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# WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN.

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## INSPECTION OF LUMBER.

There is no stronger proof of lack of system in the lumber business than the great disparity of the inspection rules and laws of the different lumbering centers of the country. We can best illustrate the difference in rules of inspection by giving examples of those rules. For instance, the rules of inspection which were adopted last spring by the Lumbermen's Board of Trade of Chicago, declare that first clear lumber shall be:

“Not less than eleven inches in width, and no imperfections allowed unless fourteen inches wide or upwards; will then allow imperfections equal to sap one inch on one side extending the whole length of the piece, on pieces fourteen inches wide and well manufactured, but the face side must be perfect; as width increases will allow larger imperfections in proportion to the width, but not imperfections enough to decrease the value below the above-described piece.”

Chicago handles nearly or quite a billion feet of Michigan pine yearly, yet mark the Michigan standard of first clear.

“First clear lumber shall not be less than eight inches wide, twelve

feet long, and one inch thick, and at such width and up to ten inches wide, shall be free from all imperfections. If the width is twelve inches, defects shall be allowed that will equal knots in the aggregate of one inch in diameter, or sap that will be equal to one and one-half inches in width on one side. If the width is sixteen inches, defects shall be allowed that will be equal to knots in the aggregate of two inches in diameter, or sap that will be equal to two inches on one side. If the width is twenty inches, defects shall be allowed that will be equal to knots in the aggregate of two and one-half inches in diameter, or sap that will be equal to sap three inches in width on one side.”

In the Michigan inspection law allowances are also made for each additional half inch in thickness. Our readers will observe the wide disparity between the inspection law of Michigan and the inspection rules of Chicago, and by looking at their back numbers of the WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN they will, on comparing the two rules referred to, see that about the same difference runs all through the separate specifications. Wisconsin has no positive rules of inspection.