

THE NEWS.

—Mr. Contine has purchased a saw mill at Bayfield, Ont.

—J. Smith, of Hall Landing, Ont., purposes rebuilding his saw mill.

—J. W. Templeman is enlarging his broom handle factory at Burk's Falls, Ont.

—An agent of one of the steamship companies at Montreal has received enquiries for prices on barrel heads and casks for export to Spain.

—Tenders are called for the purchase of the plant and premises of the W. R. Gardner Tool Co., Limited, Sherbrooke, Que., in liquidation.

—W. Craddock, of Huntsville, Ont., has increased his plant for turning out saw handles, baseball bats and other woodworking specialties.

—The town of Peterboro', Ont., has granted a bonus of \$30,000 to the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, to assist them in extending their works.

—Erick Sedvall has given particulars to the city council of Winnipeg, Man., of a match factory to be erected in that city by a Swedish syndicate. It will employ fifty hands.

—James Gillies, of Carleton place, John Gillies, of Braxside, and other lumbermen, have been incorporated as the Lake Temiscamingue Navigation Company, with a capital of \$25,000.

—Long & Thompson, of Orillia, Ont., are filling a large order for the English syndicate which has undertaken the work of carrying to completion the big pulp and paper enterprise at Sturgeon Falls.

—Mr. Allerolt, of the firm of Dent, Allerolt & Co., glove manufacturers, London, Eng., and Mr. Davey, have been in New Brunswick recently relative to securing a supply of lumber for boxes and cases for their extensive glove shipments.

—Geo. F. Roy & Sons, of Sprucedale, Ont., have bought from the John Abell Co., Toronto, their saw and shingle mill at Starrat. They have now one thousand acres of timber land, and will commence cutting on a contract of 300,000 feet of hardwood.

—J. A. Craig, of Shanghai, China, a former Canadian boy, is at present in this country, for the purpose of working up a trade between Canada and China. He states that there is a good market in the latter country for lumber, and while here he will arrange for some trial shipments.

—Minneapolis sash and door manufacturers who are seeking trade in Manitoba find that the new sash and door factory of the Rat Portage Lumber Company, at Rat Portage, Ont., is a strong competitor. This plant is just completed and is more nearly modern than any such plant in northwestern Canada.

—Price Brothers, of Quebec, have purchased ground at Batiscan, Que., for the erection of a saw mill, to which will be transferred their present plant at St. Stanislas. The mill will be equipped with the latest modern improvements, lighted by electricity, and with a capacity for sawing 200,000 logs per season.

—A delegation of Ottawa lumbermen waited on Sir Wilfred Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies recently. It comprised Messrs. J. R. Booth, W. C. Edwards, M.P., A. Lumsden, M.P.P., and Levi Crannell. The position of the lumbermen of Ontario was discussed, during which some doubt was expressed as to the wisdom of the manufacturing clause.

—The saw mill on the C. P. R. at Biscotasing, Ont., formerly owned by Simpson & O'Neil, of Lindsay, but operated for the past couple of years by Thos. Sadler & Company, was closed down last month, the limit having become completely exhausted. A large stock of old lumber on hand has been disposed of to the C.P.R., and shipping has been going on steadily all summer. This year's cut of lumber about 4,000,000 feet is still in the yard, but a very large quantity of bridge timber was cut and sold to the C.P.R. and the Copper Cliff Mining Co. at Sudbury. At present there is a prospect of disposing of the mill at Biscotasing to an American firm, who, if they purchase, will remove it to a limit near Sudbury. Several offers have been made for the lumber on hand, but Messrs. Sadler & Co. have decided to hold till next season, believing that prices will advance.

—A case known as Creighton vs. Pacific Coast Lumber Company was heard in Winnipeg last month. The plaintiff is a lumber merchant in Winnipeg and defendants carried on business in New Westminster. In March last defendants agreed to sell to plaintiff a carload of clean cedar strips of second grade or better; a carload was shipped and defendants drew on plaintiff for the amount due, plaintiff paid the draft and also paid the C.P.R. \$120 for freight. When the lumber was unloaded plaintiff claimed that none of it was of the grade agreed to be sold to him by defendants, and he refused to accept same, and notified the defendant company that it was held subject to their order. Plaintiff claimed that because the lumber delivered was not of the character ordered he was entitled to refuse acceptance thereof and to be repaid the sums paid by him. Defendants alleged that the plaintiff examined and inspected the lumber before completing the purchase and satisfied himself as to the quality thereof. They denied that there was any express or implied warranty on their part and that the plaintiff had any claim against them. Judgment was reserved.

CASUALTIES.

—Joseph Sawyer, of Hintonburg, Ont., was drowned while booming logs on the Madawaska river for McLachlin Bros.

—Paul C. Kaiser was killed in Tait's logging camp opposite Borven Island, B.C., by being struck by a log passing down a chute.

—Charles Brown, a son of the night watchman at J. A. Morrison's shingle mill at Fredericton, N.B., was seriously injured by falling under a moving loaded car.

—A sad accident occurred at Conroy's Mills, at Deschenes, Que., whereby Richard Baulke, an employee, met a sudden death. Baulke was employed at a saw used in cutting slabs, and was in the act of pushing a board up to the revolving saw when a large splinter flew off and struck him in the lower part of the abdomen, inflicting such injuries that he died in a few hours.

PATENT AUTOMATIC HANDLE LATHE.

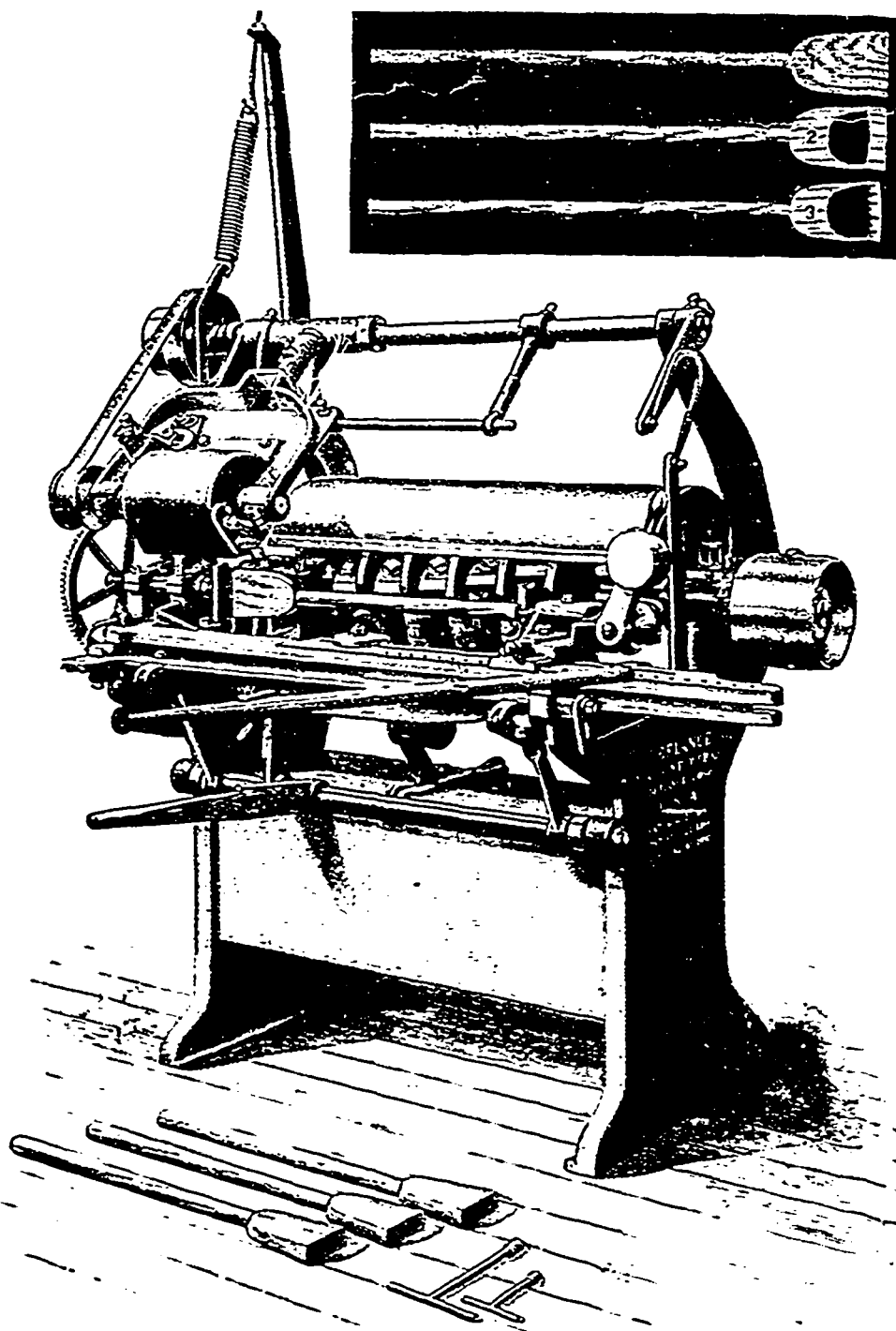
THE accompanying engraving represents a patent automatic lathe especially designed for turning D handles for shovels, spades and forks, the manufacturers being the Defiance Machine Works, of Defiance, Ohio. The lathe is so constructed that the rough material is placed into the machine and the turning and dressing of the flat end of the handle are accom-

plished at one and the same time. The work is accomplished at the rate of 2,000 handles per day.

In a circular descriptive of the machine the manufacturers say:

Its advantages are very great over other machines intended for the same purpose. Turning and dressing the handle at the same operation effects a saving of several machines and operators, and the work is performed more accurately, as the handle end is always true with the stem or round portion of the handle. A uniform true and smooth product is guaranteed. The frame is heavy and substantial, overcoming all tendency to twist or spring, securing an easy uncramped movement to the working parts. The cutterheads are of large diameter and fitted to a 2 1/4" steel spindle. They are locked to it by a friction grip, so set-screws touching the shaft to mar it. Each head is fitted with three shear-cutting knives, and a sufficient number of heads are used to cover the longest handle to be turned, forming a continuous cut over the full length of handle. Different lengths of handles can be made by simply adjusting the tail stock horizontally on the table. It is also provided with a right-angular adjustment to turn the handle parallel or to any taper. The table carrying the centres which support the material to be turned slides to and from the cutters by a convenient hand-lever, and when moved up to the cutters to a point where the turning shall begin, the handle blank is slowly rotated and finished. At the same time, the swinging cutterhead for dressing the flat sides of the handle automatically comes down and completes its work. The table is then moved back toward the operator, which movement automatically lifts the swinging cutterhead up out of the way, and stops the feed for the removal of the finished handle and the reception of another blank. The swinging cutterhead rides upon a cast-iron cam when doing its work. The shape of this cam governs the shape of the turning, and it can be easily shaped with a file to suit any shape of handle, making one side of the flat portion of the handle straight, the other convex or concave, or making both sides alike and to any taper lengthwise.

Handle No. 1 shows the product as it is taken from the ma-



NO. 1 PATENT AUTOMATIC D HANDLE.

chine. No. 2, after having been punched by a special machine for that purpose; No. 3, a finished handle after being dressed and the hand-held rounded, which is also accomplished by special machines which we build for that purpose. The several operations necessary in D handle making are done by our machines, and do not require expensive skilled labor.

The counter for this machine is furnished as follows:

2 3/4" x 6" long; two No. 2 ball-and-socket adjustable hangers; driving pulley, 30" x 6", for main cylinder; driving pulley, 12" x 2 1/2", for swinging cutterhead; tight and loose pulleys, 14" x 6", speed 600 rotations per minute.