

markets, and the attention given to grading the stock, the low grades of Michigan and Minnesota lumber have been distributed throughout western Ontario at ruinously low prices within the past five years, while southern pine, produced by cheap negro labor, is being laid down in Toronto below the actual cost of producing white pine. The effect of this is not only to replace the Canadian product, but to lower the price as well. A dealer is reported to have purchased several million feet of pine in Michigan at a much lower figure than the stock could be purchased for in Ontario. Now that the United States government have taken the initiative, it is the duty of our government to protect as far as expedient the lumbermen of Canada, and the imposition of an import duty will be welcomed as one of the first steps in this direction.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The appointment of Messrs. E. E. Sheppard and George Anderson as commissioners of trade to South America and Japan respectively, should result in increasing our export trade to these countries. A steamship company, with headquarters at Victoria, has made application to the Dominion government for a bonus towards establishing a direct steamship service from Victoria to South American ports, and upon Mr. Sheppard's report will depend the action of the government in this direction. It is therefore very desirable that an early report on the possibilities of trade should be made, as Canadian lumbermen are looking with increased interest to foreign markets.

The British Columbia Commercial Journal makes a strong plea for the protection of the forests of that province. It is shown that only twenty years ago the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevadas were covered with trees, but to-day it is a serious proposition with the states of California and Nevada as to how to replenish the forests. The lumberman, the hunter and the recent floods account largely for the destruction of the timber. In British Columbia similar experiences are likely to be met with, unless precautions are at once taken. The Journal says: "The government, we think, ought to adopt some measure to secure the renewal of our forests, which in many parts is the only purpose to which immense tracts of land can be devoted. We want no mere playing at forest planting, but some extensive, properly organized and well systematized plan of forest renewal."

The Deep Waterways Commission appointed by the United States government to make a preliminary examination regarding a deep waterway from the Atlantic seaboard to the great lakes has presented its report. The scheme is believed by the commission to be quite feasible, although no approximate estimate of the cost is given. Starting from the head of lakes Michigan and Huron, the most eligible route is thought to be through the great lakes and their intermediate channels and the proposed Niagara ship canal to Lake Ontario, thence by way of the St. Lawrence river to the ocean. The surveys for the work alone will cost a large sum of money and occupy several years, while the immensity of the undertaking makes its carrying out ex-

tremely doubtful. However, it is certainly a work of great international importance, and it brought to a final completion no industry would receive more benefit than the lumber trade.

In the year 1900 a world's exhibition is to be held at Paris, France, which promises to eclipse anything yet inaugurated. It is not too early to make preparations for an exhibit of Canadian products, as only by making an early start can a creditable display be accomplished. The matter should therefore receive the immediate attention of the Dominion and provincial governments. An interesting feature of the exhibit would be a collection of Canadian forest products, for which purpose the provincial governments should each make an appropriation, this to be supplemented by a general grant from the Dominion. Our proposition would be to exhibit a specimen of every class of wood grown in Canada, in its raw state as well as in manufactured goods. A building might be erected entirely from our woods and finished in first-class style. This would, we believe, prove an effective and comparatively cheap method of advertising our products, while opportunity would also be afforded to make a comparison of our products with those of other countries.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

A TRIAL was made some little time back at Messrs. Menzel & Co.'s paper and pulp manufactory at Elsenenthal, in order to ascertain what was the shortest space of time in which it was possible to convert the wood of a standing tree into paper, and the latter into a journal for delivery. Three trees were felled in a forest near the establishment at 35 minutes past 7, in the presence of two of the owners of the manufactory and a notary whom they had called upon to certify as to the authenticity of the experiment. The trees were carried to the manufactory, where they were cut into pieces 12 inches long, which were then decorticated and split. The wood was then raised by an elevator to the five defibrators of the works. The wood-pulp produced by these was then put into a vat, where it was mixed with the necessary materials. This process over, the pulp was sent to the paper machine, and 34 minutes past nine in the morning, the first sheet of paper was finished. The whole manufacture had thus taken but 1 hour and 59 minutes. The owners of the factory, accompanied by the notary, then took a few sheets to a printing office at a distance of two and a half miles from the works. At 10 o'clock a copy of the printed journal was in the hands of the party, so that it had taken two hours and 25 minutes to convert the wood of a standing tree into a printed journal ready for delivery. There occurred a few interruptions which might be avoided at another time, and in the opinion of the manufacturers, had it not been for this, quite 20 minutes would have been gained.

Hugh Pearson is suing the Collins Inlet Lumber Co. for \$3,000 for personal injuries and alleged arrears of wages. He claims to have fallen twelve feet through a defective tramway, and to have injured his ankle. The company denies liability, and charges contributory negligence. The matter got into the High Court, whence it was referred to Judge McDougall for arbitration, and he is now dealing with the matter.

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. R. Purvis, mill manager for the Parry Sound Lumber Co., died last month, at the age of 55 years.

Mr. Robert Walsh, surveyor in W. C. Edwards & Co.'s mills at New Edinburgh, died last month from consumption. He was 49 years of age and highly respected.

The Reformers of East Victoria, Ont., have nominated as their candidate for the Ontario election Mr. John Austin, of Fenelon Falls, who is also a member of the lumbering firm of Craig & Austin, of Kilmount.

Mr. Wm. Creswell, for many years foreman for M. M. Boyd & Co., of Bobcaygeon, Ont., left last month for Cowichan, Vancouver Island, B. C., where the Boyd Company have a large saw mill and extensive timber limits. It is proposed to operate the mill this summer.

Prior to his recent marriage, Mr. J. G. Buchanan, accountant for the Shephard & Morse Lumber Co., of Ottawa, was presented by his fellow employees at a handsome book-stand. Mr. Buchanan was married in Toronto to Miss Anderson, daughter of Mr. George Anderson, late manager of the Royal Oil Company.

Mr. S. N. Parent, the new Commissioner of Crown Lands for Quebec, is a native of the city of Quebec. He graduated from Laval University in 1881, winning the Governor-General's gold medal and a prize given for the best examination in law. He was elected Mayor of Quebec in 1890, and in 1891 he was re-elected to the same position. In June, 1890, he was elected to the legislature of the province of Quebec, defeating Mr. Routhier, the Conservative and labor candidate, by a majority of 327. He was re-elected by acclamation in March, 1892, by St. Sauveur division of the city of Quebec, and has since been actively identified with public affairs.

HINTS FOR OUR ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING, like every other detail of a successful business, requires close personal attention to ensure good results. Too many advertisers have apparently formed the opinion that once a contract for space is made in a journal, the advertisement will then take care of itself.

Read the advertisements of others. In this way you frequently obtain valuable suggestions.

Advertise seasonable goods, and in a medium which reaches the largest number of probable customers.

The most successful advertisers change their advertisements frequently. This costs an advertiser nothing, while a new advertisement is almost certain to be read.

Readers are asked to mention the source of their information when writing to advertisers in THE LUMBERMAN. This will benefit both the advertiser and the publisher.

In the "Wanted and For Sale" Department of the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN special lots of lumber are often asked for. Manufacturers should scan this column carefully each week.

Lumber manufacturers and dealers having special lots of lumber for sale, or being desirous of extending their trade, should make the same known through the CANADA LUMBERMAN. Inquiries received at this office prove that importers and dealers in Great Britain and the United States are constantly on the look-out for Canadian goods, but are not always in a position to locate the stock desired. The LUMBERMAN reaches each week hundreds of dealers and consumers in these countries.

THE SPOOL WOOD INDUSTRY.

THE thread combine has hit in an unexpected quarter, according to a St. John, N. B., paper. It has given the combine a chance to include spool wood as well as spools and thread. There are three factories in Northumberland county making spool wood for the combine, and it buys from a few others. But James Alton, of that county, who formerly sold his output to one of the Scotch thread firms now in the combine, is not running his mills any more. He has plenty of birch and the plant available for turning out a million feet a year. He has probably a million feet on hand, but there is no sale for it except at a very low figure, to the combine.