

THE arrivals of hewn timber in Britain from Canada during the month of April, were larger by £1,048 than in the same month last year, but those of sawn timber show a reduction of £45,032. The imports for the four months ending April 30th were, hewn £5,803 against £13,176 same period last year, and sawn £67,784 against £136,837 same period in 1889.

FINDING that the quarters allotted the CANADA LUMBERMAN in the Yonge street Arcade were altogether inadequate to the wants of our business we have found it necessary to remove to larger premises. We are now permanently located in the Richmond Chambers, 11 and 13 Richmond street West, where we shall be pleased to welcome all members of the lumber trade and others who can favor us with a call.

THE Skillings, Whitney & Barnes Lumber Company of Boston, Mass., has bought what lumber Messrs Hall & Buell now have in their yard at Tonawanda, N. Y. together with the good-will of said firm, and has assumed their lease of wharf property and piling ground, and will continue the lumber business as heretofore with this addition. The capital stock of this company has been increased to \$1,000,000.

IN the matter of Smith, Wade & Co., Quebec, Mr. Justice Routhier has dismissed their demurrers and pleas in objection to the Bank's answer. Further, the learned judge, with the concurrence of his colleagues on the Bench, stated that he was satisfied that the proceedings taken by the firm were erroneous, and that he was without jurisdiction, thus maintaining the Bank's answer to this effect. The firm will appeal.

IN February last the Menasha Wooden Ware Co., of Menasha, Wis., placed an order with B. F. Sturtevant, of Boston, Mass., for a Steam Hot Blast apparatus for 20 "Tower" dry kilns. These kilns are of novel design, there being only one other plant of the kind in the United States, and are drying their green staves in from 3 to 4 days. They are so well pleased with the results obtained that they have placed a duplicate order for 20 more kilns, doubling their capacity.

NEIL VAN DORMAN, of Fresno, Cal., and ten skilled workmen are now engaged in getting out the World's Fair big tree, a section of a redwood tree. This will be the largest section ever removed from California. The tree is located at the mammoth forest fifty-two miles east of Tulare, at an altitude of 6,325 feet above the sea level. The tree measures 99 feet in circumference, making it 33 feet in diameter. It will require three flat cars for its transportation, as the total weight will not be less than 65,000 pounds.

A CHANGE of advertisement for the Dodge Wood Split Pulley Co. has been received too late for the present issue, a fact which is to be regretted inasmuch as it has especial reference to saw mill men. This company direct particular attention to their patent rope drive system which is now in use in many of the leading mills and factories throughout the country, and is proving an unqualified success. Estimates are given on drives for any power or at any angle. Among the principal users of the rope transmission are: J. R. Booth and Perley & Pattee, Ottawa; The Rathbun Co., Deseronto; and the Brunette Saw Mills Co., New Westminster, B. C.

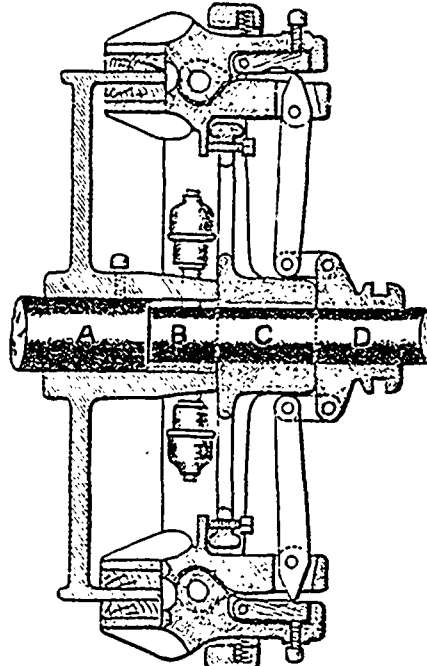
BRITISH COLUMBIA TIMBER.

A New Brunswick gentleman, who has recently been inspecting the timber forests of British Columbia, gives a glowing account of the timber resources of that province. He says that when about 100 yards from the shore he measured two cedars. One was 53 feet in circumference, the other 37 feet. He measured one fir 33 feet, and one spruce 16 feet in circumference, and strange to say, the spruce grew on top of a cedar windfall that was five feet in diameter, and yet sound and firm. These all grew within a radius of 100 feet. He turned over a fir knot that had doubtless lain for years. It measured 33 inches in circumference. He had seen mill men in New Brunswick make merchant-

able deals out of smaller logs than that knot. The trees grow from 250 to 300 feet high, sometimes running 100 feet without a limb. There is a tree within the city limits that was felled two years ago, and part of it still lay on the ground, that was nine feet in diameter at the butt, at 100 feet from the butt five feet in diameter, and at 200 feet 25 inches in diameter. Trees of this kind are common. Three years ago there were shipped from Vancouver four sticks of timber, each 95 feet long squared 48 inches, squared up to a proud edge. They were for the Panama canal. A few weeks ago there was sawed in the Hastings mill one tree that made 27,000 feet—about three car loads. Any carpenter can figure that out, and he will find that one tree made sufficient lumber to build a house 40 by 50 feet square, and two and a half stories high and finish it inside and outside. People ask how it is that timber on the Pacific coast grows so large. He knew of only one reason; it is a simple fact that the trees have twelve months out of every year to grow. Three hundred and fifty thousand superficial feet have been taken off a single acre. A prominent mill man told him that the logs in his boom averaged each 2,000 feet. It takes about 26 New Brunswick logs to average that amount of lumber. He saw three cows lying down, leisurely chewing their cud, all inside a hollow stump, and they were not crowded by any means.

FRICITION GRIP CUT OFF

In this friction grip cut off the shaft that is cut from the driving shaft carries all the mechanism of the cut off, the cut off proper only revolves when brought into contact with the friction pulley, keyed to the driving shaft "A." This cut off coupling is nothing more or less than our friction grip pulley with the one exception that it has no belt rim to it, but this belt rim could be attached at very little advance in price, and would



make the pulley on coupling if desired. The friction grip pulleys have been furnished to the Cookshire Mill Co., of Cookshire, Que.; the Riorden Paper Mills, of Merriton; the Wilson Paper Mills, of Lachute, and Martin, Mitchell Elevator Co., West Lynn, Manitoba, and are all giving the best satisfaction. Manufactured by the Waterous Engine Works Co., (Ltd.) Brantford, Ont., to whom all communications should be addressed.

LEARY COMPLETES ANOTHER RAFT

Considerable interest is being manifested in and around St. John, N. B., in the latest experiment of James D. Leary, of New York, the man who has achieved a considerable amount of notoriety through his efforts to float extensive rafts of lumber from Joggins, N. S., to New York, the last of which was successful.

Mr. Leary has purchased 30 square miles of timber land near the St. John river, in Queens county. It is not heavy timber but such as can be used for piling. It would not be worth cutting for any other purpose, as it consists of a poor quality of pine, with spruce,

hackmatack and fir. Mr. Leary conceived the idea of towing this piling to New York in rafts, and ex-U. S. Consul Murray of St. John, joined him in the enterprise. The lumber was put together in cribs, and 17 of these cribs are now in St. John harbor, having been floated down the river last week. Two ocean tug boats arrived from New York yesterday, and to-morrow the start for New York will be made.

Each of these cribs is from 50 to 80 feet long, 40 feet wide and over 9 feet deep, containing over 500 pieces of piling. The 17 cribs contain nearly 9,000 pieces of piling, or about 17 small schooner loads. It is said there is \$30,000 worth of timber altogether. In the cribs the piling all runs lengthwise, and each one is bound around by six wire cables, which were hauled taut by means of a donkey engine. A chain cable of 1 7/8-inch wire runs through the center of all the cribs and connects them together. About seven feet of sea room being allowed between each two. It is estimated that when the two tugs are fastened to the tow, the distance from the foremost tug to the hindmost crib will be about 3,000 feet. It will, in fact, be a long series of rafts, each slightly oval shape, and will trail along like a huge sea serpent. The trip to New York will take about 10 days. Some persons are of opinion that the rafts will not stand a heavy sea, while others—and these, of course, include Messrs. Leary and Murray—declare their confidence that no trouble will be encountered. Should the trip be made in safety, there will of course be a very large saving in freight, as much, one gentleman well versed in lumber matters declares, as \$8,000 on the amount of timber in these cribs. Should the scheme succeed, other rafts will follow, and in fact other cribs are now being constructed up river. Mr. Leary will use most of his tow in crib work along the water front of the Astor lands on Harlem river, where he has a heavy contract. There is an unlimited supply of that sort of timber to be got in this province if there should be a demand for it. A good deal of piling is shipped hence to United States every year by schooner, and a number of schooners are now either loading or on their way to New York. Naturally these people do not look with favor on Mr. Leary's scheme. Six or seven years ago Mr. Murray had some piling towed to New York, but no such extensive scheme as this has ever been undertaken here or elsewhere.

OUR TIMBER EXPORTS TO BRITAIN.

The following cargoes of Canadian wood have been reported at various United Kingdom ports since May 3rd.

- AYR—Siddartha, Halifax, 16,361 deals.
- BELEFAST—Kate Burrill, St. John 20,868 pcs. sawn fir.
- BEAUMARIS—Svalen, Darien, 171 pcs. hewn fir, 365 pcs. sawn fir, 93 deals.
- BRISTOL—Ontario, Montreal and Quebec, 300 cases splints.
- D. BLIN—Sognadelen, Halifax, 161 pcs. birch, 1,217 birch planks, 16,314 pcs. spruce.
- FLEETWOOD—Southern Queen, St. John, 20,569 deals.
- GLASGOW—Aledes, Halifax and Baltimore, 21 walnut logs, 473 pcs. oak lumber, 4,424 staves, 147 w. o. planks. Warwick, Montreal, 898 pcs. oak lumber. Hibernian, Montreal, 171 pcs. maple, 120 deals. Circe, Montreal, 2,372 oak planks. Canadian, Montreal, 17 logs timber, 2,876 deals. Sarmatian, Montreal, 15,643 deals.
- LIVERPOOL, Catherine, St. John, 21,274 deals and battens, 11 scantlings, 2,323 deal ends. Truro, Halifax, 19,082 spruce deals, 912 spruce deal ends, 4,548 birch deals, 427 birch deal ends. Hama, Halifax, 21,703 spruce deals, 1,050 spruce deal ends, 134 birch deal ends, 1,459 birch deals. Lake Ontario, Montreal, 4,076 deals, 2,411 boards. Lake Nipigon, Montreal, 372 deals, 17,807 boards, 1,859 maple blocks. Sardinian, Montreal, 12,232 deals, 6,780 boards. Oregon, Montreal, 19,320 deals, 1,322 maple blocks. Polynesian, Montreal, 14,182 deals, from Quebec, 320 cases splints. Lake Winnipeg, Montreal, 12,253 boards, 4,072 deals. Earl Burgess, St. John, 51,681 deals, 1,950 scantling, 6,211 ends, 1,009 boards. Bella, Halifax, 15,631 deals, 1,041 ends, 50 boards. Fearnaught, St. John, 36,441 deals, 26 scantlings, 5,806 ends. Dominion, Montreal, 8,693 deals, 3,236 boards, 4,622 maple blocks. Lake Superior, Montreal, 8,355 maple blocks, 22,644 pcs. lumber, 271 boards, 234 deals.
- LONDON Damara, St. John's, 100 stds. deals, from Halifax, 7 1/2 stds. birch, 125 etc., 71 bills. mochts, 475 doors. Grecian, Montreal, 8,077 deals. Vedra, Montreal, 48,012 deals, 8,075 ends.
- SLIGO—Frederica, St. J. h. 17,581 deals and ends.
- WHITEHAVEN—Vidlarne, St. John, 14,522 deals and battens, 1,355 deal ends.