

When rightfully severed, it is no longer part of the land, and there is no restriction upon its sale. Its severance under such circumstances is in effect only a legitimate use of the land.

If the timber should be severed for the purpose of sale alone; in other words, if the cutting of the timber was the principal thing, and not the incident, then the cutting would be wrongful, and the timber, when out, become the absolute property of the United States.

The presumption is against the authority of the Indians to cut and sell the timber. The purchaser, to maintain his title under a purchase from the Indians, must show that the timber was rightfully severed from the land. If he does not show that, the United States may seize or replevy it, or bring an action for its value.

A NEW CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

Practical mill men cannot fail to be interested in the description presented elsewhere of a new iron frame, double circular saw mill.

The first mill of this kind has just been completed by the Reliance Works, Milwaukee, under the incessant supervision of Mr. G. M. Hinkley its inventor. Mr. Hinkley is an inventor of genius and reputation, and the quality of work invariably turned out by the Reliance Works of Messrs E. P. Allis & Co. has gained that establishment the confidence of mill men in all quarters. Our sketch of this latest contribution of science to the requirements of manufacturers of lumber will be found on page 369 of this issue of the WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN.

PATENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LUMBER TRADE.

For the week ending May 26th:

For Band Sawing Machine to Edward F. Gordon, Concord, N. H. The shafts which carry the saw-pulleys are sustained by and made adjustable upon curved saddles.

For Miter-Box to Horace C. Hough, Oshkosh, Wis. Adjustable and reversible stops are used, with guides adjustable to any angle for the saw, and for inside and outside measurement.

For Water-Wheel to Edward B. Lyon and William P. Lyon, Franklinton, N. C. The wheel is made star-pointed, so as to run equally well in either direction, and is supplied with water through either of two trunks which lead to opposite sides of the wheel. It is designed especially for operating presses.

For Mechanism for Loading and Unloading Lumber to Hans P. Tothammer and Gustav Osborne, San Francisco, Cal. A series of rollers, several of which are toothed and rotated, mounted upon a supporting-frame which may be adjusted at any desired height. The timber, being laid upon the end roller, is caught by its teeth and pushed to the next, and so throughout the series.

For Mortising-Machine to August Borneman, Lancaster, Ohio. Length of mortise is regulated by the stops and lugs on the carriage.

For Governor for Water-Wheels to Hery D. Snow, Cohoes, N. Y. The float in the flume causes the pawl mechanism to close the gate when the water runs low. A cam, operated by the gate-shaft, throws the pawls out of gear, when the gate is fully closed or opened, to prevent breaking.

For Frame and Guide for Muley-Saws to Alfred D. Clark, Hillsborough, Ohio. The frames and guides are provided with means of adjustment in various directions, accessible at all times to the operator. ↓