

CARE OF BELTS.

Karl Morgenroth, a mill-owner at Pfanzwibach, Germany, warns millers against cleaning their belts with warm water after taking them off the pulleys. Belts treated by him that way, though profusely greased immediately after the process, shrank so much that it was impossible to replace them, and a piece of leather had to be inserted by means of "Harris" braces. Little by little the belts would expand to their former length and the inserted piece had to be removed. The whole thing was very annoying and much time was wasted. Therefore Mr. Morgenroth recommends, when belts require being cleaned and greased, just to leave them where they are. Some day, when the mill does not run, the dirt sticking to the belt is removed with a blunt knife and a sharp brush. Then the miller will make the belt run slowly, and while in motion grease it thoroughly by means of brush on both sides. The pulley will become beamed with grease by this method, but it will soon recover its polish by rapid running. The oiled belt will perhaps slip at first, but that need not trouble the miller. As soon as the grease has been absorbed in some degree by the belt, the slipping will cease at once. Mr. Morgenroth used to grease a pretty long belt, fourteen centimetre wide, even while the mill was in motion; but the grease must be applied only in small quantities.

THE HENDERSON LUMBER CO.

On the 4th of September, 1885, letters patent were granted by the Quebec Government, incorporating the following gentlemen as the Henderson Lumber Co. (Limited):—D. H. Henderson, C. H. Walters, Norman Henderson, Selkirk Cross, of Montreal, and A. H. Henderson, of Baltimore, with full powers to own saw and lumber mills, timber limits, etc. They began operations at Montreal with a paid-up capital of \$100,000, where they have secured the premises formerly owned by Henderson Bros., and are now carrying on the business in all its branches. The mill property is situated on William street and is bounded on the West side by Guy street and St. Thomas street on the east; the rear extends to the canal. The office, 342 William street, is a brick building, almost in the centre of the property, where a large staff of clerks are employed. Adjoining the office are several dwelling houses owned by the company and occupied by some of their workmen, where they furnish accommodation for a large number of horses, wagons, sleighs, etc. All their wagons, sleighs, etc., are manufactured on the premises. Turning the corner, an extensive timber yard is seen which is presently stocked with a valuable assortment of flat and square timber, of all sizes, ready to be cut into "dimensions" as ordered. Proceeding onward, we come to the canal, where the company has a basin, where barges are loading and unloading their cargo of lumber at the docks, and where large quantities of logs are "boomed" convenient to the mill. On facing north the mill is brought into view. The first point of interest on the ground floor is the immense engine, 200 horse power, said to be one of the finest of its kind in the city. It is certainly a beautiful piece of mechanism, working noiselessly, without jar of any kind, and turning the case one of the largest driving wheels ever made in this country. An idea may be formed of its size by the following figures: 32 in face and 14 feet 6 in. diameter. Steam is generated within three huge boilers and the fuel used is the sawdust from the various saws, conveyed by a patent apparatus to the boiler house. Within the building on the first floor is to be heard the whizzing sound of several planing, moulding, and other machines at work, while overhead the huge logs are brought up by an endless chain from the canal basin, and introduced to several circular saws revolving rapidly, and very soon fashioned into planks of the required dimensions, and so carefully is the business conducted that almost every particle of waste is utilized in some way. The rough sides of the huge logs are passed to a boy who selects the best and cuts them into lengths for the shingle machine, and others unsuitable for that purpose are thrown aside to be used in the factory, while other portions, too small, or

would think, to be of any use, are made up into angles for rolling barbed wire upon. Opposite the main building stands the box factory where quite a number of men and boys are at work, making boxes of all sizes and shapes. This building is also full of machinery, circular, band and other saws, and here also are manufactured large quantities of headings. Adjoining this is the blacksmith shop, where all their horses are shod, and a wheelwrights' and painters' shop are in close proximity. The premises are carefully guarded against fire, and a further precaution is taken by having a hydrant in the yard with hose hanging beside it, sufficient to direct a stream towards any part of the building. The buildings and yards cover nearly 20 acres of ground and for some distance on each side of the mill nothing but lumber meets the eye. In addition this company have a lumber yard at 130 St. Constant street, where local orders are filled without the necessity of going down to the mill. The company employ from 150 to 200 hands, so that some idea can be formed from this as to the extent of their operations. At Roxton Falls they own another mill which is well furnished with perfect machinery. Steam engine 65 horse power, gang, circular and other saws. Shingle and other machines and clap board machines turn out large quantities of sawn lumber. They have here a siding connecting with S. E. Counties Railroad, for shipping lumber, so that it can be sent to all parts of Canada or the United States. Such enterprise as this deserves especial mention as it cannot be denied that the lumber interest is one of the utmost importance to this province especially, and it is satisfactory to note the progress being made in this direction, and from the energy, business ability and enterprise connected with this, the Henderson Lumber Co., it is fair to predict for them a successful career. The Messrs. Henderson are well and favorably known as lumber merchants of long standing, and Mr. C. H. Walters, the Sec. Treas., is acknowledged as one of the ablest financiers of Montreal. Having received his business training with the well known house of Cuvillier & Co., "it goes without saying" that he is thoroughly posted in his particular duties. We wish the new concern every success in their enterprise.—*Montreal Herald*.

CANADA FOR THE CANADIAN.

Under the above heading the *Montreal Star* thus refers to a question of importance:—

"A correspondent of a Hamilton paper says that wide tracts of lumber land in Western Ontario have been bought up by Michigan firms, who intend denuding them of their pine, which is to be rafted across Lake Huron and sawn into lumber at the Michigan mills.

"In this way the value of these forests to Canada will be minimized. All the employment given by the mills in transforming this raw material into lumber will go to Michigan, and the products of our own woods will be brought into competition with the material turned out by their own mills.

"As long as the Ontario Government persists in selling in place of preserving its forests, Americans cannot be prevented from buying Canadian timber limits, but the Federal Government can place an export duty on rough timber and force the Americans to either get their logs sawed by Canadian mills or build mills of their own this side of the line."

On the same subject the following letter is published in the *Toronto Mail*:—

SIR,—It is an established fact that the American saw mill owners in Michigan are outbidding us for timber limits in Ontario with the view of rafting our saw-logs to their mills, there being only \$1 duty, I understand, on logs, whereas the duty on lumber going into the States is \$2 per thousand feet. The effect of this is that our mills, which give employment to a very large number of workmen, mechanics, etc., are being deprived of the logs, and in a few years will not be in a position to give employment to these men, and when this time arrives they will have to go to the States to earn their living.

Now these Michigan mill owners represent the party that opposed the duty being taken off Canadian lumber and will continue to do so as

long as they have lumber to sell. As a large manufacturer of lumber, I look forward to the time when the supply of logs in Michigan will not be equal to the demand, and then the mill owners in that State would have no object in opposing the removal of the duty on lumber. That time had nearly arrived when I found I was to be disappointed, as they are getting their logs from Ontario. I think that the Dominion Government are not protecting the manufacturer in this case, and that they ought at once to put an export duty on logs going into the States equal to the duty put by the States on our Canadian lumber.

Yours, etc.,

MANUFACTURER.

Lakefield, Dec 2nd.

HOW AXES ARE MADE.

In the manufacture of axes, says the *Pittsburg Times* the material passes through twelve different operations before it is ready for labeling and boxing. At first it is a rectangular piece of iron, about three-fourths of an inch thick, three and one-half inches wide, and about six inches long. The bit is of steel, and in some instances is inserted in a slit made in the iron, and in others it is drawn over the edge of the iron. There is a growing demand for axes made entirely of steel. The most important part of the process of manufacture is tempering. "This is really where the axe is made," said a manufacturer. The grinding and polishing is the most laborious part of the process. It is here that the rough, irregular shaped semblance of an axe is ground and polished until it is as bright as a mirror. It is said that the work will prove fatal within five years to any man who pursues it steadily. The air is filled with imperceptible dust from the stones, and many of the workmen tie small sponges saturated with water over their nostrils.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Expeller: safe, sure, and effectual. Buy a bottle and give it a trial.

SNOW DRIFT

BAKING POWDER

The Peoples' Favorite.



Farmers Please Consider This.

THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails when taken at the commencement of an attack to cure Cholera, Cholera Morbus, as well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

For Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, &c.

A teaspoonful of PAIN-KILLER taken at the beginning of an attack will prove almost ever failing cure, and save much suffering.

For Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c.

the PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost.

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery in Horses the PAIN-KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and is so infirmaries in the world. To recuperate from colic or other stock chilled and dreading from cold, a little PAIN-KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The PAIN-KILLER is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.

J. K. POST & CO.
LUMBER MERCHANTS
And Shipping Agents.
OSWEGO, N. Y.

The American Hotel,

BARRIE, ONT.

Collier St., Adjoining Market.

RATES REASONABLE, CENTRAL LOCATION,
FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

For Every accommodation for Commercial and
LUMBERMEN.
W. D. McDONALD, Proprietor.

J. T. LAMBERT,
Lumber and Commission Agent.

ORDERS FOR DIMENSIONS AND ALL OTHER
KINDS AND GRADES OF

American Lumber

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Timber Limits and the Square
Timber Trade a Specialty.

Office, Wellington Street, OTTAWA. 1142

Valuable Timber Limits

AND

SAW MILL PROPERTY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL HIS TIMBER
LIMITS and saw mill property, at Cowichan,
British Columbia, and if purchased by a Company, will
invest a large amount of capital in shares.

The Limits are supposed to contain about two hundred millions superficial feet. (An estimate is now being made.)

The Timber is mostly Oregon Pine of an excellent quality. The average haul, only about half a mile to loadable water. The run thence to mill 1.30 miles. Full particulars furnished on application.

W. SUTTAN

120

Walkerton, Ont.

Johnston's Fluid Beef



The nourishing, palatable and warmth giving qualities of Johnston's Fluid Beef has caused this invaluable preparation to become a favorite and fashionable beverage for the winter season. It is now obtainable on draught at the leading hotels and restaurants throughout the Dominion.

DO YOU WANT



Examine the list of
"FARMS FOR SALE" AND "FARMS WANTED"

in the
DAILY AND WEEKLY MAIL

THE MAIL has become
The Recognized Medium for Farm Advertisements

And contains more of them than all other Canadian papers combined. It has 300,000 readers of the right class. ADVERTISEMENTS of "Farms for Sale" and "Farms Wanted," "Stock" or "Seed for Sale" or "Wanted" inserted in THE WEEKLY MAIL, the only paper read each insertion, or twenty cents per word for the first insertion, and in THE DAILY MAIL, at five and a half cents per word each insertion.

Address—THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.