bros. and Thompson, London.

All the belt drives (in all about 300 feet) were of patent Linkum belting, supplied by Messrs. Booth & Budd, of Wellington.

The background in the painting of building, signboards, etc., was white, the lettering mostly in gold, black and red. The total space occupied by building and plant was 78 feet frontage by 20 feet. The machinery space was enclosed by a two-inch polished brass rail supported by polished posts, and the whole made a very comprehensive exhibit of working machinery, well laid out and finished off in a style creditable to all concerned.

One feature much commented on was that all the exhibits in this stand were of British manufacture.

Our illustrations give a fair idea of the firm's fine up-to-date establishment at Napier, which is in touch with the various manufacturers, and of the work it does on its own account. They present various phases of an industrial enterprise very useful to the State and most creditable to its promoters.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Change Advertisements for next issue should reach "Progress" Office not later than the 10th inst., otherwise they will have to be held over.



THE SALES DEPARTMENT

Facts and Comments.

The effect of cocaine as a drug is as much worse than morphine as morphine is worse than the excessive use of alcoholic liquors, and the man or woman who contracts the cocaine appetite, or the "coke habit," as it is commonly known among its devotees, is to all intents and purposes physically, mentally, and morally forever lost.

An endless chain made at Cradley Heath, Staffordshire, no less than two and a half miles long and twenty-five tons in weight, was recently forwarded to a Leicestershire colliery. The mammoth chain was taken from the forge to canal boats on waggons drawn by a traction engine, and the sight created quite a commotion in the town.

A scheme is under the consideration of the Canadian Home Secretary, submitted by Mr. R. A. M'Lennan, a Canadian farmer, of Russell, Manitoba, for changing the whole of North America "into a semi-tropical paradise." Mr. M'Lennan contends that before the flood North America enjoyed as balmy a climate as any in the world. The flood blocked up the channel between the Arctic and the Atlantic, and if the accumulated ice is torpedoed away, the warm waters of the Atlantic will once again lave the ice-locked northern shores of America, the area of habitable land in Canada will be doubled, and the climate of Greenland will become mild and equable.

There are gloomy times in store for the maker of printing ink, according to a writer in the *Strand Magazine*, for in the near future science is to place the printed word before our eyes by a process in which ink will not figure. The magazine quoted reproduces a page from a book printed in the new typography and the effect is remarkably good. The experimenter, Mr. E. K. Davenport, states that "the constituents for the blackening of the portions impressed by the metal were contained in the paper, which was made from Newfoundland pulp." Plainly, the invention is far from being perfect, from a commercial standpoint; but what a field for economy in the production of newspapers alone such a discovery opens to view! It is said that three-halfpence worth of solution will saturate a hundredweight of paper. If different solutions are found to produce different colours under the electric shock, the doom of the ink makers is amongst the portents in the sky.

It sounds amazing, but actually there will be no stonemasons, no carpenters, and no bricklayers employed in the building of the vast block which is to form the General Post Office extension in London. Indeed, no skilled workmen, except the gangers and the foremen, will be necessary for the work. All the rest will be labourers. The explanation of this apparently miraculous undertaking is that the great buildings are to be erected on the Hennebique Ferro-concrete system; they will be all steel and concrete. Under this novel system, as described by the *Westminster Gazette*, the whole framework of the building may be said to be steel—somewhat on the principle of and yet greatly differing in detail from the American plan—encased in concrete, which it naturally strengthens and supports, but which, when the building is finished, is quite invisible. A completed building has the appearance of being composed of Portland stone.