

canners are endeavoring to form a "Packers' Protective Union," to protect their interests in foreign markets where Sacramento and other fish are sold as Columbia salmon to the injury of the packers here, also to prevent the cutting and stealing of nets, and to take concerted action in propagating salmon in the river. Such a union must be productive of good to the canning industry of the Columbia.

MANUFACTURES.

A large boot and shoe factory is being added to the industries of Victoria, B. C.

The Washington flouring mills at Waitsburg, W. T., will be increased to twice their present capacity this summer, and the roller system adopted.

Mr. Precedent, of San Jose, California, has purchased the flouring mills at Phoenix, Jackson county, Oregon.

It is announced that the oil lands of Elhi, near New Tacoma, will be tested this summer by a well organized company.

A factory to manufacture barrels for shipping Puget sound lime is being put up at Bowman's landing, on Orcas island.

A new flouring mill on the gradual reduction roller system will be built this year in Colfax, W. T., at an expense of \$55,000.

The Missouri valley flouring mill at Centerville, Montana, has begun operations under charge of an experienced Minneapolis miller.

The woolen mills at Dayton, W. T., are being thoroughly overhauled, and will begin running again in May, having been idle several years.

The Tacoma Lime Co. has been incorporated with its principal office in Portland. Its object is to manufacture and deal in lime, lumber, etc.

The Durand Organ Co. has been incorporated in Portland with a capital stock of \$30,000, and preparations are being made to manufacture their instruments here.

The new mill at Oregon City, owned by J. M. Welch & Co., has begun work. The gradual reduction process is used, and the present capacity is 750 barrels per day, which will soon be increased to 1,000.

A large foundry and machine shop is nearly completed in Corvallis, Oregon. It occupies a large two-story building, which, with other portions of the establishment, covers a large space of ground.

The discovery of large beds of lime rock near Lake Pend d'Oreille will be of vast benefit to the building and brick industry in that region. There is an inviting field for brick manufacturers throughout the whole northwest. The brick are wanted and the market is sure.

The Oregon Iron and Steel Co., capital stock \$3,000,000, has purchased Smith Bros. & Watson's iron works property in Portland and Albina. The extensive rolling mills this company will erect will be of great benefit to Portland and the whole coast, helping to build up this city and develop our great iron resources.

The manufacture of brick is becoming one of the important industries of the coast, owing to the enormous demand for building purposes. Small brick yards are to be found in the outskirts of

nearly every town of any size, but are in most instances incapable of supplying even the local market. A large brick yard at Steilacoom is working on heavy contracts, and work has been commenced upon a splendid bed of clay near New Tacoma, where not less than 6,000,000 brick will be made this season. Spokane Falls has also fine deposits of clay, and of the brick made there a manufacturer says:

"The clay out of which the majority of the brick have been made here is of a very strong nature; it requires an admixture of nearly an equal quantity of sand to keep the brick from cracking while in the process of drying. The sand, of which there is an unlimited quantity adjacent to the deposits of clay, also has the effect of producing a fine blood red color to the brick when burned. When the sand reaches a certain heat, in the process of burning, it melts and fuses with the clay, resulting in a brick of most extraordinary strength. Their tenacity is an important factor in reducing the price, as the brickmaker is at comparatively little loss from breakage, while he has the grim satisfaction of knowing that when once burned they will stand like a stone wall. The clay used in brickmaking all over the Pacific coast is found in the top soil, instead of underneath, as in the east. The subsoil here, from some geological cause, does not possess body enough for the purpose. As a result of these facts the fine steam power brickmaking machinery used in the east cannot be used here; too many roots, etc., in the clay. In the largest as well as the smallest brickyards in California and Oregon the brick are all moulded by hand. Counting first cost of very expensive machinery, break-downs, etc., they cannot be manufactured on any cheaper principle than by hand moulding. Taking all things into consideration, the chances for making brick at this point are very favorable, so much so that they can be, and are, profitably manufactured to sell at a price so much below the present price in Portland as to more than counterbalance the extra cost of lime required for brick buildings here."

LUMBER.

A new steam saw mill is being put up ten miles from East Portland.

The new saw and planing mill at Sumner, W. T., is completed and nearly ready to commence work.

The Multnomah Lumbering Co. has been incorporated in Portland, to manufacture and deal in lumber.

A company has been incorporated in Mason county, W. T., to build a logging railroad near Union City.

Hanson & Co.'s mill at Tacoma has recently been enlarged to a daily capacity of 225,000 feet, and new wood-working machinery has been added.

The lumbermen of Wisconsin are turning their attention to the forests of the great northwest. A company has been organized there that will soon begin operations at some favorable point.

A portion of the material for the logging road from Little Skookum to the Chehalis country, has already been purchased. The Fort Blakely Mill Co. will build the road this season if possible.

In March thirteen vessels took cargoes of lumber from Puget sound ports to Honolulu, Callao, Iquique, Melbourne, Sydney and Shanghai, con-

sisting of 7,574,000 feet of rough and 2,467,000 feet of dressed lumber, 708,000 laths and pickets, and 404,000 shingles, all valued at \$137,050.

At Astoria the Clatsop Mill Co. has been incorporated, and has purchased the saw mill property of George Hume, and the West Shore mills have been enlarged to a daily capacity of 35,000 feet. The market is not yet fully supplied in that city.

Two cedar stumps in Snohomish county, W. T., measure 63 and 56 feet in circumference respectively, at a distance of one foot from the ground. A pitch pine tree in the Coeur d'Alene mountains is reported with a height of 125 feet, and a circumference of 27 feet, five feet from the ground.

The Western Mill Co. has been incorporated to build a saw mill on Lake Union, in Seattle. It is the fourth new mill enterprise founded in that city this year. The capacity will be 30,000 feet per day. McDonald & Reitze are driving piles on the flats south of the gas works, as a foundation for a new saw mill and sash factory. A new lath mill has commenced operations.

The protection of our forests from the devastating fires that annually sweep through them should be one of the first cares of our people. Not only are the homes and lives of sturdy settlers endangered, but one of our greatest sources of wealth is being consumed in smoke. The following notice is being freely circulated in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and shows that the interior department is stirring in the matter:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1883.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that large quantities of the public timber are annually destroyed by the forest fires which, in many cases, originate through the carelessness of hunting, prospecting and other camping parties; while in some instances they occur through design. I take this method of warning all persons that, hereafter, the cause and origin of all forest fires will be closely investigated, and where the fire is ascertained to have originated through either carelessness or design, the parties implicated will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Special timber agents are hereby directed to proceed against all offenders under the local laws of the state or territory, relating to the unlawful setting out of fires, in which the same may occur. The public, generally, are requested to aid the officers of the government in its efforts to check the evil referred to, and in the punishment of all offenders.

N. C. McFARLAND, Commissioner.

Puget sound is considered one of the most remarkable bodies of water in the world. It is surrounded by continuous forests that reach back to the summits of the Cascade and the Olympia ranges. The streams that come down from the mountains on every side have fertile valleys; some of them are already occupied and well cultivated. It was once believed the land around the sound was worthless, and that its forests stood on rock without soil; but time has demonstrated that all the upland between the streams, and extending to the mountains, is rich, deep soil, that will produce anything that will grow in that climate.—Times, Monticello, Minn.

Genuine soda springs have been found at the head of Ahtanum valley, some twenty-six miles from Yakima City, W. T. Excellent bread has been made by simply mixing flour with water from the spring, using no other ingredient but salt.