

—Rafuse Bros. are running a successful saw mill at Riversdale, Assa.

—Fraser & Co., Edmonton, Alberta, are sawing in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 feet of lumber this season.

Activity prevails at Christie's mills, Brandon. Seventy-five men are constantly employed, and the turn out is 60,000 feet of dressed lumber every twenty-four hours. 42,000 logs are on hand and 2,100,000 feet of lumber. 40,060 feet of lumber leaves the yard daily for different parts of the province.

—The Western Retail Lumberman's Association has been organized embracing all the retail lumber merchants of the province. The following are the officers: President, A. Black, Winnipeg; vice-president, Mr. Barclay, Brandon; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Housser, Portage la-Prairie. Five directors were also appointed, who, with the president and secretary-treasurer, form the executive committee.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—James Tretheway will erect a saw mill at Chilliwack.

—Five logging camps north of Victoria have shut down and the men have been paid off on account of dullness in the lumber trade.

—Capt. Armstrong's lumber mill near Golden, has received a large new planer.

—Purdy & Dixon will shortly begin operations at their new saw mill at Mission City.

—The Cornwall mill, at Whatcom, is now cutting 100,000 feet per day and has over 2,000,000 on hand ready to load in anticipation of the arrival of two vessels from Chile.

—J. A. Carthew contemplates the establishment of another first-class saw mill on the Skeena river, and a few days ago placed a contract for the necessary engines and plant with the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterboro. The new mill is to have a daily capacity of 50,000 feet.

—Col. J. Y. Scott of Port Moody, who owns a large ranch near Westminster Junction, made an interesting discovery a few days ago. Trees in the woods were found full of honey, each containing an enormous quantity of wild honey. One taken down one night held 400 pounds deposited in the cavity of the cedar, 10 feet long and 18 inches in diameter. The Colonel expects to get a ton of honey this Fall. It has a better flavor than hive honey.

—The shipping intelligence of the month tells of the Chilean ship Atacana, 1,235 tons on the way from Valparaiso to Moodyville to load return cargo of lumber on owners account. The Chilean ship Emma Louise, 1,480 tons has been chartered to load a cargo of lumber at Moodyville for Valparaiso. The Norwegian steamship Herman Wedal Jarlsberg, 1,958 tons, arrived at Moodyville Sept. 4 from San Francisco to load a cargo of lumber for Port Pirie. The Norwegian ship Saga, 1,413 tons, Capt. Ofiedahl, cleared from Vancouver Sept. 3rd, with a cargo of lumber from the Moodyville saw mill for Sydney, N.S.W., consisting of 960,254 feet rough lumber, 22,461 feet l & g flooring, 2,277 bundles of staves and 1,414 bundles of laths.

MEASURING TIMBER.

THE usual rule for calculating timber, is to measure the trunk round the middle take one-fourth part of the girth and square it, and then multiply such square by the height of the tree. In calculating a standing tree, it is usual to measure the height of the tree to the first fork, and if there is still a good portion of trunk above that, it is measured separately and added to the previous calculation. If a tree is very irregular, divide it into several lengths and find the contents of each part separately; or add all the girths together and divide the result by the number of them to find the mean. When the square of the quarter-girth is multiplied by the length, the product gives a result nearly one-fourth less than the true quantity in the tree. Some allowance ought to be made to the purchaser on account of the waste in drying the wood, so as to be fit for use. Dr. Hutton recommended the following rule, which will give the contents extremely near the truth: "Multiply the square of one-fifth of the girth by twice the length, and the product will be the contents." It has been estimated that forty years growth is required to produce one load of timber.

—The large sale of yellow pine made by Messrs Lacey and Wellman to the German government will probably be a big factor in strengthening the yellow pine market, more especially if arrangements now pending, looking toward a sale of 150,000,000 feet more, are successfully completed.



—Michigan lumbermen are embarking to no small extent in Southern timber limits.

—Over 100,000 trees in forest reserves in South Australia have been lately destroyed by grasshoppers.

—Cleveland's trees are being killed by soot, and it is feared that she will soon lose her title of Forest City.

—Terrible forest fires broke out in Northwestern Minnesota on the 23rd, ult., destroying immense quantities of timber land.

—The Michigan Hoop Company expects to handle 10,000,000 hoops at Clare the coming year, and contemplates erecting a mill at that point.

—At Saron, Texas, a plant is being erected that will manufacture from sawdust and pine slabs, alcohol, creosote, tar, pitch, turpentine, and charcoal.

—The early closing down of all lumber mills at the head of Lake Superior is probable. The cause is lack of logs in the Amnicon and Middle rivers.

—The three tallest trees in the world are believed to be a sequoia near Stockton, California, which is 325 feet high, and two eucalypti in Victoria, Australia, estimated to be 435 and 450 respectively.

—With millions of logs hung up in the Wisconsin and Minneapolis streams logging operations should not be very brisk next winter. But it is a difficult matter to curb the ambition of the average logger.

—The Morton & Backus Lumber Company, of Detroit, Mich., one of the largest institutions of the kind in the city, is temporarily embarrassed. Chattel mortgages aggregating \$81,030.17 have been filed in the office of the city clerk. Nearly all of the mortgages have been given to secure the payment of promissory notes given at three months.

—The Upper Congo abounds in forests, and many of the woods would prove of value in Europe. Mahogany and ebony, camwood, and a timber almost as strong as teak, known locally as ironwood, are found in the interior, but the question of transport stands in the way of their being utilized by commerce.

—Choice logs are said to be scarce along Puget Sound this season, owing to a short cut brought about by a poor demand. It is estimated that there are less than 30,000,000 feet of marketable logs in rivers tributary to the Sound. As a consequence, prices are stiffening, and choice logs bring from \$7.50 to \$9.50, a rise from \$6 to \$8 at which prices they were quoted a short time ago.

—There are 413 species of trees found within the limits of the United States and territories, sixteen of which, when perfectly seasoned, will sink in water. The heaviest of these is the black iron wood, found only in southern Florida, which is more than 30 per cent. heavier than water. Of the other fifteen, the best known are the lignum vitae and the mangrove. Texas and New Mexico lands, full of queer, creeping, crawling, walking, and inanimate things, are the homes of a species of oak which is about one and one-fourth times heavier than water, and which, when green, will sink almost as quickly as a bar of iron. It grows only in mountain regions, and has been found westward as far as the Colorado desert, where it grows at an elevation of 10,000 feet.

—With the close of the present season, the H. W. Sage & Co. mill at West Bay City, Mich will have finished cutting all the stock of timber at present owned by the firm. This mill was erected in 1865, and will have the best record of any mill on the river when it closes the season, a cut of 700,000,000 feet of lumber, valued at nearly \$11,000,000. In the decade ending with 1890, the mill manufactured 416,445,251 feet of lumber, as follows:

1880	25,048,987
1881	20,121,264
1882	31,500,000
1883	30,000,000
1884	28,000,000
1885	20,000,000
1886	30,000,000
1887	30,000,000
1888	33,000,000
1889	30,000,000
1890	28,275,000

Total 416,445,251



FIRES.

James Dollar's storehouse and stables in Bracebridge have been burned. Loss \$1,000.

Mackay & Co's saw mill, one mile west of Griffin Lake, was burned to the ground on the 14th, ult.

Large mountain fires lately destroyed millions of feet of good timber in the Kootenay Valley, B. C.

A fire on the 14th ult., destroyed Robertson's lumber shed at Metcalfe, Ont. Loss \$700; no insurance.

The shingle mill on Muskoka Bay owned by A. L. King was burned to the ground a week ago. Insured for \$2,000.

Hilliard's shingle mill, Peterboro, Ont., was burned to the ground on the 21st, ult. Loss \$2,500. No insurance.

The planing mill of F. W. Schwendrinan, Drayton, Ont., together with 10,000 feet of lumber have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$5,000.

Rollister & Jewitt's saw mill and a large quantity of lumber at Garden River, Ont., was destroyed by fire a fortnight ago. Loss \$200,000; insurance light.

The mills of the St. Lawrence Lumber Co. (Ltd.) of Bathurst, N. B. were totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 23rd, ult., together with a large quantity of lumber. Mr. K. F. Burns, M. P. for Gloucester, N. B., is the general manager of the company, and was in Ottawa attending his parliamentary duties when the fire broke out. Our readers will remember that we printed a cut and sketch of Mr. Burns in the June LUMBERMAN.

CASUALTIES.

John Holbert of Burk's Falls, Ont., while at work in his saw mill, had one of his thumbs cut.

A boy named Henry Brodhayen, had his arm broken in Bettcher's planing mill Palmerston, Ont., a week ago.

Robert Rusk, of the cedar mill, Deseronto, Ont., is suffering from a disabled arm through being struck by the shaft of a saw.

A native of Switzerland, named Emiel Hackstrosser died a week ago from the results of an accident in Busie's saw mill, Vancouver, B. C.

A logger named Charles Lerva employed in Mackies camp on Vaidy Island, B. C. died suddenly on 23rd, ult. He had recently come from Marysville, Cal.

A man named Brown in the employ of the Royal City planing mills, New Westminster, B. C., had his left hand badly cut and torn by a circular saw a few days since.

A young man named Arnett who was working at Thompson & Baker's mill, Oakley, Ont., had one of his arms nearly cut off a few days ago by the saw of a shingle machine.

Felix Logon, an employee in Cameron & Kennedy's mill, Rat Portage, Ont., was struck by a shingle bolt in the abdomen, and died the following day from his injuries.

A son of John McConachie, owner of a saw mill at Huntsville, Ont., received an ugly wound in the knee on the 5th, ult., by coming in too close contact with a shingle saw.

Thos. Callaghan, superintendent of the Rathbun company's operations on the Trent river had his leg broken while driving from his office to the railway station at Campbellford, Ont.

Thos. Sheridan, assistant in the Rathbun agency in Brockville, Ont., died of lockjaw on the 13th, ult. Deceased was unmarried, 35 years of age, and a very competent man in the lumber business.

A broken leg has come to Andre Toussaint, a young man employed in J. R. Booth's mills, Ottawa, Ont. He was at work on the mill platform and his leg was caught between a stock of lumber and the rollers.

George Peterson, a logger, working for David Conklin, Gosfield, Ont., was nearly killed a few weeks ago. The logs of a truck with which he was working became loosened, striking him with terrible force on the face. He will be disabled for life.

Some operators make endless leather belts by using common glue to make the joint. One of the advocates of this method says: "Bevel the ends nicely and smoothly. Put the glue on and place the splice in a vise for some time. I have had such splices on the heaviest kind of work, but it has never yet failed to hold."