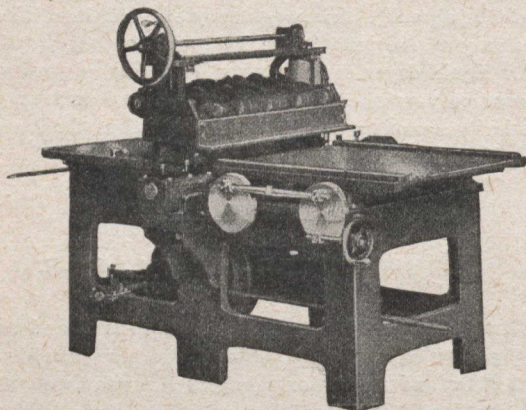


of the knives, but when pushed back, retain their former position.

The feed-rolls are independently mounted and driven, so that a variation of 3-4 inch in the stock being worked does not affect the one alongside or increase the pressure on the operating roll. They have an automatic horizontal adjust-



Undercut Planer made by Falls Machine Co., Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

ment, so that on boards that are of different thicknesses at the edges, the roller bears evenly on both edges. The feeding mechanism is a very simple yet practical method for carrying twisting and crooked stock over without pressing it down in front of the cut and thus taking off a cut where none is wanted. In its operation the workman pushes the board over the cutter a few inches; then the rollers take hold of it, carrying it forward in a straight line, just as though it were being pushed by hand, the board being carried forward on the front table in its original position so that the cutters operate on the high places, producing the same results as hand operation. The sectional rollers enable the operator to keep a number of boards going at the same time, and make it possible, with less exertion on his part, to do about four times the work of a hand-feed machine. By loosening one clamp screw, the entire feed works swing clear of the table, and a fence furnished with the machine allows any kind of hand work to be turned out the same as any hand jointer, even (owing to the very accurate adjustment of the tables) perfectly straight or spring glue joint work, rounding edges or most anything.

The safety guard makes it impossible for the operator's hands to come in contact with the cutters or feed-rolls, and this feature alone will attract much favorable comment among practical men.

Any thickness up to six inches can be run, and any length of stock. It is built regularly 24 inches wide, but can be built any width desired. It is put out on trial and fully guaranteed as to quality and quantity of work turned out.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WROTE TO THE LUMBERMAN.

January—

Mr.....

i under stan you ar long to her from me i thot i wood of seen you befor now but times was very dul last year wich i sopose you noe on the count cheese been so loe and i had som bad luck with my cattle so i did not do noting towards bildn but times loks beter this cmin year so you ned not be a frad of me your money is soure i expt to dell

with you this comin year maby more then before as i found you all right and maby a nother party if you can get along it will oblige me i will call on you the first time i will go down i moust thank you for the time that you have me

QUERY

Which is the best way to run a belt, the joint to meet the pulley on the inside or outside of belt, and is it the right way to run the rough side of belt to the pully?

Answer.—(1). The better way is to have the joint meet the pulley on the inside, as the air would affect it considerably if it were put to the outside.

(2). For actual holding put the flesh or rough side of the belt with dressing applied, next to the pulley, but for quick results put the other side.

—A man who makes gluing appliances says he frequently has inquiries for competent young men to take charge of glue rooms in good factories, but that such men are hard to find. He suggests that ambitious young men would do well to fit themselves for this work.

—Several English firms manufacturing boot and shoe machinery have informed Canadian trade agents that they would be interested in maple last blocks. These blocks require to be kiln-dried. Present prices in the United States range from \$33 to \$51 per thousand in car-load lots.

—We acknowledge receipt of a copy of the new revised catalogue of R. H. Smith Co., Limited, St. Catharines Saw Works, St. Catharines, Ont. The forty years' experience of this Company in the manufacture of high-class saws, together with the high reputation they enjoy in all parts of the Dominion, are sufficient guarantee of the quality of the goods turned out by them. All their saws are tempered by the Simonds patent process. Readers should send for a copy of this catalogue.

—The "Yankee" Tool Book for 1908 is the title of a neat little brochure issued by the North Bros. Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., which describes, with illustrations, some of their well-known up-to-date labor-saving tools, especially ratchet screwdrivers, spiral screwdrivers, automatic or hand-drills, etc., besides several more recently invented. These tools seem to live well up to their reputation as being the newest, cleverest, and quickest selling tools of the kind ever offered to the trade.

—The United States Forest Service has established a laboratory for the purpose of investigating the structure of woods, so that architects, builders, dealers, and users may determine just what a wood is and to what use it is best adapted. The necessity of something of this kind is being more and more felt by the trade because of new woods being introduced to take the places of the older ones so rapidly growing scarcer.

—A correspondent of the "Michigan Artisan" says glues used in the woodworking industries are not always made from hoofs and horns, as generally believed, but principally from the sinews and hide trimmings of animals whose hides possess sufficient value to make them articles of commerce—dogs, cats, rabbits, etc., being on the list. He says further that the average manufacturer knows less about his glue than about any other material he uses.