WAR OFFICE GOMPETITION FOR TRACTORS FOR military purposes.

The Competition for Tractors for Military
Purposes which was announced for the Spring of 1003 will be postponed until the month of October. 1923
Intending Competitor Intenaing Competitors should apply on the 1st of October, 1902, for forms of ent
for this Competition to the Secretary. Mechanical Transport Committee
War Office, Horse Guards, ar Offce, Horse Gu
Whitehall, s. w.

## tary, Mechanical January 1.1913.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERINE TAUGHT BY MAIL.

## TRICAL ENGINEER?

Elt


CuItIロn Freq




 Che Cypewriter Excbange

1/2 Barclay St.. NEW YORK 124 La Salle St., ChICAGO
38 Bromfield St., BOSTON 17 Wyandoite St., 209 North 9th St..
ST. LoU 536 California St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL


Reliable Information
 callies, wages, etc. GALIF ORMIA PROMOTION COMMITTEE Bopresealig the commoroima orgalizations Dept. K. K. 25 New Montgomery St.,
SAN FRANCISCD, CALIF ORNIA


## OIL-SMELTER-MINES

Dividend Pa ying Mining. Oil and
Snolitor Stocks. Listod and
DOUGLAS, LACEY \& CO.
Bankers \& Brosers, Fiscal Agents,
Members $N$. $\mathbf{Y}$. Consolidated Stock Exchange.


Fecerefuceccerecerceraes

## EVERYBODY

## finds the



## Remington

 Typewriteradapted to his work

Wyckoff, Seamans \& Benedict remington typewriter company 327 Broadway, - New York

| Frod. prepared cereal, American Coreal co. Fruits, certaial nalued dried and evaporated, Hacock \& Co. ..................... |
| :---: |
| Medical compound for treationt or |
|  |
| dicile, tonic, Biogene Manufacturing Co. |
|  |
| Rubber boots and sboes, Russian-irrencb <br>  |
|  |  |
|  |
| Tonic, Frederick Sterns $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ Co................ <br>  |
|  |  |
|  |
| LABELS. <br>  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
| The Frrst pyer the Bara, Huiter Baiti-more Rye, for whisky, w. Lauban \& |
|  |  |
|  |




 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { going list. } \\ \text { For terms and further particular } \\ \text { address Mun } \& \text { Co., } 361 & \text { Broadway, New York. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |

## 

## Notes and Queries.

## HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

 Names and Address must accompany all letters orno attention will he paid thereto. This is for
our information and not for publication. References to former articles or answars should give
date of papel and page or number of question. date of paper and page or number of question.
Inquiries onot ansirered in reasonable time should be
repeated, correspondents wil bear in mind that
soma ensere
 his turn.
Buyers wisbing to purchase any article not adver-
tise in our columns will be funnished witb
addlesses of houses manufacturing or carrying $\begin{gathered}\text { addresses of } \\ \text { tbe seme. same } \\ \text { Special Written }\end{gathered}$ Information on matters of personal ratber tban general in terest can
without remuneration. Scientific American Supplements referred to may be
Boad at the omce price 10 cents each. mater

Books referred to promptly supplied on receipt of | price. |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Minerals } \\ \text { marked or } \\ \text { sor examination should be distinctly }\end{array}$ | (8720) J. L. B. asks: 1. What battery shall I use. and how many cells of the same,

to light two 8 candle power lamps of 8 volts and $\geq$ amperes $\%$. Five cells of the plunging bichromate battery will light two 8 -ampere lamps. The battery is described in Scientific American Supplement No. 792
$\because$. Why is the magnet in a telephone receiv permanent? A. The magnet in a telephone is permanent in order to furnish the field of
force which causes the current in the trans mitter to vary with the vibrations of the dia
phragm. An electro-magnet would be more expensive and difficult to maintain. 3. What
is the difference in construction of a direct current and an alternating current motor an alternating-current motor has rings to receive the current. The windings of the al-
ternating-current motor are designed for the forms of current, as single or multiphase, windings. To learn all the points of difference you should study the books on the sub-
iect. A good general work on electricity is Thompson's Lessons. (8721) C. T. M. asks: What is meant by a twenty per cent grade: A. A twents
per cent grade rises or falls 20 feet for every 100 feet measured horizontally and not on the slope. In other words, the grade is measured
by the tangent of the angle of inclination and not by its sine, so that a 100 per cent grade corresponds to an inclination of 45 deg . and as of an embankment, is usually designated as of so many to 1 ; for instance, the usual slope of earthwork is $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 , meaning $11 / 2$ hori-
zontal to 1 vertical. But, conversely, the grade of a road is sometimes given as of 1 in so many, meaning a rise or fall of 1 foot
vertically for so many feet measured horlzontally; for instance, a grade of 1 in 20 would be 5 per cont grade and would be a 5 per cont grade and of 1 in 5
would be a 20 per cent grade. You will find such matters explained in Trautwine's "Civil


## 



## ORIST





BERRYMAN Heaters
BENJ. F. KELLEY \& SON, 91 Liberty St., New York. Manuacurers of the (K BLLEX PATENT) Improved


 MODELSG UNOA NOUEN WRES MODEL ${ }_{\text {Mechanical and Electrical Engi }}^{\text {and }}$ neer. Drawings and Designs for Special Work.
CHAS. W.
GRAHAM. 106 E. 28th Street, New York. EXPERT MODEL MAKERS, Models, Patitions:


## YOU ONLY RISK \$1





Van Norman Universal Bench Lathes


ELECTRIC Envelope Sealer


## HARPERS

 бhe MAID- nameat ATARMSby

Robert W. Chambers
Author of "CARDIGAN"
HARPER \& BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York

