

THE NEWS.

—Stewart & Reeker have opened a retail lumber yard at Roland, Man.

—Doris & Gatchell will probably build a stave factory at Kimmount, Ont.

—John Hanbury contemplates starting a wood working factory at Brandon, Man.

—Macpherson & Schell, of Alexandria, Ont., have erected a large new office.

—W. D. Vansickle is building a shingle mill in connection with his saw-mill at Barrie, Ont.

—C. A. McCool, formerly of Geneva Lake, has started a saw mill at Coal Creek, B. C.

—W. H. & W. J. Blackhouse have succeeded Wm. Gordon, sash and door factory, Udon, Ont.

—It is reported that the Georgian Bay Lumber Company will erect a saw mill at Canoe Lake, Ont.

—The Keewatin Lumber Co. have recently constructed new dams and put in water wheels at Keewatin, Ont.

—Arrangements are being made for the erection of a saw mill at the mouth of Mossy river, Lake Winnipegosis.

—The Bank of Toronto recently placed a new dynamo in the Fenelon Falls mill, with a capacity of 325 lights.

—The Sauble Falls Ranch & Lumber Co., of Sauble Falls, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital of \$75,000.

—A saw mill at Shannonville, Ont., owned by Francis Wallbridge, of Belleville, was badly damaged by flood recently.

—The town of Clinton, Ont., has granted to W. Doherty & Co. a bonus to assist them in rebuilding their organ factory.

—Wm. Train has purchased the water power saw mill at Stirling Falls, Ont., recently operated by the Stirling Falls Milling Co.

—A provincial charter has been granted to the Columbia Lumber & Trading Co., of Nelson, B. C., with a capital of \$30,000.

—The opinion of Ottawa lumbermen is that the ice will be cleared from the river this spring a fortnight or so earlier than usual.

Mr. Adam Beck, veneer manufacturer, London, Ont., was an unsuccessful contestant for that riding at the late provincial elections.

—R. Kinney is establishing a planing mill at Gladstone, Man., and will put in machinery for the manufacture of sash and doors.

—The Pacific Coast Lumber Co., of New Westminster, B. C., has advanced the wages of its day laborers from 12½ to 15 cents per hour.

—The Golden River Lumber Co., of Golden, B. C., now employ 95 hands. The company have recently completed a large contract for ties.

—The High Commissioner for Canada has received an inquiry from a Toronto firm regarding the prospects of exporting sash, doors, etc., to Great Britain.

Mr. Frank Davidson, of E. D. Davidson & Sons, Bridgewater, N.S., is at present in England on a business trip. He has sold considerable spruce through his agents, James Smith & Bro., of Liverpool.

P. McLaren purposes building a large saw mill near the spring in the Crow's Nest Pass, for which machinery has been ordered. It is said that this mill will exceed in size the C.P.R. mill at Coal Creek.

—The Department of Interior at Ottawa is said to be considering the advisability of changing the method of disposing of timber berths in the Yukon district, by placing a set fee upon each five mile block.

—The total amount of lumber received in the Chicago market in 1897 was in round numbers 1,450,000,000 feet, against 1,320,000,000 feet last year. Shingle receipts amounted to 375,000,000, as against 300,000,000 in 1896.

The Ottawa Saw Works Company report an active demand for saws, having recently booked orders from all parts of the Dominion. Their business so far this year has been more than double that of any other three months since they commenced business.

Jas. S. Neill has recently started a factory at Nash-

waaksis, N. B., for the manufacture of lumber drivers' boot calks, having purchased the Hathorne patent for manufacturing these articles in Canada. The factory has a capacity of one million calks per week.

—Mr. Albert Oakley, for several years manager of the lumber business of Davidson & Hay, Toronto, has accepted a position with the Cariboo Hydraulic & Mining Co., of Cariboo, B. C. Before leaving Toronto Mr. Oakley was the recipient of many tokens of friendship.

—J. R. Booth, of Ottawa, is erecting an incinerator for burning the saw-dust of his mills. The bill preventing the dumping of saw-dust into the Ottawa river takes effect in June. The Bronson & Weston Company are putting in carriers to take the refuse away from their mills, but have not yet decided how they will dispose of it.

Andrew Haslam, of Nanaimo, B. C., is preparing plans for a large saw-mill, sash and door factory, to be erected at that place. The machinery of the present mill will be removed, and larger machinery added. The work of construction, which will include loading docks, will be commenced immediately.

—Graham, Horne & Co. have been in business at Fort William, Ont., for 21 years. Their annual cut is from eight to ten million feet, which is manufactured by band mills. They are now cutting on their limits on Pine river, the logs being floated to the lake and then towed into the Kaministiquia river and to the mill, a total distance of some fifty miles.

—An application has been made to the Dominion parliament for a charter for the Nickel Steel Company of Canada, with the immense capital of \$20,000,000. The chief promoters are lumbermen, and include the following: Alex. Fraser and David McLaren, of Ottawa; Alex. McLaren, of Buckingham, Que.; Nathaniel Dymont, of Barrie. Should the government impose an export duty on nickel, the company will establish smelters and manufacture nickel steel for export.

The report of Mr. R. J. Skinner, Timber Inspector of British Columbia, states that the cut on crown lands during 1897 was 61,961,647 feet, and on timber lands 39,014,010 feet, making a total of 100,975,657 feet, on which the royalty paid was \$50,487. On private property the cut was 4,963,740 feet, making a gross total of 105,939,397 feet. The estimated rebate allowed for export was \$17,338, and the rental accruing on timber leases \$46,931.

—Mr. B. E. Fernow, Chief of the United States Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture, in an address before the National Association of Paper and Pulp Manufacturers, said that the supply of spruce in that country was threatened by the inroads of the pulp mills, and he thought unless present methods were changed, it would be nearly gone in ten years' time. The consumption of wood pulp in paper manufacture, Dr. Fernow said, was equal to 2,000,000 cords per year.

—Mr. Davis obtained the following information in reply to a question asked in the Dominion parliament recently: The Moore & McDowall Company held under license timber berths north of the north branch of the Saskatchewan river to the extent of 265 square miles. They had assigned to George Burn, general manager of the Bank of Ottawa, who had paid all the ground rents due up to December 31, 1898, and all royalty up to June 30, 1896. The company had not a mill in operation, as required by regulations, but negotiations were nearly completed for the purchase of a saw mill formerly operated by the company at Saskatchewan territory.

—The Pacific Coast Lumber Co., of New Westminster, B. C., have commenced the manufacture of grained lumber. By the method employed the natural grain of various native woods is cleverly counterfeited. Clear cedar is used, mostly ½" thick and 4 inches wide. The lumber is first thoroughly kiln dried, then tongued and grooved, and a small V joint run on the edges. Then it is smoothly sand papered and passed over to the graining factory, where, for certain designs, the lumber is oiled by machinery; for other designs it is painted two coats. It is then piled open and grained on the patent graining machine, of which H. Silver is the patentee. The effect produced is as a veneering of oak, walnut or maple.

—The appeal case of Lindsay vs. Klock was recently heard at Ottawa, judgment being reserved. This case, referred to in a former issue, arose out of the destruction by fire of the Lindsay steam saw mill at Aylmer, Que., in May, 1896. The mill was leased to Klock Bros., and

the plaintiff claimed that they were responsible for the fire owing to negligence, and also because they had made alterations in the building and introduced Dutch ovens to burn saw-dust, which increased the fire risk, without the permission of the plaintiff. The action was dismissed by the trial court of Hull, but an appeal was allowed by the Court of Queen's Bench at Montreal, and a verdict given for the plaintiff for \$10,000. In the appeal case recently heard the defendants asked to have the judgment of the trial court restored.

CASUALTIES.

—David Giggey had his right arm broken in Clark, Skillings & Co.'s spool wood mill near Newcastle, N. B.

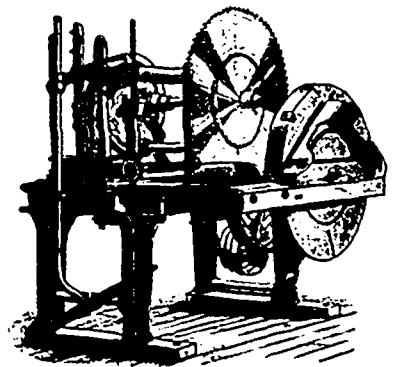
—Mark Whalen, of Miramichi, N. B., was killed in Welch's lumber camp at Burnt Hill by a log rolling over him.

—Louis Soucisse was recently seriously injured in Bradley's saw mill at Buckingham, Que. At last report little hope of his recovery was entertained.

—Martin Bulger, of Shramrock, was killed in the lumber woods in the upper Ottawa, near Biscotasing, while working for Mr. Barnett. He was struck by a falling tree.

LANE AUTOMATIC SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE.

THE frame of this machine, of which an illustration is given, is of heavy cast iron, well supported with tubular braces and strongly reinforced by broad ribs. The saw arbor is finished 2 3/16 inches throughout, of best forged steel, running in long adjustable phosphor babbitt bearings. This saw has 18 or 20 inch flange, drilled and fitted



LANE AUTOMATIC SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE.

from steel templet, and either saw or flange can be duplicated at any time.

The lower jaw which holds the under feed roll is part of the carriage casting, while the upper jaw is movable to accommodate blocks from 16 to 24 inches long, and in the case of a 40 inch machine the standards can be raised and by putting iron plates underneath cloth boards 31 inches in length can be cut. When desired these plates are furnished without extra charge.

The carriage is driven by a substantial friction feed works, dispensing with all gears, racks, clutches and weights. The average cost of renewing friction is about one-fifth cent per thousand shingles cut. Carriage slides are of iron planed, and adjustable to take up wear. The machine is furnished with or without jointer, as desired, and is at all times under the control of the operator, whether sawing or jointing. The sectional feed rolls are very positive in their action and so superior to ordinary fluted rolls that one or two more shingles are dropped from each block than when the teeth are in a straight line.

The machine is provided with two guards, one to prevent the carriage starting while putting in a block, the other swinging out of way when the carriage is in motion. The jointer can be run from saw arbor or detached and set in separate frame, and two persons can joint at the same time. With each machine are furnished three sets of wheels for cutting 5-11, 3/8 and 1/2 inch cuts, also a set of heading wheels for cutting parallel stuff from 1 1/8 to 1 inch thick, varying by eighths. Special wheels are supplied as ordered. The machine is made in three sizes for 36, 38 and 40 inch saws, occupies floor space 4 1/2 by 7 feet, and requires from 10 to 12 h. p. for a cut of 10 to 20 thousand shingles per day.

The manufacturer, Mr. Madison Williams, of Port Perry, Ont., will be pleased to give further particulars to interested persons.

All lumber manufacturers in Ontario interested in the formation of an active lumbermen's association should attend the meeting in Toronto on April 7th. See advertisement on another page.