

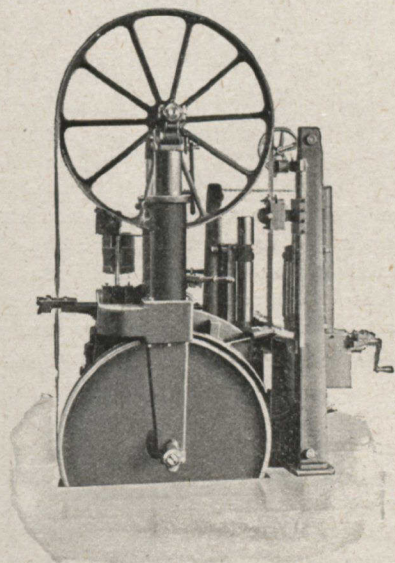
Machinery and Mill Equipment

CLARK-DEMILL BAND RE-SAWS.

The No. 132 and 204 band re-saws made by the Clark-Demill Co., Limited, Hespeler, Ont., are machines which are taking particularly well on account of their exceptional merit. The No. 132, 48-inch, has feeds as follows: 15, 28, 41, 54, 67, and 80 running feet per minute, while the No. 204, 54-inch, has feeds, 15, 32, 49, 66, 83 and 100 running feet per minute.

These machines embody all the conveniences and attachments that are necessary or desirable for any kind of re-sawing within the capacity of the machine, and have ample power, both on the blade and in the feed works, for any reasonable demand, while all parts liable to breakage are reduced to a minimum, and a complete system of numbering and lettering applied and available when repairs are necessary.

All the adjustments are easily and quickly made, and those necessary for a change from one class of work to another are all made from the operator's position at the working side of the machine.



Back View.

The frame is box shape, very heavy, with broad base, which, when properly set, prevents all vibration of the machine when running. The bottom spindle is 2 11-16-inch diameter, has four bearings, two on frame, one outside of pulleys, and one outside of saw wheel. The top spindle is 2 5-16-inch diameter, with double bearings.

The wheels are of a form and dimensions which have been found correct from experience. They hang between heavy vertical columns, which are rigidly bolted to the base. The top wheel is raised and lowered by screw from front or back of machine, and may be adjusted independently when necessary to level the upper spindle. The lower wheel is very heavy, with a solid web in centre. The upper wheel is as light as possible, consistent with strength. The faces of both wheels are accurately finished on their own journals, ground in a special manner after the wheels are placed in

position on the machine. Every wheel is tested for running accuracy before being shipped.

The feed works are driven by belt. The arrangement is the most simple possible, every adjustable part being within easy reach of the operator at his position. The rolls are driven by spur and bevel gears, all cased in, making the motion smooth and noiseless even at the fastest speed. Six feed rolls carry the stock to the saw, all of which are driven by cut gearing. The right hand rolls are rigid in their boxes, but the left hand rolls are elastic so as to grip uneven stock and hold it firmly up against the rigid rolls, thus making a powerful feed, even on very unequally sawn lumber.

The self-centering attachment is so arranged that by one movement of a handle the rigid roll becomes elastic, so that you have a complete self-centering machine, or by one movement of the handle the right hand roll becomes rigid again. This special feature was invented by the Clark-Demill Company, and does away with the use of a wrench to make your machine self-centering.

The rolls will tilt from 0 to one inch in six inches, allowing of the successful sawing of clap boards and other bevel work. They are held perfectly rigid without the using of a wrench.

The blade is strained by special double-acting knife balance levers with detachable weights, the strain being determined by figures on the weights. Blades up to 4 inches wide, 24 feet 6 inches long, from No. 19 to No. 22 gauge, may be used.

The guides have adjustable hardened steel back, flat roller, with front and side blocks, adjustable on planed ways. The lower guide is adjustable. The upper one is counter weighted and instantly adjustable vertically to the width of the stock. We also furnish a back guide to steady the saw on its upward travel.

The saw runs within an inch of the centre of the back roll. When doing bevel sawing the feed works can be drawn back by one movement of a lever so that the saw cannot strike the rolls while they are tilted. The rolls cannot be tilted until the feed works are drawn back from the saw.

Cleaners are provided on both wheels. A packing box is attached to the lower wheel guard, which should be kept filled with oily waste to soften the gum which often collects. It is then removed by scrapers, fastened to the frame of machine.

—Col. Sam. Hughes, in the Dominion House, spoke in favor of the Government putting on a duty on lumber coming from the United States into Canada. He contended that it was unfair that lumber should come from the United States into Canada free of duty, while lumber going into the Republic had to pay a duty of \$2 a thousand feet.

—The sawmills in British Columbia are experiencing a quiet time. W. A. Anstie, secretary of the Mountain Lumberman's Association, who has just returned from making a tour of the district covered by his organization, states that about one-half of the mills are running, and, while some more will start up within the next few weeks, yet there will be many which will not run at all this summer.