

UNIFORM HARDWOOD INSPECTION RULES.

The two committees of the National Hardwood Lumber Association and the Hardwood Manufacturer's Association of the United States who were recently in session in Chicago, reached a basis of agreement as to uniform inspection on December 11th. The revised rules affecting certain kinds of lumber in which Canadians are interested given below:

RULES FOR INSPECTION OF MAPLE, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BLACK ASH, SOFT ELM, ROCK ELM, STRIPS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

As the inspection of lumber is so largely a matter of judgment, inspectors inspecting under these rules are instructed to use their best judgment based upon these rules, taking into consideration the general run of the stock as to lengths, widths and manufacture.

Lumber must be inspected and measured as the inspector finds it, of full length and width. He shall make no allowance for the purpose of raising the grade. The inspection must be made from the worst side of the piece except when the reverse side grades two or more grades higher in which case the piece must be graded up one grade from the poor side.

Lumber shall be well manufactured, of good average lengths and widths. It should be sawed plump and even thickness and have parallel edges and square ends. Tapering lumber in standard lengths is measured at the narrow end, except as otherwise specified.

All fractions of three-fourth of a foot or over must be counted up to the next higher figure; all fractions of less than three-fourths of a foot must be counted back to the next lower figure.

All badly missawed lumber must be thrown out by the inspector.

All lumber must be tallied face or surface measure.

Five per cent. of lumber that is 1-16 inch scant of the given thickness to be accepted in any shipment.

The standard grades are firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common, No. 3 common except as otherwise specified.

When firsts and seconds are combined as one grade there must be at least one-third of firsts, except as otherwise specified.

STANDARD LENGTHS.—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet, except as otherwise specified. As most timber is handled in lengths of 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet, odd lengths such as 9, 11 and 13 feet, must be measured back to the next even length, except as otherwise specified. In the grade of firsts and seconds the lengths are 8 to 16 feet, but there must be over 10 per cent. of 10 foot lengths and 5 per cent. of 8 foot lengths, except as otherwise specified.

STANDARD THICKNESSES.— $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 inch.

STANDARD DEFECTS.—Each one of the following items constitute a standard defect: (a) One knot one and one-quarter inches in diameter. (b) Two sound knots not exceeding in extent or damage one and one-quarter inch knot. (c) One inch of bright sap, except as otherwise specified. (d) One split not diverging more than one inch to the foot, and not exceeding in length in inches the surface measure of the full in feet, except as otherwise specified. (e) Worm, grub, knot and rafting pin holes, not exceeding in extent or damage one and one-quarter inch knot, except as otherwise specified.

NOTE 1:—A straight split not exceeding six inches in length in one end of a piece of lumber eight inches and over wide must not be considered a defect.

NOTE 2:—Black spots in maple, rock and soft elm not larger than a standard knot shall be considered no defect.

EXPLANATIONS OF STANDARD DEFECTS.—The following items are to be given consideration: (a) The term "Sound Cutting," as used in these rules, means a piece of lumber free from rot and heart shake. (b) Ordinary season checks are not to be considered defects, but if of so serious a character as to damage the lumber they are to be considered by the inspector. (c) Black stain, heart shake, rot and dote are serious defects, reducing to a grade lower than firsts and

seconds. (d) Wane is difficult to describe and inspectors must take same into consideration. (e) In the following rules all widths and lengths mentioned are inclusive.

SPECIAL INSPECTION.

LOG RUN.—Log Run means the full run of the log with No. 3 common cut. **COMMON AND BETTER.**—Common and better means the full run of the log with No. 2 and No. 3 common cut. Common and better must contain at least 50 per cent. of first and seconds.

MERCHANTABLE.—Merchantable means the full run of the log with No. 3 common cut, and that the No. 1 common and firsts and seconds must be measured full and the No. 2 common one-half.

INSPECTION for lumber sawed for specific purposes, such as axles, bolsters, tongues, reaches, etc., must be inspected with a view to the adaptability of the piece for its intended use, because in most cases it cannot be used for other purposes.

MAPLE.

Grades.—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

FIRSTS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

SECONDS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 8 and 9 inch wide, will admit two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 and 11 inch wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

NO. 1 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 or 4 inch wide must have one clear face and two square edges. Pieces 5 inch wide, 6 feet long, will admit one standard defect. Pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet and over long, will admit two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 or 10 feet long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch or over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

NO. 2 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8 or 10 feet long must work 50% clear in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long must work 50% clear in not over pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

NO. 3 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No. 3 common must contain at least 25% of sound cutting.

BASSWOOD.

Grades.—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

FIRSTS.—Widths—5 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 5, 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

SECONDS.—Widths—5 inch and over; 5 inch must be clear. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 8 and 9 inch wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 to 11 inch wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

NO. 1 COMMON.—Widths—5 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 or 4 inch wide

must have one face clear and two square edges. Pieces 3 inch wide, 6 feet long, will admit of one standard defect; pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet and over long, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent; pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 or 10 feet long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

NO. 2 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8 or 10 feet long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

NO. 3 COMMON.—Widths 3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No. 3 common must contain at least 25 per cent. of sound cutting.

BEECH, BIRCH AND BLACK ASH.

Grades.—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

FIRSTS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

SECONDS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 8 or 9 inch wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 or 11 inch wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

NO. 1 COMMON.—Widths—3 in. and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 or 4 inch wide must have one face clear and two square edges. Pieces 5 in. wide, 6 feet long, will admit of one standard defect; pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet and over long, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent; pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 or 10 feet long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch or over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inches wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inches wide.

NO. 2 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8 or 10 feet long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

NO. 3 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No. 3 common must contain at least 25 per cent. of sound cutting.

SOFT ELM.

Grades.—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

FIRSTS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

SECONDS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 8 and 9 inch wide will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 and 11 inches wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

NO. 1 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 and 4 inch wide must have one face clear and two square edges. Pieces 5 inch wide, 6 feet long, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet long, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 and 10 feet long, 6 inches and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch or over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over