

THE NEWS.

Geo. F. Beach is erecting a steam saw mill at Dumbarton, N. B.

Castule & Juvenale, of Leterriere, Que., have erected a new saw mill.

Dovey Bros., of Lindsay, Ont., are building a new shingle mill 70 x 30 feet.

It is rumored that W. H. Murray, of St. John, will build a saw mill at Gibson, N. B.

Forest fires are reported to have destroyed considerable timber in the state of Minnesota.

Gilmour & Co.'s workmen have been removed from the Trenton mill to Canoe Lake.

Genelle, Peter & Co., Nakusp, B. C., have amalgamated with the Vancouver Sash & Door Company.

A saw and shingle mill will be operated at Liskeard, Nipissing district, by J. Wilson, recently of Lindsay.

The Aberdeen mills at Fredericton, N. B., owned by Donald Fraser & Sons, are now lighted by 100 electric lights.

Hon. J. B. Snowball has had his steam saw mill at Chatham, N. B., put in first-class order, at a cost of about \$19,000.

H. Elderkin & Co., of Port Greville, N. B., intend building a pole railway to convey their logs to the mill during the summer months.

The British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company have opened an agency at Winnipeg, Man., with Mr. T. T. Sisson as manager.

An address was recently given by Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere before the Horticultural Society at Ottawa, on "Forestry and Tree Planting."

Geo. Montgomery is building a mill at Dalhousie, N. B., equipped with rotary, four shingle machines, planer and matcher, and other machinery.

Australia is said to be again suffering from drought. Within ninety miles of the coast all timber, with the exception of river gums, has entirely died out.

The Pembroke Navigation Co., of which Hon. Peter White is president, has given a contract for a steel boat to the Polson Iron Works Company, of Toronto.

The Barker Lumber Company, of Burford, Ont., have enlarged their buildings and added new machinery. They will manufacture woodenware, handles, etc.

T. L. Boller, of Ridgetown, Ont., has been running his mills and lumber yards at that place for about three years. He is doing a large business in his lumber, sash and door and building trade, besides exporting considerable hardwood lumber to Germany.

The Board of Trade of Yorkton, N. W. T., is endeavoring to have a new road opened up from Yorkton to the Dickinson timber limit, ninety-six miles north. A recent estimate of the timber on this limit places the amount available at 70,000,000 feet board measure.

The Ontario government is said to have entered suit against Thomas Hale and John R. Booth, of Renfrew, James T. Hurst, of Detroit, Hiram Sebley, of Bay City, Mich., and Isaac Bearinger, of Rochester, to recover the sum of \$16,661 and interest, which is claimed to be owing as timber dues.

E. McCann & Sons, saw mill proprietors, Dorchester Station, Ont., report business prospects bright. They have now entered on their 25th year, and find the demands of their trade necessitate still further enlargements. They are dealing very largely this season in white basswood and soft elm.

At a recent mass meeting at Oswego, N. Y., a resolution was adopted protesting against the proposed United States duty of \$2 per thousand feet on lumber, and setting forth that such a duty would enforce excessive drafts upon and the speedy exhaustion of the white pine forests of that country.

Mr. George Gooderham, of Toronto, has a farm near Hamilton, Ont., on which 40,000 black walnut trees have been set out. It will be 35 or 40 years before the timber will be ready for market, but as black walnut is worth nearly \$200 per thousand feet, Mr. Gooderham considers it a profitable investment.

Captain Yates, of Victoria, B. C., is urging upon the Minister of Trade and Commerce to grant a subsidy of \$100,000 for a line of steamers between British Columbia and Central and South American ports. Should the subsidy be granted it will prove a benefit to the British Columbia lumber industry.

A charter has been secured for the Restigouche & Western railway, a line projected to connect with the Baie des Chaleurs at Campbellton, N. B., and extend to St. Leonard's on the St. John river, a distance of 110 miles. By the construction of this road an impetus will be given to the lumber and pulp wood industries of the vicinity.

The Nova Scotia Lumber Company, whose mill at Sherbrooke, Que., was recently destroyed by fire, is composed of Dr. C. W. Hewson, W. W. Pipes, Clarence Purdy, John W. and Job Seaman, of Baronsfield, N. S., and John Gillespie and G. R. Preston, of Shulee. The burned mill included a gang and rotary mill and box shoo machine.

Mr. Adam Beck, of London, Ont., believes the Canadian government should impose an export duty of \$2 on

logs in retaliation against the duty on lumber proposed by the United States. Mr. Beck does a large trade in this lumber with Detroit, and claims that if the Americans are allowed to take elm logs from the peninsula free, his business will be ruined.

Messrs. A. McKillop & Sons, who have been in business at West Lorne, Ont., for about thirty years, report an active trade. The business has grown from a small saw mill to its present dimensions, which include saw mills, flour mills, a large building trade, besides an extensive trade throughout Ontario and large shipments to the United States in hardwood lumber.

The Howry mill at Fenelon Falls, Ont., is being rebuilt by the Bank of Toronto, and will commence operations about the 1st of August. The equipment, which is being furnished by the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., of Peterboro, will consist of two band saws, with necessary trimmers and edger, a lath machine, and probably three shingle machines. The capacity of the mill will be 150,000 feet per 24 hours.

The Dymont-Baker Lumber Company have purchased the planing mill formerly occupied by J. G. Dodd & Son, at the corner of Wellington and Bathurst streets, London, and also the adjoining vacant property from the Richard estate, and have started a sash and door factory, box factory and lumber yard. The building has been thoroughly overhauled and painted, and machinery modernized, particularly that used in connection with box manufacturing. The firm is composed of Messrs. N. Dymont and Thos. Baker, of Barrie, and A. E. Dymont, M. P., of Thessalon. They report business very fair and are now employing thirty hands. Their lumber supply comes from the Dymont mills at Thessalon, Gore Bay, Gravenhurst, Severn Bridge and Barrie.

CASUALTIES.

J. King, of Sherbrooke, Que., while working on a boom, was drowned in the river.

Leo. Doucette was drowned while employed on H. Morel's drive, near Klocks Mills, Ont.

Two brothers named Chapman were drowned on Gilman's Black River drive in Quebec recently.

John Wilkes, of Marmora, while on the Rathbun Company's drive, was drowned at Deer River Falls.

While stream driving near Wolfville, N. S., David McCallum missed his footing and fell between the logs. His body was crushed and he died in three hours.

A serious accident occurred in the Huntsville Lumber Company's mills at Huntsville, Ont., by which Robert Brady was instantly killed. He was engaged in hauling a shingle block to the saw when he slipped and fell directly under the saw, which severed his head from his body.

At Bracebridge, Ont., on April 29th, Wm. Hale, foreman for the Muskoka Slide & Boom Company, whilst engaged at the South Falls with a gang of men trying to take up stop logs in the main chute so as to lower the water in the slide, was struck on the head by a pike pole, knocked off the pier into the chute and carried over the falls.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

LEWIS VS. MALTBY.—E. C. Lewis, of Essex, Ont., entered into an agreement with Mr. Maltby, lumber merchant of Detroit and Bay City, to purchase for the latter in Canada two million feet of white oak plank, for which he was to receive a commission of \$1 per M. Mr. Lewis then entered into a deal with Ed. Smith, of Ruscomb, for the purchase of 200,000 feet at \$15 per M., log run, and Mr. Smith began cutting. An inspector was sent by Mr. Maltby, who would accept only the two best grades worth \$22 per M., refusing the two cheaper grades worth \$6 and \$10 per M. Mr. Lewis had been advanced \$140 on his commission in the form of a note signed by Mr. Clifford, manager for Mr. Maltby, but both Messrs. Maltby and Clifford repudiated the note and suit was entered. Judgment was given in Mr. Lewis' favor for full amount and costs.

CHAPLEAU VS. MATTON. Justice MacMahon has given judgment in the case of Chapleau vs. Matton, an action arising from a dispute over a sale of timber limits. The action was tried at Ottawa at the winter assizes, his Lordship reserving judgment. The parties to the suit were connected in a timber limit deal, the purchase and sale of the north half of berth No. 1 in range 5, block A, on Lonely river, in the province of Quebec. The sale was made on the most advantageous terms, and the dispute arose over the division of the profits. The plaintiff claimed a share, but defendant denied his claim on the ground that he had not advanced any capital. The contention was made by the plaintiff that it was he who negotiated both the favorable purchase and sale of the limits, and that it had been agreed that he should receive a percentage of the profits. His Lordship Justice MacMahon gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, allowing him \$3,350 and costs.

Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie & Co., of Newcastle, N. B., are having their mills and yards fitted up with electric light. The dynamo and entire installation for about 200 lights is now being put in by John Starr, Son & Co., Ltd., the electrical engineers and contractors of Halifax, N. S., under the superintendence of Mr. George C. Siebert, one of their best experts.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. W. Hellemis, a pioneer Canadian lumberman, died at St. Catharines, Ont., last month, at the age of 74 years.

Mr. J. W. Seatcherd, the well-known lumber dealer at Buffalo, was one of the judges at the recent horse show in Toronto.

The death is announced at Shawville, Que., of Patrick Maloney, who for a number of years was engaged in lumbering.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, who has been head sawyer at Dundas and Flavelle's saw mill at Lindsay, Ont., accepted a similar position with Sadler & Co. at E. Colasing.

Mr. John White, ex-M.P. for Halton county, died at Milton, Ont., a fortnight ago. Deceased came to Canada in 1823, and carried on an extensive lumber business for many years.

Mr. Wm. Creswell, who for a number of years has been foreman for M. M. Boyd & Co., of Bobcaygeon, was removed to British Columbia, where the firm owns extensive timber limits. It is probable he may reside there permanently.

The news of the sad death of Mr. W. C. King, of the well-known firm of G. G. & W. C. King, lumber operators, Chipman, N. B., was learned with regret. Deceased was about 40 years of age, and was a brother of Senator King.

Mr. Henry W. Miller died at St. John, N. B., on the 15th ultimo. Deceased was born in 1826, and entered the lumber business when quite young, in which occupation he remained until within a year of the time of his death. His first interests were at Chamcook and E. worth. About forty years ago he removed to St. John, where he formed a partnership with C. F. Woodman under the firm name of Miller & Woodman.

PROTECTION FOR MAGNOLIA METAL.

THE Magnolia Metal Company, of New York, writes under date of May 11 as follows:

We desire to inform you that the firm of Sugden, Pound & Wagner, of London (former selling agents for Magnolia Metal in Europe, and who traded under the name of the Magnolia Anti-Friction Metal Co. of Great Britain by special permission of our company), have been dispossessed of their agency by the English courts, so that our London office and our foreign business are now under the management of Mr. Chas. B. Miller, the president of this company. We beg also to inform you that Sugden, Pound & Wagner were recently perpetually enjoined, together with the Atlas Metal Co., Limited, London, John Sugden, Max Wagner, Arthur George Brown, the Globe Engineering Co., Ltd., of Manchester, the Atlas Bronze Co., Limited, and the Atlas Bronze Co., from continuing the fraudulent business of making anti-friction metal and branding it with the trade mark of the Magnolia Metal Company, of New York, under their ingots, marking the boxes in which the metal was packed "Made in the United States," and others deceiving and imposing upon purchasers of anti-friction metal in Great Britain and Europe. Justice Collins has in this case, and gave judgment against Sugden, Wagner, Brown, the Globe Engineering Co., Ltd., and others selling counterfeit goods and deceiving the public by representing that the goods they sold were made in the United States by the Magnolia Metal Co.

An appeal was taken from the injunction above referred to. This appeal was tried before the Court of Appeals, Lord Esher presiding, and the perpetual injunction granted by Justice Collins was confirmed. It was in the trial that Lord Esher denounced the action of the parties above named, and characterized their performance as "a disgusting fraud."

It has come to our notice that parties in this country have attempted to perpetrate a similar fraud, and now have one western firm in the courts over this matter, and we desire through your columns to warn the engineers and the general public, users of anti-friction metal, against these fraudulent attempts to pirate and appropriate the use of our trade marks and name of our metal.

Every bar of Magnolia Metal bears the steel stamp of the magnolia flower and the impression of the steel "Patented June 3rd, 1890" and "Manufactured in the United States," with the exception of the metal manufactured by this company in Russia, which bears the stamp of the magnolia flower and the words "Manufactured in Russia."

The Greco-Turkish war, the Cuban insurrection, and the sealing question are the principal topics covered by the May Review of Reviews, in editorials, special articles and magazine and book reviews, together with cartoons and other illustrations.

Mr. T. H. Hoskins, writing to Garden and Fern takes the stand that there is to-day more and better standing timber in New England than ever before in the lumbering was commenced. Many, he says, seem to fear that the forests are being robbed for the manufacture of wood pulp. Observations, however, will show that poplar trees of the best size for wood pulp can be grown in a very few years, six to ten, and I think it will not be long before the growing of such wood will become a regular and profitable business on our rocky mountain farms.