feet from the Delaware, and, though thus situated, it is capable of throwing the water against the tide. The Marsh Company seem to be fully satisfied with its operations, and are now engaged in extending the area of land to be improved.

**New Forms of Stub-End.**—We present two forms of stub-ends, one with a bolted strap, one solid, means of adjustment the same in both. A shows the block; B, the ordinary half-box; C, the other half, with angular back and wide flanges, to which is fitted a wedge, filling the whole space, except it is short, to allow of transverse movement, which is effected by the tap bolts E and F, the ends of which just don't touch near the centre of the wedge. It is evident that by unscrewing E and screwing F the wedge will be drawn against the box, C, and the latter made to approach the pin.

The strap C is secured to the block A by two well-fitted bolts, H H. The boxes in these stubs have square and solid backing. The whole presents a neat appearance, and will work in closer places than the gib and key stub.

**Endless Wire-Rope Tramways.**—A contemporary contains a description of the introduction of endless wire-rope tramways in our western gold and silver mining region, from which it would appear that this mode of transportation is admirably adapted to the wants of that mining region.†

It would seem that many of the valuable mines of the far west

† The Engineering and Mining Journal, Vol. xvi, 2.
are located upon the tops or sides of steep and rugged mountains. The difficulties in the way of removing the ores from the mines to the reducing works by the ordinary methods of transportation are, from the mountainous nature of the country, and the deep snows of winter, so great as to cause suspension of work in many cases for half the year, while under favorable circumstances it is very costly.

The importance, therefore, of a cheap and regular mode of transportation, under such circumstances, can hardly be over-estimated, and the necessities of the case have already called forth many inventions for accomplishing the object. But of all of them, according to our authority, the endless wire-rope tramway is destined to take the front rank. Several of them have been for some time in successful operation in Colorado, and their general introduction in other mining districts seems to be assured.

The motive power is applied at one end of the road to a "clip pulley," placed horizontally, which is a pulley furnished upon its circumference with numerous sets of movable jaws or clips, in the groove or depression of which the rope is grasped with a force dependent upon the pressure the rope exerts, and in this way prevents slipping.

At intervals of about 250 feet are placed posts, with horizontal braced beams, each of which is furnished with a bearing pulley, grooved to a depth equal to one-half the diameter of the rope. Immediately over each of these is placed another pulley with a groove equal to one-fourth the rope's diameter. The outer circumferences of the pulleys are not absolutely in contact, and space enough is left for the carriers sustaining the box of ore to pass.

**Utilization of Tin Scrap.**—A method of utilizing tin scrap, said to be in successful operation at several German tin plate works, is that of Mr. Adolph Ott, of New York. The scraps are placed in large perforated copper vessels, and rotated from 30 to 50 minutes in a tank containing warm hydrochloric acid, when the tin, lead, and about 5 per cent. of iron will be dissolved. The copper drum is then lifted from the acid into a vessel of water, into one of alkali, and again into water, when the scrap is free from tin and may be sent to the puddling furnace.

From the solution obtained the lead may be separated by the addition of sulphuric acid, and the tin may be obtained in the metallic state by immersing in the liquid, plates of zinc. Thus obtained, it requires only washing in water to be ready for melting and casting into blocks.
Waters, known in the industry as Kombat Kate, is showing me how actors fight each other without getting hurt, and that includes sword-fighting. (She inspires fierce devotion: when I tweet that I’m meeting Waters, one actress friend responds: ‘She’s amazing. She taught me how to be a secret service agent in two days.’) 35 What does the writer tell us about the sword fight in the play Richard III? A Its details need to be made up. He put some meat between two slices of bread, so that the Earl could hold his meal in one hand and play cards with the other. 2.Sandwiches were great favourites in Victorian England. It was a tradition to take an afternoon tea at about 5 o’clock, and many rich families ate sandwiches at that time. Cucumber sandwiches were very popular. The sandwiches were very small and delicate. Sandwiches are less elegant now and often much bigger. 3. The English eat millions of sandwiches every day. They are a typical ‘snack’ meal because they are easy and quick to prepare. You can buy sandwiches if you don’t want to make them yourself. There are thousands of sandwich bars and cafes and even some restaurants that sell them. “Defeat the Dreadnautilus, murderous mollusk lurking beneath the surface of the sanguine seas” Defeat the Dreadnautilus The Dreadnautilus is a Hardmode enemy summoned by fishing during a Blood Moon. It is one of five enemies that can be summoned by fishing during a Blood Moon in Hardmode, the others being the Wandering Eye Fish, Zombie Merman, and the two other Hardmode-exclusives, the Blood Eel and Hemogoblin Shark. The Dreadnautilus is rarer than the other four Blood Moon fishing enemies, spawning from only 1/10 (10%) spawn attempts on average. It is widely considered the most difficult of these five enemies. What it looks like: Hot Reels!