

them six inches, and that, too, without any cultivation whatever. A clump of nearly 50 of them which made an open kind of shade at first, is now in summer time a thick grove, though which the sun can scarcely penetrate. At a rough guess, we should say that in ten years, with cultivation, the trees might be large enough to sell for hoop poles, while it might take fifteen more for them to be ready for railroad ties. A few acres might be set out each year for as long a period as the person experimenting wished to try it. Acorns can be found almost anywhere through southeastern Minnesota, but there are, perhaps, as fine large oaks in the vicinity of Albert Lea as any place,

where one could procure plenty of seed.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

#### EVERYTHING AT SECOND-HAND.

"This business is fifty years old," said a New York dealer in second-hand material. "We occupy nearly 40 city lots. They are covered with second-hand building material. We can supply brick for interior walls, or granite columns for ornamental high stoops or porticos. It is already for use, and it is of known quality. We have thousands of feet of timber and lumber of various kinds. Every kind of lumber used in building a house can be found here, joists studding, rafters, and roof boards. The

roof itself can be had too. Tin deteriorates some, but slates do not so much. We can supply a tin roof that is as good as it was the day it was laid. We have several cords of slates. Our lumber is better than new. It is thoroughly seasoned. We supply the lumber for about all the swell mansions. Every piece of timber in Vanderbilt's mansion came from this yard. When men put thousands of dollars into frescoes they want to be certain there will be no shrinking in the timber of their houses."

"You do not confine your attention to dwellings, do you?"

"Your question reminds me of a man from a

neighboring village who came here. He said he guessed he had got an order that it would puzzle us to fill. He wanted a second-hand pulpit. He was astonished when I showed him a complete outfit. We had stained glass windows, crosses, altars, candlesticks, rails, mourning benches, a sprinkling bowl and a baptistry. I showed him a full assortment of pews for the body of the church. Then I offered him a second hand steeple with a bell complete, and all set up. He bought a pulpit and paid for it in silence. He was so astonished he couldn't talk. We have everything necessary to fit out either a mansion on 5th avenue or a shanty for a squatter sovereign; we just sold a pair of

Italian marble mantels that probably cost \$500 each when new. They are as good now as then. You can almost see through them they are so clear, and the carving is exquisite. Then we have mantels in various kinds of colored marble, and two in Mexican onyx that are beautiful. Booth's Theater is now making its way here piecemeal. Here is a desk that was made in the time of Queen Elizabeth."

"How much of a business is it?"

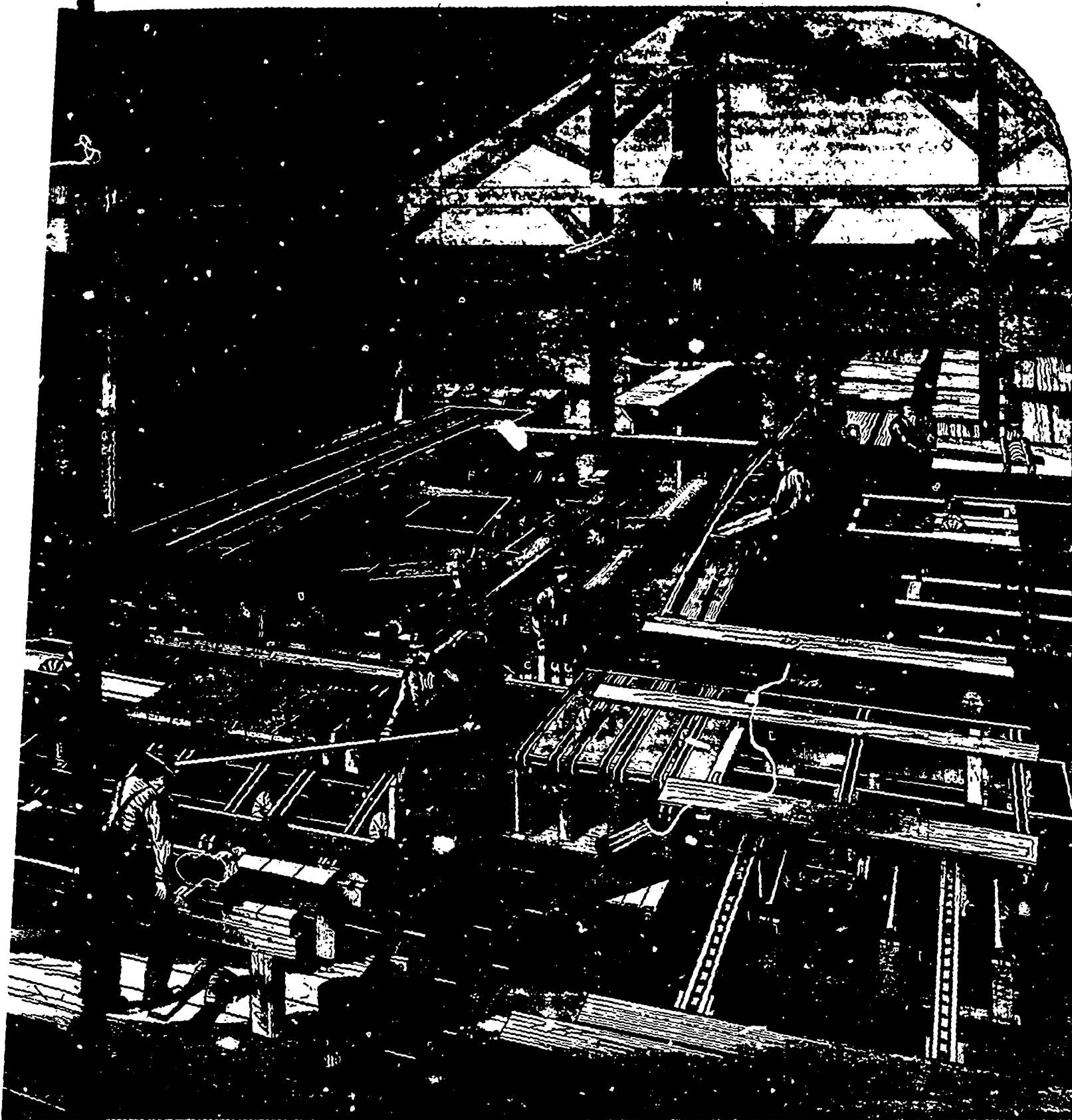
"Ours is not the only yard. Last year we sold \$25,000 worth of fire wood from the state, and the total sales amounted to a little more than \$250,000. We used to give the kindling wood away. Now it keeps a good many teams going especially in the winter. We have 317 men on the pay roll. Their pay is high. It takes a great skill to take fire work out of a house as to put it in," *New York Sun.*

#### A Swedish Match Factory.

At Jonkoping, Sweden, is the oldest and largest match factory in the world. It was established 100 years ago, and there are now to be seen specimens of the matches used at the beginning of the present century, consisting of big fagots of wood furnished with a handle and a tip to dip in a bath of sulphur. The wood from which the present kind of matches is made is taken from the adjacent forests, which are divided into fifty sections. Every year one section is cut and then replanted with young trees. The trees are hewed into planks in the forest and cut into slivers in the factory. The boxes are made of the outside of the trees. The factories are on the banks of the lakes which are connected with one another by wide canals. Millions of matches are turned out each day. Some idea of where they all go may be obtained from the statement that there are at least 250,000,000 of matches burned each day in the United States at an average of five matches for each person.

CHRISTMAS in England has interfered more with the dock deliveries than it did last year, for there was a smaller quantity by 278 standards of sawn and planed wood, and more than 600 loads short of hewn timber last week, as compared with Christmas week of 1882. Whether business was less brisk, or its followers a little more inclined to jollity, it is hard to say. But if the arrears are made up next week, or the week after, we shall be inclined to ascribe it to the latter cause, and that their holiday being over men have returned to their avocations with renewed energy and a determination to make up by close application to business the time they have lost.

SUBSCRIBE at once for the CANADA LUMBERMAN.



#### IMPROVING AND CONVEYING MACHINERY.

E.—Trimmer table, for cutting off imperfect ends to requisite length.  
F.—Carriage for edged boards when ready for trimmer.  
H.—Rollers for receiving boards from trimmer.  
I.—Lateral chains for conveying boards to car.  
K.—Elevated track for board car.  
L.—Where barrel slabs and lath lengths are selected and taken from slab-conveyor.

M.—Refuse burner.  
N.—Counter dust conveyor from circular saw, discharging sawdust into main conveyor.  
O.—Main sawdust conveyor, running to boilers.  
P.—Receptacle for refuse, bark, &c.  
R.—Appliances for loading logs from water on cars.