

containing water out of the hut door down in the direction from where the noise proceeded, but with little results, though the squealing became fainter; in the morning a small pig was had been keeping and put in a pen over night was missing. What took him nobody ever knew, as no trace remained, it only went to illustrate how we might have fared had we been camping on the ground. Having found a friendly tribe who placed their huts at our disposal, this saved us much anxiety of mind, and a few days later a number of their men accompanied us a considerable distance to the south not, however, going outside the precincts of their country.

This wonderful tree is also found in India, and is there held in great veneration by some natives, so much so that anyone guilty of cutting the trees down is regarded by them with great abhorrence. - *American Agriculturist*.

#### SLIPPERY ELM.

There is a number of the elm family, the slippery elm (*Ulmus fulva*), that is seldom mentioned, although it is widely diffused all over North America, so far as we know, and is one of the best known of all the elm family. Its distinguishing characteristics, leaves broader, slightly inclined to silver harness underneath, wood coarser, firmer and more durable, and its foliage more umbrageous than the other varieties. We have never read a description of this tree and have never known it to be used for any purpose except fence rails, journal boxes, bushing for old time grist-mill spindles, cogs, rounds for "trundle heads" and such like. It is not used for any purpose now as we are aware of, and its growing scarcity will probably prevent its utilization for any purpose. The inner bark contains a very large amount of mucilage that is peculiarly soothing as, an emollient to swellings colds, bronchial and a great many other affections. The demand for the bark for medical purposes has almost entirely destroyed the slippery elm in thickly settled sections, and it is now kept for sale in the drug stores. Another cause which operated greatly to destroy this tree in the South was the great fondness of the children and negroes for its inner bark for chewing purposes. Thirty or forty years ago it would have been hard to find a small boy black or white, in Middle Tennessee who didn't have a few pieces of Slippery elm bark about him. It is certainly wholesome and probably nutritious, and in this respect far superior to various chewing gums of to-day. - *Southern Lumberman*.

#### ASH FOR CARRIAGE WORK.

An authority on carriage building says, in seasoning ash, we must take into consideration the large quantities used in carriage building, also the bulky nature of the timber whilst in its unconverted state, which compels us to use the simplest and readiest means in seasoning without sacrificing the qualities of the timber. The best way to do this is to convert the bulk into plank as soon as possible, and, whilst seasoning to assist nature in every way without forcing, and when nearly seasoned to cut into sizes fit for use. For instance, brougham pillars brackets, beds for under-carriages, and especially the heavier sizes. Before stacking ash, it is well to see the character of the timber, for if it is of a twisted nature it must be stacked one plank over the other, if not it may be placed on edge or on end, which will season it better and quicker. Besides being used in framing and such parts, it is largely used for bent work, such as steamed rims for wheels, futchels for carriages, top-sails in white chapels segment pieces in brougham fronts. But the action of steam in dissolving the gummy matters within it deprives it of much of its native toughness. - *Timber Trades Journal*.

#### MURDER ON THE GATINEAU.

OTTAWA, July 7.—A resident of the Upper Gatineau, who arrived in the city last night, gives the following information of a fatal affray which occurred in that region a few days ago between two lumber drivers, who were coming down the river. Some little difficulty had taken place between them over the work which each man should do, which finally led to blows and a rattling fight ensued. One of the men

by the name of Joseph Phillips was getting the worst of the encounter, when he seized a handspike that was lying near by and struck his opponent, whose name is not known, a terrible blow over the left shoulder, breaking the collar bone and felling him to the ground. He was about to repeat the blow when the wounded man putting his right hand into his rear pocket pulled a self-cocking revolver and shot at Phillips. The ball entered just above the heart. Phillips died instantly. The murderer is in a precarious condition. The affair took place some sixteen miles from Gilmour's camp.

#### ATTACKED BY CATTLE.

On Saturday last, while "Bill" Mackay, of Apsley one of Kirby's gang on the drive, in the employ of the Rathbun Company was in search of water on Hickory island, in the Trent river, he was attacked by a vicious bull. Thinking there would be little virtue in patting the animal on the neck at such a time, Mackay ran away from him and sought refuge in a small tree. The bull followed him and coming up to him began a loud bellow which attracted other cattle that were feeding on the island, and the whole herd numbering about forty, rushed to the spot and roared and galloped about like wild animals. Mackay shouted to his comrades, ten in number who comprehending at once the position in which he was placed, hastened to his help, and with pike-poles, and levers, and shouts and dog-barking, managed after a fierce fight to route the furious herd. Then they entered into a hot conflict with the bull and he was soon vanquished. William doesn't know much about fear, but he got a fright when the cattle surrounded him which he will not soon forget. - *Campbellford Herald*.

#### LUMBER DRIVES.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 7.—The drives in the lumber region, of which the Chippewa river and its tributaries are the waterways, have arrived at a stage where accurate figures can be furnished. On the Eau Claire and its tributaries 50,000,000 feet of logs were cut last winter, and 10,000,000 feet of old logs had been left over from the previous season. Of this 60,000,000 feet old and new logs, about 45,000,000 have been driven out. From the upper Chippewa and its tributaries about 45,000,000 feet have been driven from Little Falls dam above Chippewa Falls. The total of all logs this spring as named at the close of the logging season 750,000,000 feet. Of the 315,000,000 yet left on the Chippewa and all tributaries including the Eau Claire, a large proportion will yet be brought down. All the saw mills in the valley have had a full supply of logs. Driving will go on until late in the fall.

#### Forest Fires.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—At a fire at Romeo eleven dwelling houses, one boarding-house, two warehouses, a sawmill, a planing mill, eight million feet of lumber and five million shingles were burned. Loss \$130,000; insurance \$50,000. About 60 men are thrown out of employment and 27 families left destitute. The woods south of Romeo are all on fire, men and women are out fighting the flames. Van Hosker's mill and buildings have been destroyed. Loss \$100,000.

THE Witby Ont., *Gazette* says:—A railway official was in town on Friday making arrangements to repair and extend the side lines of the railway at Whitby and Port Whitby so as to give better accommodation to the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, who will begin in a few weeks to send at least 24,000,000 of feet of lumber to the port here for shipment over Lake Ontario. The Company shipped from here last fall, and many seem to have formed the impression that the lumber trade would return to Port Hope. It seems that the reason that the shipment did not begin earlier is because the company never move the lumber until the middle of July. It is expected that twenty hands at least will be employed at the docks until the close of navigation.

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#### FOREST FIRES.

CADILLAC, Mich., July 7.—Fires in the wood are burning here, and every one is fighting the flames. The greatest danger seems to be in from the north, and the wind is blowing strong from that way. Herring, a small town north of here, is reported in great danger. The van der and pannel mill a short distance from town is in immediate danger.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., July 7.—Forest fires are raging here. It is reported that large quantities of railway ties are burning along the line of the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena Railroad. The crops are drying up.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., July 7.—The forest fires have nearly burned themselves out after doing an immense amount of damage. The loss is placed at \$75,000, besides damage to standing timber which cannot be estimated. No more damage is apprehended. All the crops in this region are parched for want of rain, and a great many fields look as though fire had run through them. It has been excessively hot and dry for two weeks, and the farmers are praying for rain.

SPENCER, Wis., July 7.—The entire hamlet of Romeo was burned this afternoon, including the saw mill, planing mill, five million feet of lumber, and the store, boarding house and dwelling of Wm. Van Hosker; loss, \$150,000. The woods are on fire and further particulars cannot be obtained.

#### SHELTER BELTS.

THE annual Forestry Report of Mr. R. W. Phipps is deserving of careful perusal and consideration. The whole subject is one of great and growing importance but there is one branch of it that is particularly and especially important to our farmers, and through them indirectly to the whole community which must be effected by the well-being of the greatest industry of the country. This point, that of "shelter belts" or plantations to act as screens, is thoroughly discussed by Mr. Phipps in his report. He shows plainly the great benefit that may be derived in various ways from such belts, by shelter from the cold northerly winds, by retention of the snow to protect the young crops in winter, by shade for stock in the summer heats, &c. Details are given to show how such plantation can be successfully established and at little cost. Statistics prove that besides their beneficial effects, a pecuniary return can be obtained from these timber belts, even at an early date, sufficient to compensate the farmer for his expense and trouble. Even they who would argue that a crop of trees would give too slow a return of which they could not hope to reap the advantage, may be convinced that there would be a more speedy benefit. Any one wishing to sell his farm would find that in a very few years he could obtain an additional price that would far overbalance the cost of such an improvement. If he wishes to retain his farm for the benefit of his sons, he could hardly find a better way of increasing the value of the property he would have to leave to them. But in fact unless far advanced in years he might well look forward to obtaining himself a very handsome profit on his expenditure in the indirect form of better crops and the direct form of a return from the plantation itself.

Mr. Phipps makes all this plain in such full detail that we would strongly advise our farmers to read his report for themselves. It can be obtained on application addressed to him at the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

#### LOGS AND TIMBER.

THE Minden Echo says:—Four saw log and one timber drive, all belonging to J. M. Irwin, Esq., of Peterborough, are now passing through this village. The saw log drives contain twenty thousand each, making a total eighty thousand logs, the greater part of the logs being 16 ft. long and are the largest and finest logs that have passed here for a number of years. The timber drive contains 1500 pieces of very choice waney timber. All of the timber and logs were made this past winter, in the townships of Eyre and Havelock under the management

of Mr. Geo. S. Thompson, of Lindsay, who is also superintending the drives. There is a crew of twenty men on each drive, making a total of one hundred men. Mr. C. Austin is pushing off the first drive and that overgrown and well-known genial Irishman, Mr. P. Mabor, commonly called "Paddy" pusher of the second, Mr. G. Johnson, the third, Mr. Thos. Preston, the fourth, and on the last is the easy going, never in a rush, Capt. V. H. Anderson, of Bobcaygeon, who was such a favorite of General Wolseley's that he sent the captain home from Egypt covered with medals and glory."

#### THE NORTH SHORE.

SUDBURY, Ont., July 10.—Active work is going on among the mines at this point. Mr. Ritchie, of Ohio, purchased a quantity of mineral land and has 30 men employed in developing it. Some work has also been done on the Beaver mine, north of the main line, with very satisfactory results. From the Stobie mine a quantity of ore is being shipped and a practical test of its value will thus be obtained. The Murray, Faulkner, and McConnell mines are not yet in operation, and two new ones have been made this season whose value has not yet been settled. Some work has also been done on the Eyre mine, but no shipments have yet been made from any of them.

Work on the Algoma branch of the C. P. R. has been resumed, and the engine goes down ten miles already. The lumbering operations of the C. P. R. seem very successful. A large quantity of wood, &c., has been got out by the settlers, and two fire inspectors traverse the country to guard against forest fires. A Gospel tent is pitched near the station, and two young men hold religious services every evening, and a Sabbath school and Bible class meet in the court house on Sundays. Settlement on the adjoining lands has begun, and society is gradually settling down from the construction of a line through the wilderness to a country village with a tributary rural population. The fly season is nearly over and the berry picking has fairly begun. Strawberries, blueberries and currants are now in season, and raspberries are on the way. - *Mail*.

#### Bush Fires.

SUTTON, Ont., July 10.—Advices from Ravenshoe, York Co., state that bush fires are raging near the Sutton Branch of the Midland Railway. The woods are on fire for miles around that village, and it is in great danger of being destroyed. Scores of settlers have deserted their homes, and are hurrying with their effects away from the bush. The loss to settlers will be very great.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The "bull" movement in wheat was continued yesterday. The sudden change to a season of intense activity from one of settled dullness caused hundreds of members to regret the rashness that caused them to seek a Summer respite from an afternoon session. Not a few express regret that some power was not vested in the President at once to re-establish an afternoon session. There is on every hand the utmost confidence that the "bull" movement has come to stay, and that the tendency will be rapidly upwards. It is reported that the bucket shops are 15-500,000 bushels short to their customers.

For Sale at a Sacrifice.

#### A SAW MILL

SITUATED in excellent locality with an attachment of 200 acres of well timbered land through which flows the Nottawasaga river. Best water privilege in Simcoe. Capacity of mill eight thousand feet daily. Enough custom work to pay running expenses. Satisfactory reasons for selling, Box 60, Alliston, Ont. R18

Wanted.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of dry inch basswood culls.

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