

**A. T. Kelliher Lumber Company, Limited, Deroche, B.C.,** capital \$100,000, to carry on a sawmill business in British Columbia.

**Star Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.,** capital \$75,000. To manufacture and deal in lumber, woodenware, etc.

**Vancouver Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited,** capital \$25,000.

**British American Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.,** capital \$50,000. To operate saw, shingle and planing mills.

**Central Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.,** capital \$150,000. To make and deal in logs and wood of all kinds.

**Port Neville Timber Company, Limited, Port Neville,** capital, \$150,000. To erect sawmills, etc.

**McFadon Logging Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.,** capital \$50,000. To acquire timber limits, erect sawmills, etc.

**British Columbia Lumber Company, Limited, Victoria, B.C.,** capital \$1,000,000. To manufacture all articles composed of wood.

**Holt Timber Company, Limited,** capital \$1,000,000. E. B. Ryckman, Canada Life Building, Toronto, is interested.

#### OPENING FOR WOODWORKING MACHINERY.

A United States Consul in Brazil states that present conditions make this an especially propitious time for pushing the sale of a number of lines of goods. Probably the field offering the greatest inducements is that of industrial machinery. One line of machinery which deserves more attention than it is at present receiving is that of lumber and sawmill appliances and woodworking machinery of all kinds. The Brazil Railway Company, an American organization which has received important concessions of timber lands along the right of way on its lines in southern Brazil, is fast opening up the best timber lands in the Republic, and this must inevitably result in giving a tremendous impetus to the lumber industry in southern Brazil. Several development companies incorporated in the United States are looking up the situation with regard to the hardwood forests in Bahia and Minas Ceraes, and railroads in this section are also being pushed gradually toward the timbered districts of those States. There can be no question but that there will be a considerable demand for woodworking machinery and sawmill equipment in the near future.

#### SOAKING LUMBER BEFORE SEASONING.

Various writers on the work of wood seasoning have called attention to the merits of lumber sawed from logs long submerged. They do this by speaking of the distinct advantages gained by soaking the logs or the sawed lumber in water as a preliminary step to the air seasoning.

It is pointed out that in Japan logs are kept in brackish ponds for several years before being worked up. To this treatment is ascribed the peculiar freedom from warping found in woodwork from Japan, and especially in the wood carvings which are common in that country.

The warping of woodwork is due to a change in dimension caused by the wood adjusting itself to the moisture condition of the surrounding air. In damp air wood swells but shrinks again as the air becomes drier. This property of wood can not be overcome entirely, but the search continues

for methods of reducing it and retarding it so as to lessen its damage.

Soaking does decrease the tendency to warp but by no means overcomes it entirely. The effect of soaking as a remedy for warping, however, is less than can reasonably be expected from some methods of steaming.

As a commercial practice the soaking of logs or lumber to remedy warping of the finished product is not to be recommended except when it can be done during storage or transportation because of the time required to produce results that fall far short of what is usually claimed.

#### THE BUILDING OF A CITY.

If there ever was a case in the history of the world where sentiment built up a city, that city is San Francisco. There was no actual necessity for rebuilding that city on its old site. It could have been built away from where the evidences of ruin would have not appalled. But the heart of San Francisco could not be moved to any other location, and so, over the ruins, its ashes and the gaping earth has already grown up a magnificent city. Ruined walls and vacant lots are still in evidence but the preponderance of evidence is in favor of the new city. There are buildings now contemplated and others going up that only a few years ago would have made even a New Yorker take notice. The cost has been enormous and the pace at which they were built has been terrific. They who built them may have been mulcted in the building, but the buildings are there to stay.—“West Coast Lumberman.”

#### PROTECTING THEIR TIMBER.

No better example of co-operation along private lines is to be found than in the work being done by the Washington State Fire Association, says the “West Coast Lumberman.” This association has 2,700,000 acres of timber lands, owned by private individuals and corporations. These have been assessed one cent an acre for fire patrolling. During the dry season this year there have been seventy-five experienced men patrolling these timber lands. Each is an officer of the State of Washington, being legally appointed as a deputy. Nine thousand special notices and warnings have been posted. Several hundred small fires have been put out, of which about twenty-five were especially dangerous. Several thousand acres of slashings were burned over, while the damage to standing timber was practically nothing.

#### HOW HE GOT THE TREE CUT DOWN.

An honest old Pennsylvania farmer had a tree on his premises he wanted to cut down, but being weak in his back and having a dull axe, he hit upon the following plan:—

Knowing the passion among his neighbors for ‘coon hunting, he made a ‘coon’s foot out of a potato and proceeded to imprint numerous tracks in the snow up to the tree. When all ready he informed his neighbors that the tree must be filled with ‘coons, pointing to the external evidence made with his ‘coon’s foot.

The bait took, and in a short time half a dozen fellows with sharp axes were chopping at the base of the tree, each taking his regular turn. The party also brought dogs and shotguns, and were in ecstasies over the anticipated haul of fat ‘coons. The tree finally fell, but nary a ‘coon was seen to drop.