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MESSRS. KING BROS.

Amono the largest manufacturers of pine and spruce lumber in the province of Quebec are Messrs. King Bros., Limited, whose first operations were commenced nearly seventy-five years ago by the late Charles King, who erected a small mill at St. Antoine de Tilly. The present firm is composed of Messrs. Edmund Alexander, Charles and James King. The particulars given below of the various mills operated by this firm are obtained from a special Canadian edition of the Timber Trades Journal:

At Grand Pabos, in Gaspe county, is situated a large mill, having a capacity of 10,000,000 feet annually. Spruce is the principal lumber manufactured, but on their 500 miles of timber limits adjoining there is also considerable pine.

A mill at Cedar Hall, in the county of Rimouski,

At Lyster, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, about forty miles from Quebec, is another mill, with an annual capacity of 8,000,000 feet, the supply of logs for which is obtained from private and licensed lands.

Three other mills of this firm are situated on the line of the Quebec Central Railway, the output of which finds a market chiefly in the United States, a small portion being shipped to Great Britain from the port of Quebec. The annual capacity of these mills will average from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 feet. From the above it will be seen that Messrs. King Bros. manufacture in their own mills probably 60,000,000 feet of spruce and pine per year, while in addition they control the output of several smaller mills situated at different points. Their goods have a wide reputation in the European markets for superior quality.

ies. This is a move in the right direction. Employers as well as employees realize the necessity of guarding life and limb in mills and factories. Employees are often prone to complain of apparent negligence on the part of their employers in this respect, but no wise and careful manager will omit a single step that will tend to further protect his employees. Accidents often occur because of the negligence of foremen and others to whom the duty of looking after these matters has been entrusted by their employers. To be sure, the employer is liable for the sins of commission or omission on the part of his agents, but we believe that by far the greater part of saw mill owners are anxious to do all they can to prevent the occurrence of dangerous as well as fatal accidents that are frequent in the busy sawing season. It has been noticed that accidents to mill hands



SAW MILLS OF KING BROS. AT RIVIERE OUELLE, QUE.

has a capacity of S,000,000 feet, principally spruce, the raw material being obtained from the limits surrounding Lake Matapedia, comprising 125 square miles. The lumber is shipped either from Dalhousie, N. B., Rimouski, or Riviere da Loup, Que., such are the shipping facilities. On the above timber limits there is also a quantity of cedar.

Messrs King Bros. have two mills at Riviere Ouelle, on the Intercolonial Railway, which we illustrate on this page. Their joint capacity is 8,000,000 ft. The timber is furnished from private lands owned by the firm, and from about 350 square miles of limits under license from the Quebec government. The wood is chiefly spruce, with a light supply of pine. An area of 135 miles of timber land, in the county of Lotbiniere, is also owned by this firm, which furnishes the timber for three mills, located at Kingsbury, Brousseaus and Hadley. The combined capacity of these three mills is probably 16,000,000 ft. per annum.

The business has recently been converted into a joint stock company.

GUARDING AGAINST MIILL ACCIDENTS.

Saw mill owners are endeavoring to guard the machinery in their mills so as to render accidents to employees less liable, says the Mississippi Valley Lumberman. During the last few years many improvements in this direction have been made. Such improvements can only be made as their necessity is seen, and saw mill men say that all accidents occur in a different way, and it is only after they have happened that a need of guarding a machine is seen. During the past winter Minneapolis saw mill men have held several conferences with the state labor commissioners, and the matter of protecting employees in the mills as well as the factories has been carefully considered, and as a result many additional precautions will be taken the coming summer in the Minneapolis saw mills and sash and door factoroccur more frequently with night crews than with those who work in the day time. This is due to the fact that the day crews are made up of old and experienced men, who soon learn to know and understand the machines with which they are working. In the rush season night crews are put on, and usually these men are not as experienced as are the day men, for the best men are selected for the day crews; but after the night crews get their work well under way accidents are less frequent. Still there are certain accidents that will always occur where many men are employed at dangerous machines, and all that employers can do is to lessen this liability as far as lies in their power.

Readers of The LUMBERMAN are reminded that correspondence is invited upon all subjects of interest to the lumber trade. A free discussion of current topics will always be given.