metal mining rooms the entry leads past a room typical of the Pennsylvania anthracite mines and a room typical of the Pacific Coast coal mines, in which the sloping veins occur. At this point steps in the entry lead to an upper level, along which are arranged rooms of bituminous coal mines.

The mine will be equipped with the usual tracks, trolleys, locomotives, cars, cages, hoists, motors, pumps, air compressor drills, mining machines, signs, mine doors, etc., all of which will be installed as working exhibits.

Each day there will be a demonstration of rescue and first-aid following an imaginary explosion in the mine. Rescue crews from the Bureau of Mines exhibit will enter the mine wearing apparatus and bring out the supposed victims, who will be given first-aid treatment in the surface emergency hospital, which will be one of the features of the Bureau's exhibit.

The exhibit should serve a good purpose in educating the public regarding the magnitude of the mining industry, the cost of its operation, and the amount of capital invested in its conduct.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1912

The fatal and non-fatal accidents occurring in the various industries of the State of Pennsylvania during the year 1912 have recently become available. These may be summarized as follows:

		Casualties				
		Total		Fatal		
			Per cent of employees		Per cent of	
					casualties	Employees
Industry	No. of employees	No.		No.		
Anthracite coal	172,868	4,105	2.4	521	12.7	0.30
Bituminous coal	172,646	7,416	4.3	462	6.2	0.27
Iron and steel	136,966	33,742	24.6	215	0.6	0.16
Locomotives	29,119	4,948	17.0	19	0.4	0.07
Glass	26,411	969	3.7	6	0.6	0.02
Cars and car wheels	20,242	2,436	12.0	16	0.7	0.08
Pig iron	14,560	5,269	36.2	16	0.3	0.11
Tin plate	10,477	134	1.3	1	0.7	0.01
Cement	8,867	1,156	13.0	19	1.6	0.21
Paper	7,765	647	8.3	14	2.2	0.18
Tanning	6,527	296	4.5	5	1.7	0.08
Petroleum	6,532	75	1.1	5	6.7	0.08
Chemical	5,852	96	1.6	3	3.1	0.05

W. A. HAMOR

PERSONAL NOTES

The new million dollar by-product coke plant of the Maryland Steel Co. at Sparrows Point, Md., was put in operation on July 22nd. It consists of two batteries of 60 ovens each and is of the Koppers type.

Bertram O. Beckett, for 34 years identified with the Whitall-Tatum Co., of Millville, N. J., has withdrawn from the firm to accept the superintendency of the Cumberland and More-Jonas Glass Works, at Bridgeton, N. J., and the Minotola Glass Works, at Minotola, N. J.

Litigation over the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company's "Alba" glass formula has been settled out of court; the firms involved have reached an amicable agreement with the Macbeth-Evans Company and are now using the formula on a royalty basis.

Professor Francis Humphreys Storrer, professor of chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1865 to 1870 and professor of agricultural chemistry at Harvard University from 1870 to 1907, when he retired as emeritus professor, died at his home in Boston, July 31st, at the age of 82 years.

The window glass factories at Sandusky, Ohio, formerly operated by the Enterprise Glass Co., and later by the Republic Glass Co., of which Myron L. Case is the head, have been leased to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., by which both will be operated, one with the use of mechanical blowers, the other by hand workmen. Mr. George Moore, formerly with the American Window Glass Co., at Arnold, Pa., is to supervise operations at both factories.

The Macbeth-Evans Glass Co. has installed in the National Museum at Washington, D. C., a small glass plant showing the manufacture of glassware from the raw materials to the finished product. The exhibit was prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. George A. Macbeth and was a gift to the Museum.

Dr. Frederic Lawrence Kortright, instructor in chemistry at Cornell University from 1892 to 1899 and subsequently assistant professor and professor of chemistry at the University of West Virginia, died on July 13th, at the age of forty-seven years.

Work on building the new benzol plant at the works of the Carnegie Steel Co., Farrell, Pa., was started during the middle of August. This plant will cost between $400,000 and $500,000.

Mr. Frederick Soddy, lecturer in physical chemistry in the University of Glasgow, has been appointed to the chair of chemistry at the University of Aberdeen, in succession to Professor F. R. Japp.

The McKeesport Tin Plate Co., is preparing plans for 18 new mills at its Port Vue, Pa., works. This Company has at present 22 mills.

The American Tar Products Co., of Chicago, Ill., has let a contract for the construction of a $100,000 plant to manufacture tar products from the tar output of the Woodward Iron Company's coke ovens.

The DeLaval Separator Co. maintain an Experimental Creamery at their Poughkeepsie, N. Y. works. The equipment includes modern machinery and the necessary apparatus for making chemical and bacteriological examinations of all dairy products.

The National Window Glass Manufacturers' Association elected the following officers at the closing session of its annual convention at Atlantic City, July 24: *President*, O. C. Teague, Utica, Ohio; *Vice-President*, J. H. Brewster, Weston, W. Va.; and *Secretary*, J. K. Johnson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The past operating year was one of the worst that the flint glass workers of this country have experienced in more than a decade. The factories, as a general rule, operated only from 50 to 75 per cent of their capacity.

Prof. John C. Olsen, formerly professor of analytical chemistry at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, has accepted a position at Cooper Union, New York, as professor of chemistry and head of the department of chemistry.

The Whitall-Tatum Co., of Millville, N. J., have under erection a machine shop, in the construction of which some $30,000 will be expended. This shop is to take care of an increased demand for machines and presses.

Mr. Roger L. Morrison, highway engineer with the United Gas Improvement Co. of Philadelphia, has been appointed professor of highway engineering in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Mr. Morrison received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University in June, having completed the graduate course in highway engineering.

Nokomis Lodge, the elaborate summer home of W. H. Nichols of the General Chemical Company of New York, and the outlying buildings were destroyed on the afternoon of July 20th. The house, one of the largest on the St. Lawrence River, was situated on Wolf Island, in the Canadian Channel. The fire started in the kitchen. The steam yacht Nokomis was cut adrift and floated down the stream unharmed. Only a few small articles were saved from the fire.