

# THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

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## PROMINENT OTTAWA LUMBERMAN.

At the convention of lumbermen held in Toronto in August last, at which a resolution was passed requesting the Ontario government to provide that all timber cut on crown lands should be manufactured within the province, a strong opponent to the measure was Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., of whom we present a portrait herewith.

Mr. Edwards is one of the most influential lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley. He is a son of the late William Edwards, a native of Portsmouth, England, who came to Canada about the year 1820.

The subject of our sketch was born in the township of Clarence, Ontario, in the year 1844, and educated at the Ottawa grammar school. At the age of 19 years he was employed by Cameron & Edwards, lumbermen, of Thurso, Quebec, with whom he remained until 1868, when he joined in partnership with Mr. James Wood and built a small steam saw mill at Rockland, on the Ottawa river, under the firm name of W. C. Edwards & Co. This was the foundation of his present extensive business. From the beginning the company met with success, and in 1871 they were joined by Cameron & Edwards, of Thurso. A larger mill was then erected, and the business gradually expanded, until in 1875 fire visited the locality, destroying the entire premises, including mills, docks, buildings, plant, and, indeed, everything pertaining to the establishment, besides a large stock of lumber. The circumstance was particularly unfortunate in view of the fact that less than one-third of the loss was covered by insurance.

Probably inspired by the success attained in the past, the firm set to work to rebuild, and in the following spring a new mill was in operation. Previous to opening mills at Rockland only two or three houses were located there, but to-day the village has a population of about 2,000.

At New Edinburgh the firm of W. C. Edwards & Co. also have extensive mills, including planing mills, etc. Mr. Edwards has continued as sole manager of the firm's business, and, as indicated by the rapid growth, he has been eminently successful. Although the management of such an extensive concern necessitates his close personal attention, Mr. Edwards has found time to attend to public affairs. In the year 1882 he was unsuccessful in contesting for his present seat at the Dominion election, but was returned as the representative for Russell in 1878. The election was declared void, and a new election was held the following spring, with the same result. He was again re-elected at the general elections in 1891 and 1896. Mr. Edwards is a Liberal, and is recognized as an influential member of the party.

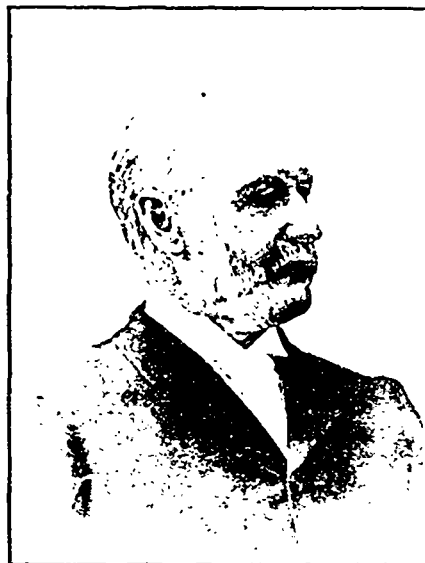
In 1866 Mr. Edwards formed the Thurso In-

fantry Company, and for three years was captain. He has been Justice of the Peace, Reeve of Rockland, and president of the County of Russell Agricultural Society, in which connection he has done considerable towards the improvement of stock and the general advancement of agriculture.

## NEW TIMBER REGULATIONS.

On Tuesday, September 21st, a meeting of the Ontario Cabinet was held, at which alien labor clauses were added to the crown timber regulations, by which United States owners of Canadian timber limits will be compelled to employ Canadian workmen in cutting the timber. The full text of the recommendation presented to the Council by the Commissioner of Crown Lands is as follows:

"No timber licensee or holder of a permit engaged in cutting, taking or removing sawlogs or



MR. W. C. EDWARDS.

timber upon or from the lands of the Crown, or driving, floating or towing the same in Canadian waters, and no other person, firm or company engaged in or about any such work under the authority or with the assent of such licensee or holder of a permit, shall employ or engage, or permit to be employed or engaged in any capacity whatever in and about or in connection with such cutting, removing, driving, floating or towing in Canadian waters any person who is not a resident of or domiciled in Canada, except the following persons, viz., the agent or manager having charge or supervision of the entire lumbering operations carried on by any person, firm or company within the province of Ontario, the head bookkeeper or accountant under such agent or manager, and one estimator or explorer for each operation, unless under special permission of the Commissioner of Crown Lands expressed in writing.

"Should any such holder of a timber license or permit who is cutting, taking or removing logs

or timber upon or from the lands of the Crown, or any person by his or their authority or assent, employ or permit to be employed in his lumbering operations, either by himself or his agent or contractor, any person who is not a resident of the Dominion of Canada or domiciled therein other than is above excepted, then his license or permit, as the case may be, shall be suspended and held in abeyance, and shall not again be issued until so directed by order in Council, and then only upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may impose; and all timber and sawlogs cut on territory included in the license or permit shall be deemed to have been cut in trespass, and shall be subject to seizure and to the penalties provided and applicable to timber cut in trespass by any act of the Legislature or by any regulation.

"Where the tug used in towing any logs or timber is registered in or as of the United States nothing herein shall prevent the employment by the person using such tug of the captain, engineer or firemen thereof.

"All horses, cattle, sleighs, and all provisions, pork, flour, tea, and all tools and hardware, such as chains, axes, saws, and all tools, supplies or material of any kind whatsoever required or used in connection with the taking out of sawlogs or timber cut upon Crown lands, shall be purchased in Canada.

"Should any holder of a timber license or permit purchase, either by himself or his agent or contractor, supplies to be used in connection with the cutting of timber upon license lands in the province of Ontario outside of the Dominion of Canada, except under permission of the Commissioner of Crown Lands expressed in writing, then his license or permit, as the case may be, shall be suspended or placed in abeyance as aforesaid; and all timber and sawlogs cut on territory included in them shall be deemed to have been cut in trespass, and shall be subject to the same penalties as are provided in paragraph 2 of these regulations in the case of logs or timber cut in trespass."

## CREOSOTING TIMBER.

When in St. John, N. B., recently, the Minister of Public Works was waited upon by a delegation from the Natural Historical Society of New Brunswick. The delegation drew the attention of the Minister to the desirability of establishing in the Dominion a plant for creosoting timber. The creosoted lumber used in the construction of public works in the maritime provinces is at present imported from the United States at a large expense. The process, too, by which this timber is treated is not reliable, and the delegation recommended the Boulton process and the use of native timber. Mr. Tarte promised to take the matter into consideration.