

THE OCCIDENT AND THE ORIENT.

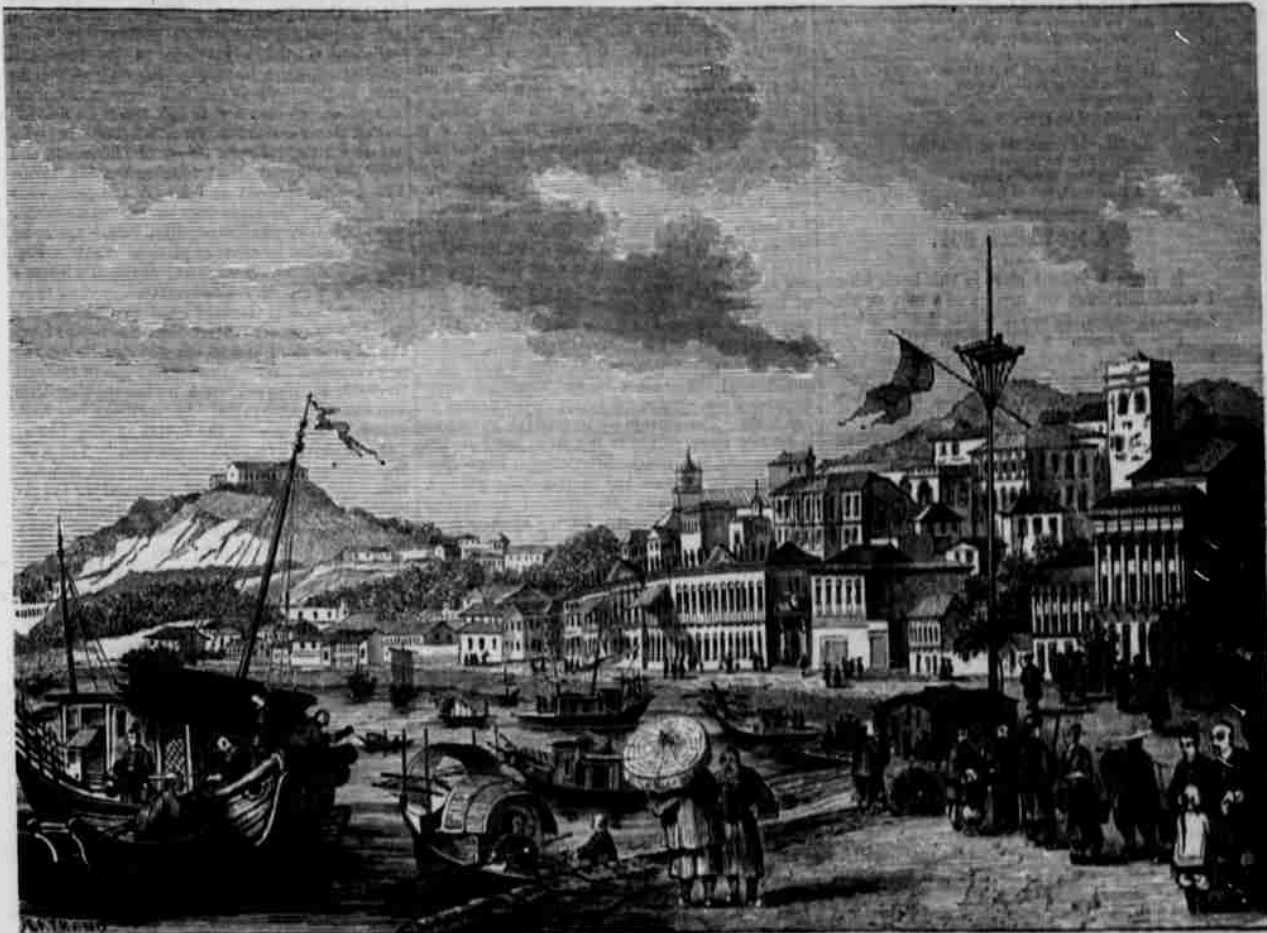
The view which we present on this page is interesting in showing to those who have never visited Asiatic countries the effect produced by planting occidental architecture on oriental soil, something like the scene in the engraving may be observed in many ports on the east coast of Asia, where foreign nations have gained access, and established their Government offices and trading establishments. There is something incongruous in seeing bits of Grecian and Norman architecture, surrounded by people in Asiatic costumes, and looking down upon waters covered with Asiatic ships. It is an item of progress of European ideas which the designers of the old classic

AMERICAN TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Tucson, which has been the market to supply the State of Sonora with all and every class of goods and merchandise will, of course, continue to do the same and on a much larger scale than heretofore, provided they will not kill the goose with the golden eggs. The principal complaint of all business in Mexico against American houses is that very mistake, and accounts for the strong hold of European houses all over Mexico, Central and South America. Various instances have occurred that Mexican merchants have gone to New York and made large purchases for cash, and after their return they saw by the next steamer the arrival of an agent sent by the very house from whom they had bought

METALLURGY OF COPPER.

A metallurgical process of apparent importance to copper miners has been made by some manufacturers of Saint Etienne and Lyons, France. Everybody knows of the revolution effected in steel making by the Bessemer process. "Blow air into pig iron;" such was the original idea of that invention. That idea has been generalized. Some time ago, in England, it was tried to blow air into molten pyrites, or sulphides of copper, so that the sulphur could be got rid of and at the same time be used as a combustible. But, as it happened to Sir Henry Bessemer in the beginning, it was impossible to prevent the cooling of the bath at the end of the operation. Only by a mere accident a practical



A SEAPORT TOWN IN THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

models could never have dreamed of. It is a fact worthy of note, that western civilization has planted such sightly structures on Asiatic soil without a return, which can be regarded as any equivalent, because although representatives of China for example are far more numerous abroad than are representatives of foreign nations in China, they do not bring anything enduring to the countries which they visit. Their buildings are of the most wretched character and even the wealthiest of them live in squalid and repulsive apartments. The characteristics of the races as shown forth in their styles of living and building have already furnished themes for many interesting essays.

AN ASTRONOMICAL MUSEUM.—At the Observatoire, near the Luxembourg, Paris, a new museum will shortly be opened, containing pictures relating to astronomy, likewise busts of astronomers and other servants of note, and medals, engravings and photographs will be added to illustrate the phenomena of the heavens.

their goods, bringing with him another shipment of the same goods, with the intention to sell them and to compete with them before their own shop, selling the goods at auction or at whatever price they would fetch. This sort of proceedings of houses, which in New York are considered to be of first-class standing is, to say the least, against all ideas of common decency.

The only line of conduct of our merchants, if Tucson wishes to keep and increase the trade with Sonora, a trade which, after the completion of the railroad to Guaymas, might easily be extended down the coast to Mazatlan, San Blas, Acapulco, and Guadalajara, must be the strict observation of decency and honesty in their dealings with those customers, and if they will keep this before their eyes, we have not the slightest doubt that this city will, in another decade, be the large business center of this part of the United States.—*Arizona Mining Journal*.

The electric light has been tried with success in London.

way has now been found to overcome this great obstacle.

A French correspondent of *Iron* describes the discovery as follows: Recently some old scraps of copper were to be melted in a copper foundry at Lyons. It happened that a small piece of phosphor-bronze was amongst them. The engineer present at the operation was much astonished when he noticed this particular piece of scrap becoming heated, under the influence of oxidizing heat, to a far higher temperature than the other scraps, arriving at last at a bright white heat. In short, the phosphorus, by its combustion giving an enormous amount of calorific, melted the copper. By observing the order of combustion of the elements mixed with the pyrites, it was ascertained that the sulphur was consumed first, then some other elements, and finally the phosphorus. The question was simply to add a small quantity of phosphorus in order to prolong the operation and obtain in the end good rose-copper. The result has been the formation of a company for treating copper in this way.