

	<h1 style="text-align: center;">RENNIES</h1> <h1 style="text-align: center;">SEEDS</h1> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;"> <b>PUREST-CLEANEST</b>  <b>MOST RELIABLE</b>  <b>GET CATALOGUE</b>  <b>AT BEST DEALERS</b>  <b>OR DIRECT</b>  <b>TORONTO - MONTREAL</b>  <b>WINNIPEG - VANCOUVER.</b> </p> </div>	
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## TOY MAKERS USE PLANING MILL WASTE

That a market for virtually all of the waste of a planing mill is to be had for the seeking is evidenced in the occasional bringing to light of what is being done by some planing mill managers in various sections of the country. The latest has to do with a planing mill in the Northern States. In turning out some of its products waste blocks of various sizes were numerous and served to furnish all the fuel required for the plant. This material had a fuel value of \$3 a ton.

One day a visitor looked the plant over, noted the waste blocks and began to figure out the number of them in a ton. He offered the manager \$17 a ton for all the waste of that character turned out. A contract was made and the visitor informed the manager he was a toy manufacturer and that the blocks purchased would cost him less than half of what it cost him to make them. The mill manager immediately placed his thinking cap in order, secured samples of all the planing mill waste, called on other toy manufacturers and before returning home found a market for all the waste about the plant except the sawdust. The final result is that the sale of the waste purchases all the coal needed for the plant and leaves a profit averaging \$300 a month to the company.

A little analysis of the waste pro-

ducts about the saw and planing mills would soon prove that much of the material going to the slab pit has an excellent commercial value.

## PROFIT IN TREE GROWING

"The growing of timber can be made a commercial success. In 16 years mine props and fence posts can be harvested. In 26 to 36 years timber large enough to produce paper bolts can be grown. It will thus be seen that large corporations which make paper, for instance, can be induced to reforest large areas and thus insure an adequate supply of pulp paper for their future needs. The value of the wood will justify the carrying charges."—*Dean Baker, New York State, College of Forestry.*

## FORESTS SELF-SUSTAINING

The report of the United States Forest Service for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, will show that the national forests are now almost self-sustaining. Receipts during the last fiscal year aggregated about \$3,450,000, mostly from timber sales and permits for grazing, water power development and other purposes, compared with a total cost of operating the national forests of about \$4,000,000. Those in touch with the situation predict that during the current fiscal year the national forests will probably pay all expenses from the proceeds of their operation.