



### LUMBERMEN'S CONCATENATED ORDER OF HOO-HOO.

The first organization of this association in Ontario was held at Toronto, July 7th. Much of the success of this forward movement is due to the efforts of Mr. Harlan P. Hubbard, the Vice-gerent of the Eastern District of Canada, and to Mr. Walter C. Laidlaw, of Toronto, both of whom were initiated into the mysteries of Hoo-Hoo on the other side of the line.

The organization of Hoo-Hoo is unique in the fact that it is strictly a trade organization and limits membership to those engaged in the lumber business or those directly interested in said business within prescribed limits. The fact should be remembered that all lumbermen are not Hoo-Hoo, but that all Hoo-Hoo are lumbermen or identified with the trade in some way.

The only general meeting of Hoo-Hoo is held once a year on the ninth day of the ninth month in place selected. The name is Hoo-Hoo, not Hoo-Hoos. The singular is plural and the plural very singular.

A number of carefully groomed "black cats" came over from Buffalo and initiated the Ca-



MR. H. P. HUBBARD, TORONTO,  
Hoo-Hoo Vice-Gerent for Eastern Canada.

nucks into the mysteries of the onion bed. The offices were filled as follows:—

Snark of the Universe - C. H. Stanton  
Senior Hoo-Hoo - J. B. Wall  
Junior Hoo-Hoo - C. M. Treat  
Bojum - Jno. Feist.  
Scrivenoter - W. C. Laidlaw  
Jabberwock - Orson E. Yeager  
Custocatian - Fred. J. Blumenstein  
Arcanoper - William Hogg  
Gurdon - Jno. McLeod  
Vice-gerent Snark Hubbard, assisting as required.

Precisely at nine minutes past nine a string of nine blind kittens were led, amidst much caterwauling, through the wonders of Hoo-Hoo land, after which the following supper was enjoyed:—

MENU.			
Soup			
China Chicken—Inserted Teeth			
Fish			
"Made in Canada"			
Bread	Beef	Potatoes	
Turned and Bored	A la Buffalo Inspected	A la Beveled Siding	
by 4, D & S & M, Buffalo	1003 Cut	Pean	
Potatoes	Ham	Tongue	
Slabs	Edgings	Sawdust	
Clear Shorts	Cake and Cream	Dressed	
Cigars	Re-sawed Coffee	C Select	

The following well-known lumbermen were initiated:—

Ashley Richard Riches	-	-	-	Toronto
Hugh "Slab-slasher" Monroe	-	-	-	Toronto
Andrew Kenneth McIntosh	-	-	-	Toronto
Fred. Burt Hahn	-	-	-	Toronto
Wm. John Hetherington	-	-	-	Toronto
Wm. Daniel Lummis	-	-	-	Toronto
Wm. John McBeth	-	-	-	Toronto
Joseph "Alderman" Oliver	-	-	-	Toronto
Douglas L. White	-	-	-	Midland
William Perkins Bull	-	-	-	Hamilton
Geo. Minto Nickels	-	-	-	Toronto
Richard "Pad" Locke	-	-	-	Toronto

Another concatenation will be held on the 7th of August in Toronto. All who are desir-



MR. W. C. LAIDLAW, TORONTO,  
An Enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo, and an Active Spirit in the  
Toronto Concatenation.

ous of attending should send their names to H. P. Hubbard, 30 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. Dues are 99 cts. a year. Those who have but one Christian name will be given another. The order is limited to 9999 members and they are very close to that mark now.

J. R. H.

### THE LUMBER DEMAND IN FRANCE

In a report to the Dominion Government Mr. A. Poindron, Commissioner at Paris, France, states that a large development of the lumber and timber exports to France could be obtained if Canadian exporters were to appoint direct agents in France. In fact the most important of them are dealing with France through the firms in England that they have entrusted with their general agency for United Kingdom and the continent. In spite of the reason of which I am aware that Canadian exporters could state, in favour of their present organization as to exports of lumber and timber to Europe, I am afraid the Canadian ex-

port trade of lumber to continental Europe in general, and specially to France, will develop at a slow rate until they try direct connections with agents in continental European countries.

As regards France, the agents of Canadian exporters in the United Kingdom have to give to their own representatives in France a part of their commission, and they feel inclined to work preferentially the English market at full rates of commission.

On the other hand their representatives in France give also their preferences to business done at full rates of commission, and as they are generally entrusted with direct agencies of exporters from other foreign countries, like Baltic countries, United States and others, and as they are often born in such foreign countries, they carry the Canadian lumber import business in France with less care and energy than Canadian or French direct agents would do.

As to square timber, oak, birch, maple, elm, ash, are in very large demand in France. Oak planks and flooring, maple flooring, pine deals, staves and blocks could get a largely increased trade. As to spruce deals, in Paris, Rouen, Le Havre, Alger, Oran, Marseilles, the size 3-in. x 9-in. look the largest demand, and with an approximate proportion of 3-in. x 8-in. and 3-in. x 7-in. specified by every order. Quality—1st, 2nd and 3rd Quebec—Average, and Quebec. Average length 14 feet.

In Bordeaux and Nantes, the demand is chiefly for 3-in. x 7-in. and an approximate proportion specified by the orders of 3-in. x 9-in. and 3-in. x 8-in. Quality—1st, 2nd and 3rd Miramichi and Quebec—Average 2nd Miramichi and Quebec. Average length 14 feet to 15 feet. Important deal end orders 6 feet to 9 feet would be also available in all of the places referred to.

### PRACTICAL SAW POINTERS.

An extreme amount of swaging increases the tensile strain upon the saw. The proper amount of swaging varies, according to the timber being sawed, hardwoods requiring the least set, and soft or fibrous woods requiring more. A clearance of 4 to 5 gauges is usually considered sufficient by most filers, and few make a greater distinction than 1 gauge of set as between hard or soft woods. It is a well-known fact that many run their saws without distinction upon all classes of stock that approach the saw, and there are mills that cut a dozen different kinds of woods almost daily with relatively equal success. The final fitting of circular saws differs greatly in different parts of the country, according to the timber being cut and the class of the logs. Seven-gauge circulars are most commonly used, running on from 1/4-inch to 5/32 inch set. Some of the southern and Pacific coast mills run 5 or 6-gauge saws, and in the latter section run a set of from 3/8-inch to 1/2-inch. The saws in use for hardwoods vary from 8 to 11-gauge and are run variously on from 3-16 to 1/4-inch set. Gang saws in common use vary from 11 to 16-gauge; log band saws from 14 to 16-gauge; rift gang saws from 15 to 18-gauge; band resaws from 18 to 26-gauge.—Packages.