

THE NEWS

LeBlanc intends building a steam saw mill  
at, Ont.

said that there are 5,000 acres of timber land  
county, P. E. I.

Brook, of Brantford, Ont., will probably add  
a logging plant to their works.

McCaughey, of Edmonton, N. W. T., will this  
year operate a saw and shingle mill near Hastings

Guthrie was burned to death in the saw  
mill of J. B. Snowball's saw mill at Chatham,

examinations for the province of Que-  
bec held in the Crown timber office, Hull, on

Hovey has purchased a saw mill at East  
Que., and will put in machinery for barking

site is being cleared at Revelstoke, B. C., for  
a saw mill to be built on the Big Eddy site by

Lakeside Wood Company, of Cookshire, Que.,  
is preparing for incorporation, to carry on a general

head & Mann, sash and door manufacturers,  
B. C., have dissolved partnership, James

the intention of J. & C. Hickman, of Port  
B., to put in a Dutch furnace to burn the

er planing mill at Port Arthur, Ont., is being  
Parcell & Kelly, who have purchased a stock

que Smider, son of Henry Smider, of South  
was killed in his father's saw mill by being

South River Lumber Company have made  
able improvements to their mill at South River,

eral large saw mills have been built this spring  
eastern section of Halifax county, N. S. F.

of Mineville, is operating a mill at West  
Belton.

the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill in the  
of Burpee, owned by Miller & McMillan, of

Southampton Manufacturing Company, of  
Southampton, Ont., have moved the machinery of their

B. Trick, of Courtois, Ont., has purchased  
saw mill at Norland, Ont., and in-

putting in machinery for the manufacture of  
hoops and headings.

saw mill originally owned by Thomas Sadler,  
situated at Biscotasing, Ont., has been

ed by Booth & Shannon, of Pembroke, who  
need operations last month.

N. Drader, of Chatham, Ont., has announced  
intention of putting in additional machinery for the

factory of hoops and headings. He expects to  
produce 4,000 feet of lumber this year.

the Smokey Lumber Mfg. Company, of Sturgeon  
Ont., has been incorporated, to manufacture

and other wood products. H. E. McKee, J. W.  
McCoy, and J. I. ... compose the company.

F. Braman and W. H. McCormick, of Bay  
Bich, have purchased the saw mill of the Spanish

Lumber Company at Spanish River on the  
Bay. The mill also includes a general store

and the appliances of the plant. The mill has

an annual capacity of 20,000,000 feet, and is equipped  
with band saws, gang and circular rig.

—The lumber surveyors of St. John, N. B., who  
went on strike recently, are reported to have returned  
to work at the former rates. It is said that the rules  
of the Lumber Surveyors' Association have been  
suspended.

—A large dry kiln in connection with the works of  
William Cane & Sons at Newmarket, Ont., was burned  
recently, the fire originating from an overheated box  
on a small shaft which ran the elevator, carrying the  
staves into the kiln.

—The Whaley Lumber Company have suffered a  
serious loss in the destruction of their saw mill at  
Huntsville, Ont. Although the insurance did not nearly  
cover the loss, it is understood that the work of recon-  
struction is shortly to be commenced.

—The Victoria Planing Mills at Lindsay, Ont., owned  
by J. P. Ryley, has been purchased by George J.  
Brumwell, late of Bridgenorth. Mr. Brumwell is an  
experienced lumberman, having been associated with  
his father in operating a saw mill at Bridgenorth.

—J. R. Booth has announced his intention of mov-  
ing his saw mill from Ottawa to some point further  
down the river, and as soon as a site is selected con-  
struction work will be begun. The machinery in the  
Chaudiere mill will be transferred to the new one.

—Webb Isenor is building a new saw mill on McDon-  
ald's lake, near Halifax, N. S. Three or four attempts  
at building a mill at this place have been made. Once  
the dam broke and the mill was washed away, while on  
another occasion the mill was burned just after being  
completed.

—The Dickson Lumber Company, of Peterborough,  
Ont., have appealed against a decision of the Master-  
in-Chambers to increase the security for costs in their  
case against the Standard Agency Company, of Mon-  
treal, for \$20,000 damages for non-delivery of lumber.  
This case was begun some nine years ago.

—The Cleveland-Sarna Saw Mill Company, now ap-  
plying for a Dominion charter, are building a new  
mill at Sarna, Ont. It will be 50x100 feet, equipped  
with modern machinery throughout, consisting of two  
band mills, band resaw, two edgers, slab slasher, trim-  
mer, lath mills, log loaders, steam kickers, and nec-  
essary live rolls. It will be located north of the mill of

Mr. L. Dean Holden, the president of the company,  
which is 40x100 feet, and now in operation. Between  
the two mills a boiler 48x136 feet is under con-  
struction. This will contain a battery of six boilers,  
72 inches x 16 feet, also the dynamo room, machine shop  
and two engine rooms. In the engine room on the

north end there will be installed a Corliss engine, 24x42  
feet, to drive the new mill; the south engine room will  
be provided with an engine later, it being the intention  
of the company to remodel the present mill, making it  
a special bill timber mill to run the year round.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

"W. W.," Newark, N.J., asks for the addresses  
of some manufacturers of spinning rollers.

Ans.—Rollers and turned wooden goods gener-  
ally are manufactured by the Lachute Shuttle  
Co., Lachute Mills, Que.; Canadian Wood Spec-  
ialty Co., Orillia, Ont.; Ker & Harcourt, Parry  
Sound, Ont.; Colin Reid, Bothwell, Ont., and  
others.

Gibson & Co., of Wroxeter, Ont., write. Does  
any demand exist in Ontario for short length  
maple flooring (16 inches and multiples), end  
matched and nailed and bored.

Ans.—We do not think there is a demand in On-  
tario for maple flooring in the sizes referred to.  
In the United States flooring as short as 16 in-  
ches is used, but in this country the architects al-  
most invariably specify lengths 8 feet and up-  
wards.

We have a point in dispute between two  
lumber dealers, and would like your authority as  
to the custom of the trade and your opinion. A

sells B half a car of mill run 4 inches and up.  
When car arrives, B says it is not mill run, as he  
says lumber from 6 to 9 ft. long is mill run shorts.  
A says B asked him the length, and he told B  
that he did not know, but B gave A the order  
just the same, and now B refuses the car on the  
length, as B claims it is not mill run as known  
by the trade. Kindly give your opinion. Was  
A right in selling 6 to 9 ft. lumber 4 inches  
and up for mill run, or was A misrepresenting the  
lumber? If so he wishes to be put right.

A SUBSCRIBER FOR YEARS.

Ans: The custom of the trade is to regard  
mill run lumber below 9 feet in length as mill  
run shorts, hence we think that the lumber was  
misrepresented by the seller.

LEGAL.

Godwin v. Newcombe.—Judgment by Court of  
Appeal, Toronto, on appeal by defendants from  
judgment of MacMahon, J., entered upon verdict of  
a jury. The action is for damages sustained by  
plaintiff while employed by defendants as a ma-  
chinist to work a jointer machine in their piano  
factory, in the city of Toronto. On the occasion of  
the accident, the plaintiff had joined and left a  
piece of wood in its usual place, when it fell and  
forced his left hand upon the knives of the machine  
which, owing, he says, to the defendants' negli-  
gence, were unguarded and unprotected. Plaintiff  
alleges defendants were also negligent in not pro-  
viding a truck whereon to place material after it  
had been jointed. The jury, by their answers to  
the questions submitted to them, found that the  
machine was in a defective condition, because  
unguarded, owing to negligence of defendants' fore-  
man, to whom defect was known, and the cause  
of the accident was the piece of wood falling up-  
on plaintiff's hand and forcing it against the  
knife, and that he could not have avoided it by  
the exercise of reasonable care. Appellants con-  
tended that the answers of the jury, read with  
the evidence, did not amount to a finding of neg-  
ligence against defendants, that the plaintiff was  
negligent in placing the jointed board where he  
did, and its fall was the approximate cause of the  
accident, the machine had been sufficiently  
guarded within the Factories' Act, by what is  
known as the fence guard, that on the evidence  
the foreman was not negligent. Held, that the  
jointer was machinery within the meaning of the  
Ontario Factories' Act, held, also, that no ob-  
jection having been taken to the submission of the  
questions, nor any additional question suggested,  
it is now too late to object, *Star Kidney Pad  
Co. v. Greenwood*, 5 O. R., 28, *Sexton v. Bore-  
wand* (1900), A. C. 155, that the questions to  
and answers of the jury constitute a finding that  
the absence of a guard was a defect in the con-  
dition of the jointer, and was known to defend-  
ants' foreman, who was entrusted with the charge  
of it, and that though no direct question was put  
as to the absence of the guard being the cause of  
the injury, the evidence amply justifies the in-  
ference that such absence was the cause. "The  
governing principle is that when a machine is de-  
fective with reference to danger, and such defect  
is within the knowledge of the employer, he is  
then liable;" *Tate v. Latham* (1897), 1 Q.B.,  
502; *Morgan v. Hutchison*, 59, L.J.N.S., 197,  
and distinguishing *Walsh v. Whiteley*, 21, Q.B.D.,  
371. What plaintiff did in placing the wood in  
the position from which it fell upon his hand had  
not the effect of severing the casual connection  
between the defendants' negligence and the acci-  
dent, for their negligence was still continuing and  
was the primary cause of the accident, *Thomas  
v. Quartermaine*, 18, Q.B.D., 685. Appeal dis-  
missed with costs.

Attention is called to the new advertisement  
of Thomas Pink, of Pembroke, appearing on the  
back corner of this issue. Mr. Pink manufactures  
the well known and famous Pink lumbering tools,  
and also makes a specialty of cant hook and  
peavy handles, using specially selected split rock  
maple. He can, as in the past, supply the trade  
by car-load or dozen.