

A NEW STEAM TUG.

CONSIDERABLE interest is manifested by lumbermen in the construction of a new and somewhat novel steam tug that has been patented by a Simeco firm and six of which have already been manufactured by them at their foundry in that town. The tug is aptly called the alligator, as it is intended to be used on land as well as in water. McLachlin Bros., of Arnprior, who have three of these tugs in operation speak in highest terms of their usefulness. This peculiar vessel is scow-shaped with steel-shod runners for moving overland, is 37 feet long, 10 feet beam, decked all over, has sleeping room for men in the bow; the bottom and up the bow covered with steel boiler-plate, engine 23 horse power, furnishes steam for 10 hours' work with three-quarters of a cord of dry wood. In the water it moves six miles an hour, forward or backward as required, propelled by side-wheels. On land it is propelled by having a cable drum on which is coiled five-eighths of a mile of steel wire cable, which is fastened with pulleys to a tree or some object in front, the boat moving as the wire is coiled up. The boiler is hung on an axle in the centre, and a screw arranged on the front enables the fireman to tip it forward or back and keep it level going down hill. It will move over an elevation of one foot in three on land and draws about 28 inches in water.

LUMBERING IN SCOTLAND.

SCOTLAND as a whole, says J. E. Emerson in the Northwestern Lumberman, is the best timber land of Great Britain and has, I think, more mills for sawing and working timber and lumber. This probably is largely due to her numerous shipbuilding interests, and remarkable enterprise and rigid economy.

Scotland has the best monetary and banking system of any part of the world. Ship building was at one time carried on on the Thames in London, and its immediate vicinity, but as many ship builders were comparatively poor and there was a panic in England, and interest jumped as it often has from 2 to 10 per cent. in one day, and the Bank of England suspended specie payment, as it did during the wars of Napoleon Bonaparte, and the Crimean war, it was dangerous to be in debt and have notes falling due. Sir Walter Scott wrote under the assumed name of "Mulleter Mullagruder" (if I have spelled it correctly) and opposed Scotland's establishing the monetary system of England. For more than one hundred years interest in Scotland has not been more than 2 per cent.

It cost over \$15,000,000 to dredge the Clyde so ships could be launched. I was exceedingly interested in learning the method of doing business in shipbuilding, so I had a bank president explain it. Said he: "We want to know that a shipbuilder is a practical workman and manager. Such a man gets from the Canadian Line or East India, or a reliable nation, ship building to the amount of say \$5,000,000 and comes to us for a loan of \$100,000 until his first payment, which is when the outside or frame is ready for the machinery, and so on at each stage, as the work progresses, until launched, when all is then due. We get the contract at say 1's per cent. interest; if awarded to us he brings us his contract as our security and sends all of his bills, even his labor bill, for us to pay, and we pay them up to the sum loaned. He comes and says that he is ready for an inspector and we order one that is furnished by our government. Soon he brings in his receipt that it is done satisfactorily and we then send the receipt to the parties he is building for and draw on them for the first payment. It comes and we place it to his credit, and then go on again, settling every six months, charging him interest for the exact time he has had the money and allowing him half interest for what lies in our bank not used

by him. It costs us 4 per cent. to handle money, including all expenses, so that whatever we receive over that is profit."

In all of their doings I found the Scotch a farseeing people and in no way that we may call sharpers. They lay their plans often generations ahead, and what we call "clannish" Scotchmen look after the interests of Scotchmen wherever found.

WOOD PULP SILK.

THE uses to which wood may be put, as anyone who has studied the subject closely knows, are quite wonderful. The "forest primeval" is turned to many different purposes. Alcohol, gas, resin, tar, sassafras oil, quinine, rubber and cork, are only a few of the many products that come from wood as the result of distillation and the application of other scientific methods. But it has been left to a Frenchman to make a silk dress out of a piece of wood. The process seems to be a practicable one, for the inventor has organized a company and is now making the "wood silk." The process of manufacture is given as follows: The raw material is made from wood pulp, such as is used for the fabrication of certain kinds of paper. This pulp is carefully dried in an oven and plunged into a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids, then washed in several water baths and dried by alcohol. The product thus prepared is dissolved in ether and pure alcohol, and the result is collodion, similar to that used in photography. This collodion, which is sticky and viscous, is enclosed in a solid receptacle furnished with a filter in the lower end. An air pump sends compressed air into the receptacle, and by its pressure the collodion is passed through the filter, which removes all impurities, and flows into a tube placed horizontally. This tube is armed with 300 cocks, of which the spouts are made of glass, and pierced by a small hole of the diameter of the thread of a cocoon as it is spun by the silk worm. The spinner opens the cock and the collodion issues in a thread of extreme delicacy (it takes six to make a thread of the necessary consistency for weaving). This thread is not, however, fit to be rolled on the spools by reason of viscosity and softness; the matter is as yet collodion and not silk. To produce the necessary hardness, the inventor resorted to a very ingenious but simple method. The little glass tube already mentioned is surrounded by a small reservoir of the same material constantly filled with water; when the thread issues from the aperture in the manner described, it traverses this water, which takes up the ether and alcohol, and then the collodion becomes solidified, that is to say, it is transformed into an elastic thread, as resisting and brilliant as ordinary silk.

OIL CANS.

NO engineer should use oil cans with bent and broken nozzles, and without covers and stoppers, for it gives a forlorn appearance to the whole room. As a rule, steam users will furnish these to some reasonable extent, but the writer has made a practice for more than a dozen years of furnishing his own, wherever he is employed, and the cost has not been excessive, for we have succeeded in keeping an ordinary brass squirt can for two years without accident, although using it every day in oiling valve gears in motion. Sometimes steam users are accused of being niggardly in dealing out supplies, but it may be that there is a reason for this, so that it is well not to be hasty in forming an opinion until you are familiar with all of the facts in the case. If an engineer has been in the habit of using bent facing, for various purposes of his own, he should not be surprised if the supply is reduced. If he has not been careful of his waste, he should not object if he is put "on allowance." If he has wasted oil he must expect to be corrected for it. Scientific Machinist.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type. Advertisements must be received not later than the 27th of each month to insure insertion in the following issue.

WE WANT ALL KINDS OF HARDWOODS. Will pay cash. ROBERT THOMSON & CO., 107 Bay Street, Toronto.

FOR HEMLOCK, DIMENSION LUMBER, hardwood flooring, cedar shingles, piles, sawdust, etc., write J. E. MURPHY, lumberman, Hepworth station, Ont.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FILER IN A sawmill. Have had nine years' experience with gang and round saws. Address "H," 3 Maitland St., Halifax, N.S.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN SITUATION as book-keeper, cashier or correspondent; rapid worker; energetic, and thoroughly reliable and experienced; competent to take charge of manufacturer's office. Address "Accountant," care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED.

IN CAR LOTS, IN MONTREAL, ELM LOGS not under 25 inches in diameter, also Spruce. Apply to WM. McNALLY & CO., McGill St., Montreal.

WANTED.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, CEDAR posts, slabs, edgings, and hard and soft cord-wood in exchange for woodworking machinery. Address: "Machinery," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT A MILLION FEET OF LOGS (AT mill) suitable for bill stuff, etc. Mill can be leased to cut them. Address "Lumberman," care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

LUMBERMEN

EXPERIENCED SHIPPER OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT middle of May. Good bookkeeper and correspondent. Competent to take charge of mill. References furnished. Address "Inspector," care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

RAILS FOR TRAMWAYS

NEW AND SECOND-HAND STEEL AND iron rails for tramways and logging lines, from 12 lbs. per yard and upwards; estimates given for complete outfit.

JOHN J. GARTSHOR, 49 Front St. West, Toronto.

TO EASTERN STATES LUMBERMEN.

AN EXTENSIVE HANDLER OF PULP wood, fir, spruce, canoe birch and poplar, is desirous of finding a market for same in the Eastern States. New York or Boston preferred. Is prepared to ship any size required per schooner from Quebec. Parties handling same should communicate with I.C.L., care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

A WELL-ESTABLISHED, THRIVING LUMBER business, being one of but two yards in a rapidly growing manufacturing city of 20,000 inhabitants, surrounded by a well-to-do farming class. Sales the past year over \$50,000, which can be doubled. Capital required about \$10,000. Terms easy. Reason for selling, illness of Manager. Address "Good Opportunity," care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED FOR CASH.

ASH AND SOFT ELM DIMENSION STOCK cut to exact sizes. Apply for specification, prices, etc., to P.O. Box 2144, NEW YORK.

WANTED FOR CASH

Ash and Soft Elm

MOSTLY ONE-INCH, SOME ONE-AND-A-QUARTER and one-and-a-half inch, strictly first and second; also commons. Furthermore, Ash and Oak squares from one-and-a-half to four inches thick. Red Birch Lumber, 1 and 11, all thicknesses; also Red Birch Squares 3 x 3 and 6 x 6, ten feet and over long. Address all particulars as to dryness, quality, quantity on hand and price, to P.O. Box 2144, New York, N.Y.

SAW MILL AND TIMBER LIMITS For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his Mill Property, situated in the town of Peterboro, known as the Point St. Charles saw mill, together with piling grounds, pond, booms, chains, anchors, ropes, horses, harness, wagons, sleighs, shanty and driving outfit. Also, the Galway limits and about 15,000 pieces of logs on Noyes's Creek and Swamp Lake, composed of pine, cedar and hemlock. For all information apply to

A. McDONALD, Point St. Charles, Peterboro, Ont.

SAW AND SHINGLE MILL FOR SALE

At Proton Station on the C.P.R.

Containing 3½ Acres of Land

Mill Capacity from 10,000 to 15,000 feet per day

THE PROPERTY IS SITUATED IN ONE of the best hardwood districts in the country. Two small houses, stable, etc., on the property. Mill is running, and can be seen at any time. Terms easy.

For full particulars apply

215 QUEEN STREET EAST, Toronto.

IMPORTANT SALE

— OF A —

LARGE AND VALUABLE

TRACT OF TIMBER AND MINERAL LAND

THE TIMBER AND MINERAL PROPERTY of the Scottish Carolina Timber & Land Company, Limited, in liquidation, situate in Haywood and Madison counties, western North Carolina, will be offered for sale at public auction at the Court-House door, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on

Wednesday, June 14th, 1893

This splendid tract of land is estimated to contain about forty thousand acres, a large part of which is heavily timbered with poplar, whitepine, cherry, walnut, hickory, maple, birch, basswood, hemlock and other woods. After the timber is removed from the lands, the property will still be valuable for agricultural and grazing purposes, and for the rich deposits of iron-ore and other minerals upon it.

This property lying close into the lands of mortgagees, must be sold, and offers a rare chance to investors or practical lumbermen. For further description or particulars, apply to

LEON JOURJOLMON, Attorney, Knoxville, Tennessee.

VALUABLE

Timber Lands AND — Saw Mills

FOR SALE AT PARRY SOUND

THE MILL IS SITUATED ON THE WATERS of Parry Sound, and has good shipping facilities. The largest vessels or steamers on the lakes can load at the lumber docks. The mill will cut about 150,000 feet of lumber and twenty-five thousand shingles in ten hours.

There are about seven thousand five hundred acres of timber pine, hemlock, birch, ash, oak, spruce, basswood, etc.

The timber is free of dues.

Parry Sound is the terminus of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, now in process of construction.

Price: Twenty-five thousand dollars.

Terms as may be agreed upon.

WM. BLATTY,

Parry Sound.