PRODUCTIONS OF NITRATE PLANTS

Within a month the first of the Government's large nitrate plants is expected to be in operation, and this will supply (correctly estimated) from three other months. For this reason the consumption of the year will be less. Never before has the country been in such a critical condition for the future. The reports submitted to Washington show that the manufacturers are working with more than expected success in their efforts to conserve the ammonia supply. One of the largest mines in the country has reported that it is in a single month, in two years without any abnormal amount of ammonia, less than 30 per cent of normal. While it is not thought that such a high percentage of saving could be maintained generally, it is generally believed that the demand on art. least, to 40 per cent by a single class in the demand of explosives manufacturers. This would make it possible to fill all necessary demands from our present supply.

If every resource of the country is now made available, a victory and a righteous and enduring peace will be gained the quicker.

GOVERNMENT RAILROADS

The general policy and progress of the Railroad Administration is in the hands of Simon Goodall, and the work is likely to be satisfactorily accomplished on time.

For the industrial work of the year in which everything must be abnormally small, the existence of the public, which is one of the more reformers in railroad operations, is due to possible union and a degree of cooperation in the purchase of the public supply. The Treasury Department is the lowest cost, second to operation, understanding, and cooperation between the administration and the railroad employees, and the railroad companies, which latter includes every individual in the Nation. The fourth, the application of sound principles, including elimination of superficial, dangerous, economy, payment of freight, and just and prompt compensation for injuries, removal of surplus of material and equipment, and approved methods of labor, cost, and material meeting of freight and passenger traffic, elimination of unnecessary equipment, and speeded record and scientific study to test the general cost.

The Director-General states that while the development of this policy requires time, great progress has been made toward the desired goal. He can now show: that it is necessary to have the intelligence, public spirit, loyalty, and enthusiasm of all the members of the Railroad Administration at the railroads and employees of the railroads.

UNDER FRENCH METRI SYSTEM

Recently we have strongly urged that the French system of measurement be adopted in this country, as opposed to the English scale now in use, according to a writer. The war has made it essential, with both new and old, for all to understand, that a kilometer on the English map at 100,000 miles, which latter includes every individual in the Nation, fourth, the application of sound principles, including elimination of superficial, dangerous, economy, payment of freight, and just and prompt compensation for injuries, removal of surplus of material and equipment, and approved methods of labor, cost, and material meeting of freight and passenger traffic, elimination of unnecessary equipment, and speeded record and scientific study to test the general cost.

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STONE & WEBSTER

Firm of consulting engineers.

THE TECH

Saturday, July 6, 1918

WILD ANIMAL SHIPMENTS

Yellowstone National Park is giving it is important as a propagating and distributing center for certain kinds of animals. It is of which were built on by that agency, for the four States—Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Wyoming. The Yellowstone region more vital, in a way, than that of any other province in the world. It is the policy of the Department of the Interior to procure animals, both wild and tame, from Federal, State, and county authorities, for exhibition and propagation where there exist which will properly protect them.

PRODUCTION OF FIELDSPAR

The production of fieldspar in the United States in 1917 consisted of 298,718 long tons of crude material, valued at $47,767,780. Eight States: North Carolina, Maine, Maryland, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New Hampshire, formed a little more than half of their production. The production in the slack period of 1917 and 1918, in 1917, was on the same level as in 1916, with a marked tendency to increase. The production in 1918 was estimated at 126,715 long tons of crude material, valued at $13,750,000.

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