Wood-Worker and Retailer

AMERICAN NO. 45 AND NO. 46 DOUBLE SURFACERS.

The accompanying illustration shows a late improved machine brought out by the Hoyt & Brother Company Branch of the American Wood Working Machinery Company built from new patterns and claimed to contain every late improvement essential for surfacers for planing mill and box factory work. It is built in two sizes to work 26 or 30 inches wide, and from ½ inch to 8 inches thick. Stock as short as 12 inches in length can be readily surfaced.

The frames are heavy and substantially ribbed, combining attractive design with strength and durability. The feed consists of four rolls, powerfully geared, with heavy pressure and fitted with parallel lift. The top in-feeding roll is divided into six sections, so arranged internally that while they are all placed on a straight shalt, they have singly or combined the feeding power of a solid roll, yet each sec-

the same class as the above but varying materially in design and construction. These three new double surfacers were brought out to meet the demand of various operators in the different sections of the country.

To any of our readers who are interested in double surfacers, we recommend them to write the above company and obtain from them full detailed information regarding the construction of these machines. For prices on these or any other wood-working machinery, we would refer our readers to the American Wood-Working Machinery Company, 136 Liberty Street, New York City, or The Fairbanks Company, Vancouver, B.C.

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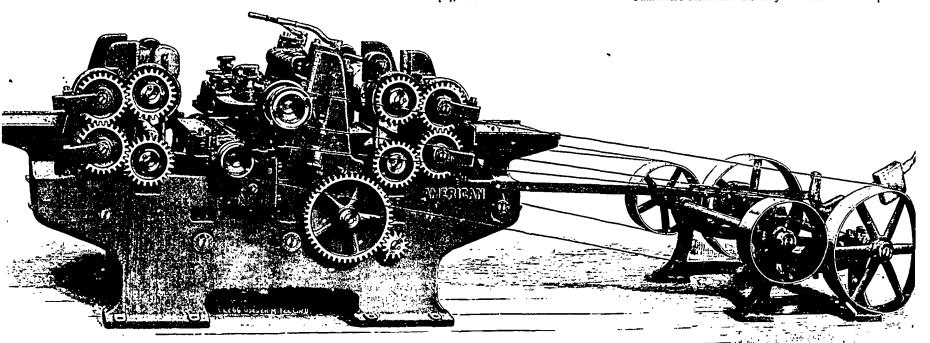
Office of the Canada Lumberman, McIutyre Block, Winnipho, June 2 th, 1904

The state of agitation in the lumber trade which has been existent in Winnipeg and the Northwest Territories

have been foreseen, much less provided against, and it is not to be wondered at if it found us unequal to cope with the new conditions, either as regards transportation, or supplies, or both. The rush is only in its infancy and it is sincerely to be hoped that the weapons of war will be faid aside and the "battle" as to "who is to blame" forgotten, and each party give its attention as to how best to meet these new conditions.

Towns, villages and farms are springing up on all sides; their first demand is for lumber, and it is their continued call right along. It is therefore of greatest importance that this industry should be on a thoroughly equitable basis, in fact it passes from the ranks of importance of "an industry" into that of "national" importance. Settlements are stopped, the growth of towns checked and the whole advancement of the country jeopardized, where lumber is not readily obtainable.

That these conditions are fully understood and ap-



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tion will yield to the uneven thicknesses of the boards. Six pieces of lumber varying in thickness may be fed to the machine at the same time, with perfect pressure on all. The sectional rolls are simple in construction, yet very powerful.

The top and bottom cylinders are of hammered crucible steel and are interchangable, carrying two knives. The journals are large in diameter and run in long self-oiling boxes. The boxes are yoked both in front and behind the cut, making it impossible for them to get out of highment. The upper cylinder yoke is easily, quickly and firmly clamped by means of hand levers. This clamping device provides for the quick correction of lost motion. The lower cylinder draws out on the operating side of the machine.

All driving gears and pinions are mounted on shafts which run in self-oiling boxes. They are heavy and strong with wide faced teeth, allowing a wide range of feed. The regular rates of feed are 40, 50, 60 and 80 feet per minute.

In addition to the above double surfacers, the American Wood Working Machinery Company have also recently produced two other new double surfacers of

for some time past is nowsomewhat subsiding and is being replaced by a more moderate spirit, and there is apparent, especially on the part of the older and more experienced men, a manifest disposition to lay hold of the situation in a resolute and open-minded manner.

That the prevailing conditions in these industries are anything but satisfactory is an open secret, but to relieve those conditions and establish a basis which will satisfy the demands of all concerned and be at the same time conciliatory and just, is a task at once onerous and delicate, requiring a thorough knowledge of all the varied conditions which have arisen and are the outcome of the extraordinary growth and expansion of the Dominion and for which we were as much unprepared as they were unexpected.

The lumber camp, heretofore, has been to a large extent the great "pioneer" of civilization, and others have followed in its wake, finding lumber in abunbance and ready to hand. The questions, therefore, which are now arising are to a large extent comparatively new to the situation. The opening up of vast tracts of prairie lands and the mad rush of the thousands of pioneer farmers, is a condition which could scarcely

preciated by the lumbermen is without question, and is clearly evidenced by the activity of the secretaries of the Lumbermen's Associations. The importance of the dealers carrying sufficient stocks to amply meet the demand of their respective districts has been continually before the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, and their Secretary, Mr. Isaac Cockborn, has left no stone unturned to accomplish this end, and we believe that never before have the stocks in the districts been in such satisfactory shape as they are at the present moment. This has not been accomplished without a good deal of hard work; dealers had to be approached, and the probable requirements of the varied districts carefully estimated, correspondence and transportation difficulties negotiated with the greatest tact and care; and all this too in such a way as not to unnecessarily increase the existing prices.

The question of transportation must unquestionably take precedence as the most serious difficulty, and upon it to a large extent the whole situation rests. That it is an "honest difficulty", and not—as many would have us believe—the outcome of culpible negligence, is freely acknowledged by all who have given it