

tables for Halifax, N. S., and the tables for Fort William, Lake Superior, and found the two had about the same summer temperature. Three miles outside of Fort William, as you go up the Dawson Road, the whole character of the country changes, and instead of having the temperature of the lake shore, it has the temperature of the more favored localities in Ontario—speaking from plants. I could see no difference in the plants.

Q. About the Mattawan?—Yes. When I was at Mattawan, I found everything there growing as thriving as anywhere else. The influence of the lake ceases as soon as you attain the level above the lake. I was at the Pio and Nipigon and all around there, and, as you receded from the lake, I found the temperature change, and one or two miles from the lake it became the same as the whole way across. I am positive that all that we need is the application of common sense to the knowledge we have, to show that our vast interior here has a climate suitable to the growth of everything we need. But local causes produce local effects, and I am speaking only on the general line. I have no doubt the whole of the line of the Pacific Railway will be found suitable for continuous settlement except through the marshes.

Q. Half of that country or a large portion of it is covered with water. There are many deep lakes between Lake Nipissing and Lake of the Woods, both south and north of the watershed. These lakes get highly heated in summer though they are cold in the spring. You find a temperature of 70 very often in the lakes. Must not that have an influence on the climate in the fall?—Yes. Snow will fall there before frost comes, and I, would not be the least astonished to find that potatoes could be left out in the ground the whole winter, simply because frost comes so late. Owing to the water and the heating power of it, the temperature does not sink locally until it sinks generally, and a sudden change finds everything growing, and down comes the snow and covers it.

Q. Where it was wooded, I understood you to say it would have the effect of bringing the rain fall. What extent of wooded land would it require to produce that result?—In a protracted drought, it would require a great deal to change the condition, but, where the drought was not protracted, a very little would change the temperature so as to cause condensation and produce rain, but where the drought is long protracted—it is not for me to say how much; I could not do it; I should be going into the region of theory.

Q. You said water was falling all around some hills where you were?—Yes; and never came near those sand hills because they were so hot.

Q. How much territory was there?—Only five or six square miles.

Q. The trees prevent the evaporation of the absorbed heat?—Yes; and cause condensation.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. I cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

DO NOT BE DUPED.—A recently advertised and highly puffed remedy for deafness has lately been exposed as an unmitigated fraud. Not so with Hagyard's Yellow Oil; none name it but to praise. John Clark, of Millbridge, testifies that it cured him of deafness.

A GREAT SOURCE OF EVIL.—Every farmer will admit that one of the most destructive evils of good crops is that of worms or parasites that prey upon vegetable life; other species of worms infect the human system and are productive of much suffering and ill health. Freeman's Worm Powders will effectually rid the system of this trouble, are pleasant to take and contain their own cathartic.

Chips.

The Boston correspondent of the *Northwestern Lumberman* says:—The spruce market is showing considerable activity, a prospect of a shortage at the mills has had a tendency to run up prices, and as the demand is good, the situation is encouraging to those who are able to fill orders. It is even a better state of affairs in hemlock. The demand is larger than the supply, and prices are very firm.

OAK of the finest qualities, chestnut, various kinds of pine, poplar, beech, locust, elm and hickory are abundant in East Tennessee. Black walnut, ash, cherry and holly are obtained in large quantities. The shipments of lumber are rapidly increasing in Boston, Cincinnati, New York, and to Europe. Especially is the European demand for oak, black walnut, and locust of importance.—*American Lumberman*.

In the whole world there are no known redwood forests outside of California. It is a significant fact, however, that one fourth more finished lumber, suitable for interior housework, can be obtained from Humboldt timber than from timber grown in any other county in that state. Unlike many other kinds of trees, redwood stumps can be used to profitable advantage for veneering purposes, slices from these stumps are said to be highly prized, and may probably in time prove almost invaluable.—*American Lumberman*.

THE hand of fate has again been laid heavily upon the property of O. D. Peck & Sons, Oshkosh, Wis., or rather the probability is that it was the hand of an incendiary. Within the last few months this firm has had its saw-mill burned to the ground, and last Thursday the planing mill was destroyed, having on two previous occasions been severely damaged by fire. This time the loss amounts to \$10,000, including a quantity of sash, doors and blinds stored in an adjacent warehouse, which was burned. The insurance is \$41,300.—*Northwestern Lumberman*.

THE *Lumberman's Gazette* says:—It may be set down as a fact that 350,000,000 feet of the log cut of last winter in the Mississippi district has been hung up and will not reach the market this season, and the same state of affairs exists in the Saginaw valley district, as also in Wisconsin, although to what extent has not been definitely settled, which makes an enormous shortage in the anticipated supply, and the lumber business therefore, so far as prices are concerned, may be considered more than ordinarily safe from fluctuation. The purchases already made for delivery next season also demonstrate beyond a peradventure the faith that dealers have in the stability of the market.

THE economy practiced in the saw mills hereabouts, says a Bay City, Mich., paper, excites the admiration of every observer. There seems to be no waste whatever. The dust as it falls from the saw passes on to the engine room where it is used for fuel. It is very valuable for this purpose. The edgings of the timber are generally used for filling dock property and worked up at the woodenware factories. The ends of the logs are sold for stove wood. Large edgings are turned into slabs which are piled up a short distance from the mill and used for fuel. In view of the remarkable faculty possessed by lumbering men of turning every portion of the logs to some account, the fact that large fortunes are made in the business excites no surprise.—*The Woodworker*.

THE *Ottawa Free Press* says:—E. B. Eddy fairly deserves the name of the most enterprising lumberman in the Ottawa Valley. Since the erection of his new premises he has had a complete electric fire alarm system (larger than the city of Ottawa's) put in operation, the stations of which cover every important point throughout the mills, factories and yards. The alarm bells are placed in the residences of the superintendent, foremen, etc., and also connected with the fire station. In addition to the above Mr. Eddy is now having his extensive establishments fully equipped with electric light thermostats for automatically and immediately giving notice of fire, even before any smoke or flame is visible. Mr. Eddy evidently realizes the value of electricity and will have one of the best protected concerns in the country.

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