



[Courtesy American Forestry.]

### Experimental Pulp and Paper Mill, U.S. Forest Products Laboratory.

The laboratory building itself is a substantial two-story brick building, 180 feet by 80 feet in size. The state of Wisconsin erected the building and supplies water, light, heat and power. The United States federal government, through the Forest Service, provides the equipment, the staff, and all other maintenance. The railways furnish free carriage for the supplies of the laboratory, and lumbermen and other associations and companies are giving material of great value for experimental purposes.

The work of the laboratory, exclusive of the section of Maintenance, is divided into eight sections, namely, (1) Timber Physics, (2) Timber Tests, (3) Wood Preservation, (4) Wood Distillation, (5) Wood Pulp, (6) Chemistry, (7) Engineering, and (8) Pathology. (The last-named is conducted in connection with the Bureau of Plant Pathology, at Washington.)

The section of Timber Physics has as its work the study of the structural and physical properties of wood and the ascertainment of how these properties are affected by different methods of drying and handling. The equipment of the section includes microscopes, microtomes and other apparatus required for microscopical work, apparatus for taking microphotographs, a cylinder designed for the study of the different methods of drying wood and an experimental dry-kiln, balances, ovens, calorimeters and other miscellaneous equipment.

In the section of timber tests studies are made of the strength, stiffness, hardness and other mechanical properties of commercial wood. Tests are made on woods that have been treated with preservatives and other substances, to determine the effect of the preservative treatment upon the mechanical