This plant has a capacity of 90,000 ft. b.m. per day per eight-hour shift.

B. Mill.—The B Mill consists of Pacific headrig with electric set works, and electrically-operated dogs, with a 10 ft. band-saw unit feeding to a five-saw 48 × 12 edger and to a 48 in. open-gate gang saw.

Provision is also made for the band-saw to produce timber direct. Defective baulks and edgings are directed to a band-saw resaw and heavy slabs to a circular resaw followed by a small edger and on to a trimming-table and finally to the green sorting chain. Production from edger and gang saw is passed over a multiple-saw trimming-table operated by one man overhead, and on to the green sorting chain.

Baulk timber produced on the band-saw proceeds direct through the mill on driven rollers, past a heavy trim saw, and on to either the order chain or on to skids for stock, from whence it is removed by crane.

The mill employs fifty-five men, and has a capacity of between 160,000 ft. and 175,000 ft. per eight-hour shift.

C Mill.—The C Mill is a comparatively new plant, and consists of two 36 in. Soderhamn log frames feeding cants to a Wicks double-gate cant frame.

These are followed by two edgers, each taking the side timber from one log frame and wane edged timber from one side of the cant frame. All timber drops on to a traverse chain and over the multiple-saw trimmers, operated by one man overhead, and on to the green sorting chain.

This plant is cutting logs up to 17 in. in diameter, and is claimed to have a capacity of 80,000 ft. per eight-hour shift, with a complement of thirty-four men, including two in the log pond.

Additional to the original log frame has been fitted a flattening head for the purpose of giving a small flat face on the under-side of the log on the bottom feed rolls.

The superintendent of this plant is of the opinion that he can considerably increase the capacity of this plant by replacing one log gang with a gun-shot pony Pacific cutting cants and timber, and feeding with logs 10 in. and over. He claims also that it would increase the versatility of the mill in producing special orders. He claimed to be able to handle 150 logs per hour on a fast pony Pacific. This plant is operating on barked logs, and edgings and slabs are conveyed to a chipper; the chips are then conveyed by belt to a barge for transportation to a wallboard-mill.

At this plant, also, a trial was being made of a hydraulic log-barker operating at 1,400 lb. pressure. I was informed that it required an 800 h.p. motor to drive it.

M.B. King

As an addition to its main mill, this company has installed a single-gang mill on the ground floor to deal with logs 8 in. to 16 in. top diameter. Logs are accumulated during the day and this operation runs as a night shift.

Logs are fed unassorted as to size through a single Ideal 24 in. log gang, fitted with a flattening head preceding the bottom feed rolls, and hydraulic lift on the top rolls, and powered with a 75 h.p. motor. It operates on the through-and-through principle.

This is followed by a four-saw edger powered with a 40 h.p. motor, two saw overhead trim table, and green sorting chain powered by a $7\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. motor.

This unit is producing between 24,000 ft. and 25,000 ft. per day on average 10 in. to 12 in. logs.