# THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

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### THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

The splendid illustrations shown herewith represent the properties of the Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, one of the most up-to-date saw mill establishments in the country. The company was organized in the year 1897 by a party of Wisconsin capitalists, Mr. D. J. Arpin being president, and Mr. William Scott secretary-treasurer. A splendid plant was erected as speedily as possible on a site of thirty acres right along the shores of Thunder Bay at the head of Lake Superior, and work was commenced in the early part of 1901, operations having been continued ever since with remarkable success. The site is all of the site near to King's grain elevator. It is a two-storey building 140 x 50 feet, equipped with two double c atting bands, resaw, heavy gang edger, slab slashers and trimmer. A lath mill and a shingle mill are attached, both being well equipped.

The boiler room is a large stone annex equipted with six boilers, four of them  $16 \times 72$ ; two engines and an electric light plant. A machine shop and filing room are attached.

The planing mill is situated about two hundred yards further east. It is 300 x 75 feet in dimensions and is equipped with six planers, moulding machines and surfacer.

The capacity of the saw mill, lath and

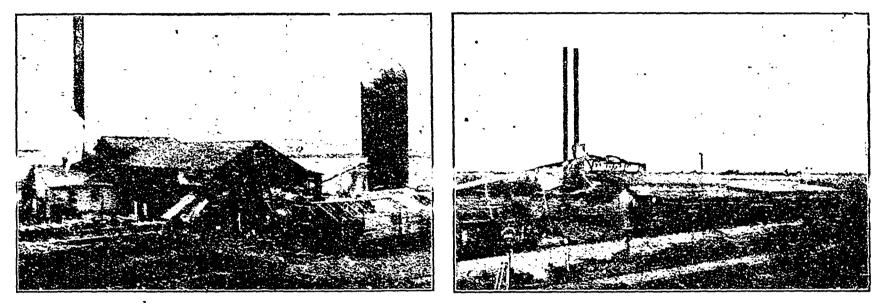
him indispensable for their successful continuation of operations.

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During the past spring Mr. Scott has had the power plant of the saw mill increased by the addition of two new boilers and one engine.

# SPRUCE AND BALSAM LATH AND SHINGLES.

In answer to a subscriber who asks our opinion as to the value of spruce and balsam for lath and shingles, we would say that spruce makes fairly good lath, and when large blocks that are sound and clear of knots, shakes or heart, good common shingles. Balsam will not make shingles tor roofing, but shingles made from balsam might do very well for side



SAW AND PLANING MILLS OF THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

that could be desired by the most exacting of mill owners, covering as it does the shore of the lake for a distance of several hundred yards, possessing a gradual slope towards the water and being tavored by the most perfect transportation facilities both by water and rail. The main lines of the C.P.R. and C.N.R. run right through the company's property and afford splendid connections with the prairie markets. A little to the east is presented the local markets of the growing towns of Port Arthur and Fort William.

The company deal extensively in white pine, their supply being drawn from 40,000 acres of heavily timbered land in and around the Rainy River sections of both Ontario and Minnesota, all the logs cut being towed across the lake to the bay in front of the mill. Some idea will be gathered by the reader of the extent of the cut when it is known that on the day of the writer's visit the company had a boom on hand which the manager, Mr. Scott, estimated at fully ten million feet.

The saw mill is situated on the extreme west

shingle mills are all given for a period of twenty hours, as they are run night and day, the figures being as follows: Saw mill, 250,000 feet; lath mill, 25,000; and shingle mill, 25,-000. This vast output is all marketed in Manitoba and the Territories as far west as Regina, although the company are beginning to turn their attention to the eastern markets. Their specialty is white pine, which constitutes 90 per cent. of the output, red pine representing the balance.

Mr. William Scott, the secretary-treasurer, hails from Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and has been directly connected with the lumber business since commencing work as a boy. He has entire charge of the mills, together with the selling and marketing of the stocks, and it is undoubtedly due to his ability and shrewdness of management that the company have been so successful in their operations. He is energetic, and possessing as he does the tact to obtain the best work from the company's employees, without losing their good will, it is not to be wondered at that the company find walls if well painted to protect them from the weather. Balsam is not considered altogether satisfactory for lath, as it is likely to be shaky and slivery when dry and be liable to split and twist when nailed on the wall. It is, nevertheless, manufactured in limited quantities. For durability under mortar balsam is all right. There is no difference in the price of spruce and balsam lath, current quotations being  $S_2$ at the mill for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch No. 1, four feet in length.

# EXTENSION OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

The Governor-General has approved of an order in Council adding the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River, the Transvaal and Southern Rhodesia to the list of British colonies entitled to the benefits of the British preferential tariff in Canada, dating from 1st of July, instant. This is in return for the preference extended by the South Atrican Customs Union Convention to Canada. Our exports to British Africa last year amounted to approximately St.000,000.