

TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL, 1899

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The Canadian Commission for the Paris Exposition of 1900 have issued a booklet giving regulations, classification of exhibits, and general information for intending exhibitors. The accompanying plan, which is herewith reproduced, shows the arrangement of the Exhibition grounds and buildings, and will no doubt be found of interest. The Exhibition will open on the 15th of April and close on the 5th of November. The Colonial building will be situated on the Trocadero grounds overlooking the Champs de Mars, not far from the Great Eiffel tower, and will cover 36,000 square feet, of which 27,100 feet has been allotted to Canada.

*return transportation.* The exhibits are divided into eighteen groups, which are again subdivided into numerous classes. The Forestry exhibit is placed in Group nine, which includes forest, sport, fishing and gathering wild crops. There are two sub-divisions relating to forestry, and numbered classes 49 and 50. Class 49 includes appliances and processes used in forestry, as follows: Collection of seeds; specimens of indigenous or exotic forest products; special implements for gathering, preparing, testing and preserving seeds; drying-houses; implements for nurseries; appliances for tree cultivation and forestry; processes of nursery culture; processes of the cultivation and management of forests; forest topography; forest works, keepers' houses, saw mills, means of removing cut timber, drainage, re-planting; terracing; planting with trees, turfing, etc.; planting for arresting the shifting of dunes.

Group 14 and class 88 includes materials, plant and processes for the manufacture of paper. In this class are placed apparatus and processes for making pulp; mechanical wood pulp, grinding, purifying and drying; chemical wood pulp, semi-chemical pulp, etc.

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up timber with the bark on, for shaping, etc; machines for squaring timber, planing machines, lathes, drilling and slotting machines; machines for making tongues and grooves, tenons and mortices; shaping and copying machines, machine fittings; machine and hand tools specially used in wood-working; machine tools which do not come under any special classification.

THE NOVA SCOTIA LUMBER COMPANY.

The company had some 5,000,000 feet of logs held over from last year, and their output in the winter of 1897 was about 10,000,000 feet, which gave them a fine stock, but owing to the depressed markets for spruce lumber they only sawed last season about 12,000,000 feet, preferring to hold some stock for early spring sawing. They employ in the neighborhood of 100 men in their mill and yards. Equipped as they are with gang and circular, they can saw deals, timber, planks and boards to any specification. This year they have sawn principally English deals.

The company is composed of financially strong men, and some of them are the most practical and successful lumbermen in the eastern provinces. John W. Seaman is the manager and G. K. Prescott assistant. Hon. W. T. Pipes and Dr. Hewson, of Amherst, John Gillespie, manager of Prescott, Gillespie & Co, Shulee, and Job Seaman, Barronsfield, are members of the company.

IT IS GOOD VALUE.

Mr. John Stanford, of Chester, Nova Scotia, writes regarding the CANADA LUMBERMAN: "The weekly number is worth the amount to any one in the business."