



DEVOTED TO THE LUMBER AND TIMBER INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY THE  
Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing  
Company (Limited), Peterborough, Ont.

#### Terms of Subscription:

One copy, one year, in advance..... \$2 00  
One copy, six months, in advance..... 1 00

#### Advertising Rates:

Per line, for one year..... \$0 50  
Per line, for six months..... 30  
Per line, for three months..... 20  
Per line, for first insertion..... 10  
Per line, for each subsequent insertion to 3 mo's..... 05  
Cards not occupying more than 12 lines (1 inch) per annum..... 8 00  
Cards not occupying more than 12 lines (1 inch) for six months..... 5 00  
Cards not occupying more than 6 lines per annum..... 5 00  
Cards not occupying more than 6 lines, for 6 mo's..... 3 00

Special rates will be made for page, half page and column advertisements.

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue should reach the office of publication at least four clear days before the day of publication, to insure insertion.

All communications, orders and remittances should be addressed and made payable to THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED), Peterborough, Ont.

Communications intended for insertion in THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications to insure insertion (if accepted) in the following number, should be in the hands of the publishers a week before the date of the next issue.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is filed at the Offices of Messrs. SMITH, DRACON & CO., 101, Leadenhall Street, London, England, who also receive advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

PETERBOROUGH, Ont., SEPT. 1, 1885.

THE tamarac forests in several counties of New Brunswick are suffering from the ravages of caterpillars.

DRAKE, Burrows & Rutherford, saw millers and lumber dealers, at Selkirk, have dissolved partnership.

THE lumber trade of Selkirk, Manitoba, is reported good. Long trains are taken away from that point daily.

THREE barges were recently at Grand Marais, upper Michigan peninsula, loading board pine for Quebec, shipped by Tim Nester.

THE large mill of Cross & Dyer, of Standish, cut 133,000 feet of lumber and timber with one exception this is the best record in Michigan.

THE largest dry dock in the world is said to be at St. John, Newfoundland. It is 600 feet long at the top, 558 feet long on the keel line and 132 feet wide.

THE Chicago Lumbering Company, at Manistique, Mich., is running its mills night and day, and will turn out this year 65,000,000 feet of lumber. No curtailment there.

CAPT. B. WAIT, of Grand Rapids, reports to the Muskegon News that he has sold 1,940 acres of pine land in Delta and Schoolcraft counties to the Delta Lumber Company at \$10 per acre.

LARGE numbers of men are already leaving for the woods, several lumber firms having sent men up during the last few days. Booth & Gordon will send a large gang to their Kippewa limits on Monday next.

THE firm of Houseman, Wager & Townsend, of Grand Rapids, have sold to Simon J. Murphy, of Detroit, a tract of 3,000,000 acres of pine and hardwood timber land located in Wisconsin, on the south shore of Lake Superior. The consideration was \$65,000 spot cash.

Up to a recent date St. John, N. B., had shipped 35,000,000 feet of deals to European ports this season, Parrsboro had shipped 20,000,000 feet, 40 large vessels and as many small ones having taken cargoes from that port.

THE Ottawa Free Press of Aug. 22nd says:—The manufacture of square timber is going to be more extensive this coming season than it has been for a number of years, owing to the advanced price recently realized for that description of lumber.

On Thursday forenoon David Jowell, aged 17 years, third son of Mr. David Jowell of Midland, had his left thigh bone broken by a piece of slab thrown from the bolting saw in the red mill where he is employed. Dr. A. Wilson was sent for, and with the assistance of his brother, who arrived a minute or two later, set and bandaged the limb, and the patient is doing well.

Qr.—Have lumbermen owning timber limits in township a legal right to cut grass on beaver meadows situated on unlocated lots, and to exclude settlers from cutting grass on the same meadows? Have they the legal right to give settlers notice not to cut grass thereon? Ans.—If the facts are that the lumbermen are in possession of the beaver meadows, which are parts of unlocated lots for which the patents have not been issued, and are cutting the grass thereon, whether so far as the Crown is concerned such possession and cutting of grass is wrongful or not, we think that probably the lumbermen may prevent any interference by the settlers. If the lumbermen are not in possession we do not think they are entitled to prevent the settlers from also cutting grass on such unlocated lots. Probably both the lumbermen and the settlers may be considered trespassers so far as the Crown is concerned, but the lumbermen have no better right than the settlers, unless acquired by possession.—Mail.

#### A LARGE CARGO.

To the Editor of the Canada Lumberman.

SIR,—Probably the largest cargo of sawed lumber that has ever been shipped from Canada left this port to-day, per steamship Regius, Capt. Kayll, on account of Bryant, Powis & Bryant, of London, England. It consisted of 1,272 St. Petersburg standard three inch deals, or 2,518,560 feet board measure, equal to ten large barge loads of 250,000 feet each. If it were in one inch boards it would cover a farm of sixty acres, and require the pine product of say 1,000 acres of ordinary forest land, such as we have to depend on for our future supply. This shipment may suggest to the minds of many the great importance of the future of our leading industry. There is no questioning the fact that our country is fast being depleted of one of its most important elements of prosperity, and that it behooves not only the lumbermen and the Government, who are directly interested, but almost every member of the community to do what they can by expression of opinion or otherwise to protect that that cannot be reproduced in our day.

Yours, &c.,

Montreal, Aug. 10th. J. K. WARD.

#### FORESTRY.

SIR,—Opinions differ and it is well they should; it is conflicting waves of disagreement which prevent stagnation in the ocean of thought. But in my opinion, of all done in the way of legislation last session in all the many parliaments and governments of our country, the most beneficial was two measures—and they not very imposing or sweeping ones—in the forestry line, inaugurated by our Local Government here. The first was the facilities given for increase in number of the persons employed in watching and suppressing fires in the lumber districts, a most valuable movement, and one certain to save millions of dollars. The next is the appointment of an Arbor Day, under which arrangement a large number of trees were planted this spring, and it is likely many thousands will be every spring succeeding. What I should like to draw the attention of all planters to is

the fact that a great number of trees, well enough planted, die yearly in Ontario from want of after care, or if they live grow so slowly as to disappoint the expectations of their planters and render the time spent in planting them and the years spent in expecting them to grow alike a loss. I have seen a plantation of maples (this was last year, in Oxford county) which had been planted fifty years since carelessly, and as carelessly attended to since. They grow—they are twenty feet or so in height; but they are only four inches through when they should be twenty or twenty four. They might yield an eighth of a cord of wood. I know maples of that age that will give three cords.

At this time of summer is the trying term of spring planted trees, and if well helped now they get a start for life. They should be mulched with straw, loose manure, hardwood sawdust, or some such material two or three—the last is better—in radius round the stem. Avoid fine chips or sawdust, they are hurtful. Another way is to keep the ground always lightly stirred.

I would also remind your readers that at this time (the first part of August) they can plant, the period of summer growth being over, young evergreen trees. It will be found greatly to the advantage of agriculture to plant lines of these as windbreaks all along the north and west of farms. They should be taken from the bush when small, and planted at once—if the roots dry they will probably die, I lately wrote to the township clerks—a very intelligent body of men—in Ontario, asking what was the result of such windbreaks in their localities, and obtained several hundred replies that the effect was invariably good, and that in many cases the crop had been doubled where so sheltered.

Without desiring that in this country the tenant system of European lands may be introduced, I think we now begin to see that it has certain advantages. The owner of an estate, which he desires shall descend to his children, does not, in many counties, permit its woods to be destroyed or its most beautiful and valuable trees to be cut down that an additional wheat field or two may be obtained. He rather plants he hopes to leave it better than he found it. The yeomanry system, the system of many small farms, each tilled by its freeholder, has politically been through the best. Can we not combine the two? Can we not think of our farms as the Briton of his estate, and leave each its proper proportion of a forest. As nothing is more ugly than a parallelogram of soil with a house in the corner, so nothing more beautiful than a farm possessing its own richly waving woods, and rejoicing in its three sheltered fields. The last is fit to be a residence for anybody; the first—well the first is not.

Toronto Aug. 8.

R. W. PHIPPS

#### ECONOMICAL STEAM ENGINES.

In selling steam engine attachments and improvements, the man who can demonstrate that his attachment is going to effect a large saving is the party who gets most customers. Unless there is some prospect of a device effecting a saving of from 10 to 60 per cent., few engine owners or steam users will listen to him. There are sometimes curious ways of proving that a saving has been effected. A well known engineering expert once had occasion to examine the engine of a steamer on one of the inland lakes. He found it in a bad shape, and wished to have some repairs done. The owner would not listen to the suggestions till he heard there was a probability of saving 20 per cent. of coal at a small outlay. The cylinder was badly out of round, and the practice was followed of jamming the piston packing in very tight to prevent leakage as far as possible. Owing to this the engine would not move till the boiler had a pressure of 20 pounds of steam. The expert had the cylinder bored out, and put in good steam packing. When that was done and the engine lined up, he had steam raised. So soon as there was ten pounds of steam shown on the gauge, he called out to cast off and get the boat out. The owner protested that there was no use trying to start out till they had more steam, but the expert insisted that there was steam enough, and the engine was started, and the boat moved out in good shape. The owner was so astonished at the immediate

improvement that he paid for the work without any more trial.

The same expert wanted to put a balanced valve and some other improvements on a river steamer. The owner did not care to incur the expense, but was brought around by a promise that the engine would make ten more turns. The old valve was leaking badly and was not properly set, besides the engine needed lining up. The expert gave the engine a small overhaul at the time the balanced valve was put in, and had no difficulty in getting the additional ten turns. We believe that in a great many instances it will be found that the inventor expects to get part of his saving through his skill in selections not entirely connected with the device he sells.—Dominion Mechanical and Milling News.

#### WOOD-WORKING PATENTS.

The following list of patents relating to the wood working interests, granted by the U. S. Patent Office, August 11th, 1885, is specially reported by Franklin H. Hough, solicitor of American and foreign patents, 925 F. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.:

323,900.—Lathe, dog—C. S. Beach, Cloversville, N. Y.  
324,026.—Planing machine—J. F. Welsh, A. B. Hutchinson & W. H. Gray, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
324,028.—Saw gummer—H. H. Insen, Allegheny City, Pa.  
324,223.—Saw mill feed, mechanism for—A. W. Campbell, East Saginaw, Mich.  
324,039.—Saw mill carriages feed, mechanism for—H. R. Wolfe, Louisville, Ky.  
324,273.—Saw mill, reciprocating—A. Rodgers, Muskegon, Mich.  
323,936.—Saw sawage—H. R. Wolfe, Louisville, Ky.  
325,912.—Saws, adjusting—R. W. Clarke, Auburn, N. Y.

ISSUED AUG. 18.

324,409.—Lathe—L. M. Nutting, Concord, N. H.  
324,416.—Lathe—C. T. Reiss, Hamilton, Ohio.  
324,380.—Saw—M. Brown, Bridgeport, Conn.  
324,381.—Saw gummer—J. R. B. Hunt, North Troy, Vt.  
324,576.—Saw mill set works—O. W. Metcalfe, Hopkinsville, Ky.  
324,434.—Saw sharpening machine—J. H. Totman, Deseronto, Ontario, Canada.  
224,701.—Saw sawage—W. C. B. Hummel, Winfield, W. Va.

#### RAFTS ARRIVED.

The Quebec Chronicle gives the following list of rafts arrived:—

Aug. 13.—Henry E. Hall, deals and plank, Hall's booms.

RAFTS ENTERED AT THE SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS' OFFICE.

Aug. 20.—Collins' Bay R. & T. Company, pine, sundry coves.

Timothy Nester, pine, Spencer cove.

#### QUEBEC CULLERS' OFFICE.

The following is a comparative statement of Timber, Masts, Bowsprits, Spars, Staves, &c measured and culled to date:—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Waney White Pine..	1,992,952	1,471,010	1,423,742
White Pine.....	2,813,964	1,837,056	1,308,294
Red Pine.....	300,309	249,693	57,193
Oak .....	1,354,544	548,792	1,169,242
Elm .....	248,761	637,893	856,760
Ash .....	196,336	375,316	226,423
Basswood .....	2,145	4,415	47
Butternut.....	980	1,121	3,083
Tamarac .....	4,916	18,633	2,103
Birch & Maple.....	137,249	185,111	386,268
Masts & Bowsprits..	—pcs	—pcs	—pcs
Spars .....	—pcs	41 pcs	17 pcs
Std. Staves.....	401,10.25	38,1.2.25	45,8.2.10
W. I. Staves.....	446,4.3.6	78,0.0.2	81,8.0.20
Brl. Staves.....	87,1.1.27	0,8.2.13	195,9.2.23

JAMES PATTON,

Quebec, Aug. 21.

Supervisor of Cullers.

Composed of Smart-weed, Jamaica Ginger, Camphor Water, and Best French Brandy, Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smartweed, is the best remedy for diarrhoea, cholera morbus dysentery or bloody flux; colic or cramps, and to break up colds.