

THE NEWS.

If you are to pull shavings from the rush or current of air as it is exhausted, you certainly must lose force by gradually enlarging the suction pipe from a small diameter up to the full size of fan inlet. Take an ordinary funnel. Place the large end in your mouth and draw air through it. If you can fill the funnel end you get only the amount of air that you are able to draw through the small end, and to all intents and purposes a straight pipe of diameter of the small end would give same results. The same applies if you blow or discharge air. Keep your main line pipe to the fan, of regular diameter, and the discharge pipe full diameter of the outlet.

The branch pipes from the machines should enter the main pipe at the sides, at, or above, the center line, or at the top (never on the bottom), and with a turn pointing to direction of fan. The smaller pipes from side heads should enter the branch at nearest convenient point. The speed of the fan should be as catalogued by the maker, and if properly piped, will do its work easily and well to its full capacity. If the fan is too small for the work required, from adding new machines on from time to time, don't speed it up or run chances of a smash-up, or load the belt with a heavy tightener pulley and have trouble with the boxes or journals, or make the mistake of putting in a larger fan and expect it to work with the same piping as old one, but get an additional fan to do the extra work, required and thus remedy the trouble.

In equipping a new factory with the exhaust fan system, use the same care and judgment as you do with the rest of your plant. Lay out what you want or need and then get a good company to make the pipes and put them in; or your mill foreman will know from experience about what is the best way to get good results, so don't leave this work all to the pipe man. You will be paid for your trouble in the end if you study it up and plan yourself, or give the pipe man pointers. Where the pipe system is up and not working right, perhaps you may get some hint from this article that will enable you to locate the trouble and remedy it.

TRADE NOTES.

The Chicago office of the Magnolia Metal Co. has been removed from the Traders' Building to the Fisher Building, 281 Dearborn street.

McKay Bros., East Hatley, are putting in one of the Jenckes Machine Co.'s steam plants, consisting of a slide valve engine and horizontal tubular boiler.

W. D. Pettigrew, of Winnipeg, who is developing mines at Wabigoon, Ont., has placed an order with the Jenckes Machine Co. for hoisting, crushing and pumping plants.

Thomas Lord, of L'Epiphanie Station, Que., is increasing his plant by the addition of a 35 h.p. engine, from the well known builders, the Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.

The Lake Manitou Gold Mining Co., of St. Paul, have placed an order with the Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que., for a ten stamp mill to be erected on their property near Wabigoon, Ont.

The Defiance Machine Works, of Defiance, Ohio, are distributing to the trade a large hanger, on which is shown illustrations of some seventy special patent wood-working machines which they manufacture for making hubs, spokes, wheels, wagons, carriages, handles and hoops.

Geo. Long, of Sherbrooke, whose increasing business requires more motive power, is about to install a 25" Crocker turbine, in order that production may cope with the demand. This order was placed with the Jenckes Machine Co.

"WANTED AND FOR SALE"

Persons having for sale or wishing to purchase a particular lot of lumber, a mill property, timber limits, second hand machinery, etc., in fact, anything pertaining to lumbering operations, will find a buyer or seller, as the case may be, by placing an advertisement in the "Wanted and For Sale Department" of the CANADA LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition. Testimonials to the value of this department by those who have given it a trial state that the results of advertisements were frequently better than anticipated. The cost is comparatively small. Mill owners might, with profit to themselves, make use of this method of advertising their stock to a still greater extent.

—McIntosh Bros. have erected a new saw-mill near Caribou, B. C.

—T. W. Gray, saw miller, Nelson, B. C., has sold out to Chas. Hillyer.

—W. Bladov is making preparations to rebuild his sawmill at Killaloe, Ont.

—The Cranbrook Lumber Co., of Cranbrook, B. C., purpose building a new saw mill.

—Chew Bros., of Midland, Ont., are erecting a box factory, 120x42 ft., at Dollartown.

—W. B. Fairbairn has disposed of his lumber business at Emerson, Man., to J. A. Badgley.

—H. V. Boote has purchased the lumber yard of Thos. Rutherford at La Riviere, Man.

—Mages & Thompson have purchased the lumber yard of R. W. Gibson at Sinaluta, Man.

—T. Burrows, M. P. P., of Winnipeg, will rebuild his saw mill at Pine River recently destroyed by fire.

—Rhodes, Curry & Co., of Amherst, N. S., have established a branch of their works at Halifax, N. S.

—G. B. Housser & Co., lumber dealers, Portage la Prairie, Man., are opening a branch at Macdonald.

—T. G. McMullen, M. P. P., has made extensive repairs and additions to his saw mill at Hartville, N. S.

—An exchange states that the Victoria Harbour Lumber Co. are considering the removal of their mill to Midland, Ont.

—The Southampton Manufacturing Co., of Southampton, Ont., are building an addition to their factory, and will put in a new dry kiln.

—The fourteenth annual meeting of the St. John River Log Driving Company will be held at Fredericton, N. B., on Wednesday, April 5th.

—The Bryan Manufacturing Co., of Collingwood, Ont., are just completing an addition to their planing mill, in which new machinery will be installed.

—R. C. Ervin, of Shubenacadie, N. S., has disposed of his electric light plant and intends engaging in the lumber business at Falmouth and near Windsor.

—James Playfair & Co. have removed their shingle mill from Sturgeon Bay to Midland, Ont. It is likely that Craighead Bros. will again operate the mill this season.

—The late John Larkin Cook, lumber merchant, of Toronto, who died in January last, left an estate valued at \$396,000, consisting of stock in the Cook & Bros., Lumber Company.

—Estey & Thompson, of Fredericton, N. B., are said to have decided to rebuild their saw-mill at Shogamoc, although it is improbable that work will not be commenced before next summer.

—The Ontario Legislature has passed a bill empowering the town of Lindsay, Ont., to grant a bonus of \$2,000, to Rider & Kitchener to establish a veneer and excelsior factory at that place.

—The C. Beck Manufacturing Co., of Penatanguishene, Ont., are putting in new box-making machinery. The company expect to keep both of their saw mills in operation throughout this season.

—Gilmour & Co., of Trenton Ont., are remodelling their large saw mill at that place, and purpose engaging extensively in the manufacture of boxes, for which purpose modern machinery will be installed.

—W. Craddock, of Huntsville, Ont., who a short time ago secured a contract for broom handles from a Liverpool firm, has completed his first car load. Mr. Craddock is purchasing large quantities of basswood logs.

—The Bronsons & Weston Lumber Co., of Ottawa, has made application to parliament to change its name to the Bronson Company, and for permission to carry on business as manufacturers of commercial products.

—Robert Watt, of Wiarton, Ont., has just rebuilt his sawmill, putting in additional power and new machinery. The improvements will double the capacity of the mill, which will commence operations upon the opening of navigation.

—The announcement is made that after May 1st the wholesale lumber business carried under the style of John S. Mason & Co. will be continued by Ichabod T. Williams & Sons, at 11th ave. and 25th street, New York city.

—The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co. have refitted and increased in capacity the sawmill at Port Moody, B. C. Arrangements have also been made to put in an improved dry kiln. The daily capacity of the mill will be between 50,000 and 75,000 feet per day.

—The Laurentide Pulp & Paper Co. are building a large sawmill at Grand Mere, Que., I. N. Kendall, of Ottawa, having the contract. The mill will cost \$30,000, and the machinery will be supplied by the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co., of Peterboro, Ont.

—It is said that T. Ludgate, of Peterboro, Ont., has secured from the Dominion Government a lease of Dead Man's island at Vancouver, B. C., and that he has agreed to build thereon a large saw-mill, expending \$250,000, and employing several hundred workmen.

—J. W. McCrae, of Tilsonburg, Ont., has purchased the foundry of John Makins at Lindsay, Ont. Extensive

improvements will be made to the foundry and considerable machinery added. Mr. McCrae intends to manufacture circular sawing machines, shingle machines, mill fittings, engines, etc.

—Kitteridge, Smith & Co., of Shebrooke, Que., have invented a machine for making railway ties which is expected will have a capacity of about 2,000 per day. The ties are planed on two sides and can be produced at less cost than by the ordinary method. The machine is being built by the Jenckes Machine Co.

—D. C. Cameron, manager of the Rat Portage Lumber Co., states that the building of the proposed saw mill at Winnipeg will not be commenced until next fall, but that operations will be carried on throughout the winter. The Rat Portage Co. are this spring expending about \$20,000 in improving their manufacturing plant at Rat Portage.

—Oliver Haywood is erecting an extensive saw and planing mill at Whycomagh, C. B. It will be operated by steam, and when completed will be the largest mill in Cape Breton. The boilers and engines are from the works of I. Matheson & Co., New Glasgow, and the other machinery was supplied by the Robb Engineering Co., of Amherst, N. S.

—C. H. Witthun, of Hepworth Station, Ont., is removing his saw mill from Shallow Lake to Warton. The other saw mill at Hepworth, formerly owned by C. H. Witthun & Co., has been converted into a factory for manufacturing crokinole boards and other small wood-ware. The merchantable timber in the vicinity of Hepworth is almost exhausted, and consequently the owners of mills are looking for new locations. J. E. Murphy will remove one of his mills this summer, and the other one about a year later.

—As indicating the fluctuation in the minds of those owning timber lands in Nova Scotia regarding their value, the following is given: N. N. Bentley, of Fine Islands, purchased what is known as lot 6, of Grand Grant, from Mark Fulmore, for \$1,000. This same block was part of a block of land that some years ago was sold for \$125. Mr. Bentley bought it a few years ago for \$140, lumbered it and sold it for \$250. The other day he bought it back for \$1,000. Mr. Bentley also purchased the timber on the lot adjoining. About fifteen years ago the lot was sold to John W. Graham for \$400. Mr. Bentley gave \$3,000 for the timber of the property. He expects to cut thereon four million feet.

—Speaking of the export lumber trade, John Hendry, manager of the Hastings Sawmill Co., Vancouver, B. C., said the prospects were never brighter. In his opinion all the concessions now being granted to European powers by China mean the construction of railways, and where railways are constructed there will be need for Pacific Coast lumber. At first it was thought that the lumber for the Chinese railways would be sent from Russia, but the Russian lumber was found to be too brittle for railway construction, and instead of shipping lumber Russia is now importing it from British Columbia and Puget Sound for the Trans-Siberian line. Then the Australian trade is better than it was, and Mr. Hendry predicts that it will be still better when the federation of the Australian colonies has been completed, as it will be easier for Canada to make reciprocal arrangements with a united colony than with several small ones.

—Mr. Edmund M. Walker recently read an interesting paper on "Forest Trees of Canada" before the Canadian Institute, Toronto. In opening Mr. Walker gave a brief account of the extent of the burnt areas of forest land in Canada, the resulting evils being more than the mere loss of timber. As an instance of this, a comparison was made between the present climatic conditions and the lessened population of southern Europe and eastern Asia with those of twenty centuries ago. This great change is largely due to the clearing away of the forests, and was shown that Ontario has already suffered to some extent in the same way. In the Maritime Provinces, however, the effect of the removal of the woods is quite different, the soil of the clearings being made better than it originally was by the coming in of the sea air. The distribution of the various forest belts in Canada was then given, with brief descriptions of the appearance, habits and geographical range of the various trees. Most of the forests of Canada are included in an immense belt called the sub-arctic forest belt. The remainder were grouped into those of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Rocky and Selkirk mountains, and the Pacific coast. The paper was illustrated by lantern slides, showing twenty-five or thirty species of Canadian trees.

Mr. Erastus Wiman, on behalf of some friends in Canada, has presented to Governor Roosevelt a bicycle made entirely of Canada ash, and called the "Wooden Beauty."

A copy of the second annual report of the Forestry Reserve Board of the State of New York is to hand, and found therein are details of what has been done towards establishing a forest reserve. The board was organized in April, 1897, and an appropriation of \$1,000,000 made for the purposes specified in the Act. This was supplemented at the legislative session of 1898 by a further appropriation of \$500,000, making a total of \$1,500,000 thus far placed at the disposal of the board for the purchase of forest lands, and for the expenses incidental thereto. Up to December 31, 1898, the state had acquired title by purchase to 259,634.72 acres of forest land in the Adirondack Park, for which there was paid, in the aggregate, \$1,108,143.15, or \$4.26 per acre on the average.