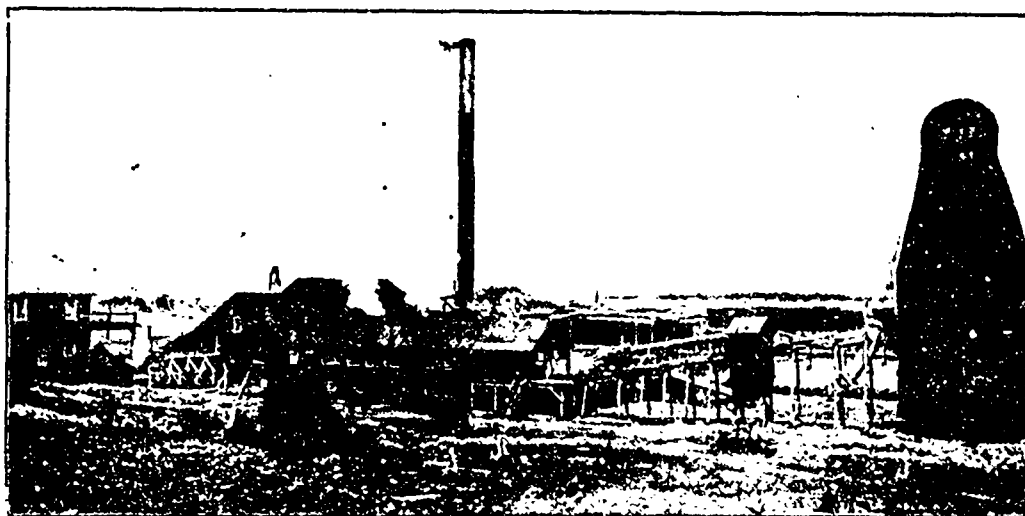


ALGOMA MILL REMODELLED.

For nearly a decade what is known as the "Red Mill" at Little Current, Ont., owned by McKinnon & Walsh, stood in idleness. About one year ago the W. & A. McArthur Company, Limited, of Cheboygan, Mich., wishing to transfer their operations to Ontario, purchased the property, and have transformed it into one of the most modern saw-milling plants in the country, as may be inferred from the accompanying illustrations.

The officers of the company are : Chairman, A. McArthur ; secretary, W. F. DePuy ; treasurer and general manager, C. E. Mould.



SAW MILL OF MCARTHUR BROS. & COMPANY, LITTLE CURRENT, ONT.

It was found that as a result of the long period of idleness the mill required a most thorough overhauling to put it in running order ; in fact, the plant was almost entirely rebuilt, and in addition thereto there was constructed a mile of new tram and piling ground, sufficient for a stock of 19,000,000 feet, which includes 3,000 feet of water front, with not less than 14 feet of water along the entire front.

The mill is circular and gang, all the machinery being of American manufacture excepting the three engines, which were supplied by the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterborough, Ont. After a run last year of about four and one-half months, the mill, under the supervision of Mr. Thomas McGuire, local manager, was again overhauled and a number of improvements added, particularly in the refuse system. There is in connection with the mill a complete electric light plant, and in addition to furnishing light for the mill and yard, a number of business places in the town are supplied during the running season.

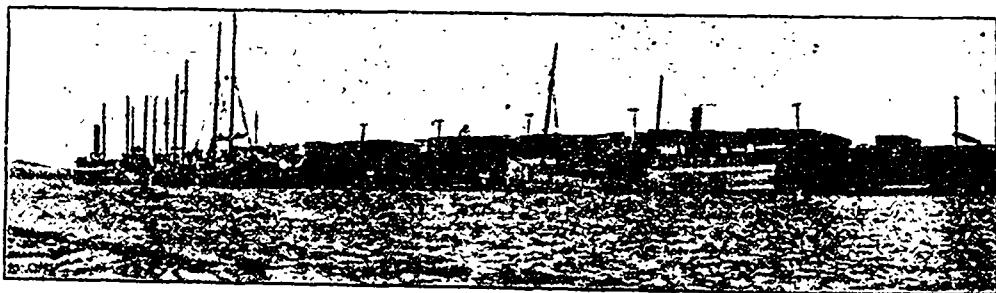
This season operations were commenced on April 25th on day run, and on May 15th on night run, making a total run up to November 9th of 308 days. During this time 20,000,000 feet of lumber were produced, the greater part of which was cut from a small class of logs. It is claimed that with logs averaging about ten or twelve to the thousand, the mill would be capable of turning out from 28,000,000 to 30,000,000 feet. In the run of 308 days, it is said that not more than 20 hours were lost as the result of breaks in the machinery or from any other cause, which is a high tribute to the ability of Mr. McGuire as a mill man.

The company obtain a log supply from their Beaverstone and Spanish River limits, situate as follows : Berths 5 and 8 and part of Humboldt, just west of the French River, and Berth 120, on the Spanish River, from which limits they are this winter putting in about 20,000,000 feet for next season's cut, besides about 2,000,000 feet which will be left over from this season. The timber is chiefly white pine.

TIMBER TRANSFER.

The M. Brennan & Sons Manufacturing Company, of Hamilton, closed a large deal with the

Huntsville Lumber Company, last month, in which they sold fifty-eight square miles of white pine timber limits. From twenty-seven miles of this limit no logs or timber of any kind have ever yet been taken off. The sale includes the Brennan Company's mills and mill plant at Huntsville, and the price paid was two hundred and twelve thousand dollars. The Huntsville Lumber Company now owns one hundred and twenty square miles of pine timber, sixty-five miles of which is still virgin, no logs having been taken off it ; and the other berths have been only partly cut. This recent purchase includes the last remnant of pine berths lying this side of the height of land and tributary to the Big East waters. The whole one



YARDS AND DOCK OF MCARTHUR BROS. & CO., LITTLE CURRENT, ONT.

hundred and twenty miles of timber can easily be floated to Huntsville, where the Huntsville Lumber Company now have two modern band-saw mills. Mr. A. Tait, President of the Company, had been negotiating with the Brennan Company for two months. The M. Brennan & Sons Company yet own large timber berths tributary to the Georgian Bay, and at other points.

THE STURGEON FALLS ARBITRATION.

A settlement has finally been reached in the arbitration suit between the Edward Lloyd Company, of England, and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company. The terms agreed upon are understood to be as follows :

The Edward Lloyd Company agrees to convey the whole property affected to the Sturgeon Falls Company. The former will pay to the latter damages amounting to £102,417 19s. 7d., made up thus : £58,417 19s. 7d. actual cash already paid on account of the purchase, and a further sum of £44,000 in cash and assets, the value of the assets to be ascertained by a valuator. The valuator is to be chosen by the parties to the agreement, and if they are not able to agree a choice will be made by Sir John Boyd, Chancellor for Ontario. The Lloyd Company agrees to give a collateral guarantee for an issue of 6 per cent. bonds of the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, amounting to £15,000, and also to purchase, if the Sturgeon Falls Company so desire, the output of the mill about to be completed for two years from the time of starting up. The Lloyd Company further agrees to withdraw all allegations made in the statement of claim affecting the good faith and character of the Sturgeon Falls Company, and the truthfulness of its representations, and the former further admits that the result of the timber explorations made alters the views it entertained. Furthermore, the Lloyd Company acknowledges that the trouble with the Sturgeon Falls Company has been the result of a business misunderstanding. The Lloyd Company further agrees to pay £7,000 to the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company on account of the costs of the arbitration.

It is stated that the construction of the new mill will now be resumed and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The company will aim at manufacturing from 100 to 120 tons of pulp daily.

POWDERED TALC AS A WOOD LUBRICANT.

The use of powdered talc, or French chalk, as a lubricant for wood is not sufficiently appreciated. On new working or sliding parts a little rubbed in with a flannel or small brush will work wonders in the direction of smoother running ; and where a piece of apparatus has been laid aside for some time it should always

be lubricated in this manner before use. Talc may be objected to as liable to cause dust, but this can be entirely overcome by making a sand pencil of the chalk mixed with paraffin wax. Melt the paraffin and stir the talc into it, mixing very thoroughly. If the mass, on being allowed to cool, shows a slight tendency to crumble it will be about the right consistency. So far from injuring the wood, this lubricant may rather be considered to season it—that is, it will tend to penetrate the pores and so resist damp.—Exchange.