

of the river, across Muskoka lake, to the mill, a distance of eleven miles, a tug being kept specially for this purpose. The logging grounds in connection with the mills afford accommodation for twelve million feet of lumber.

A gang saw instead of a band is the only difference in the equipment of the mills at Severn Bridge from those at Gravenhurst. An electric light plant in connection with the mills furnishes light. The logs for this mill come down from their limits tributary to the Black river.

In the location of their limits and mills the company are particularly fortunate, as should it be found expedient at any time to close down

there to the extent of \$250,000, with its principal place of business at Oswego, N. Y., and securing to it all the privileges of an American company. The capital stock of the company is held entirely by the sons and daughters of the late Hugo B. Rathbun.

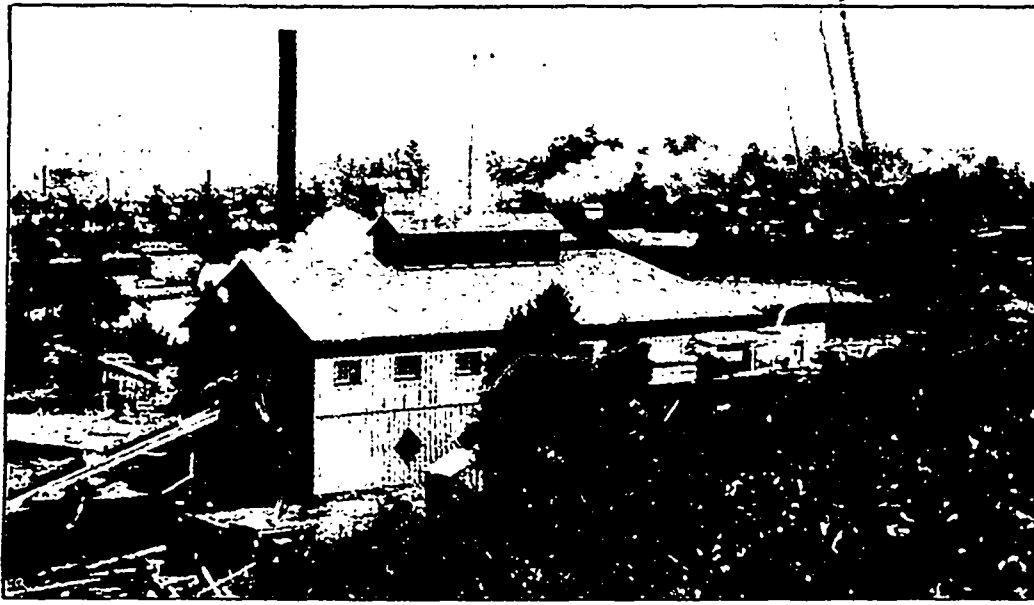
The company owns and operates about 550,000 acres of timber lands under government license, 60,000 acres of deeded timber lands, and 7,750 acres of timber rights only. It holds large blocks of virgin forests, mainly pine, which for convenience and cost would have paid far better than much that has been operated; but this timber has been kept intact as a factor of value for future returns.

Campbellford, Lindsay, Ottawa, Brockville and Peterboro, Ontario. For 30 years the best efforts of the management have been directed to working out the details of the original conception; first, to secure a sufficiency of timber accessible to Deseronto to warrant the establishment of substantial industries of a permanent character; second, to so manipulate the coarse and refuse products of the forests as to enlarge and perpetuate the yield therefrom, and to profitably utilize the waste of the mill, which otherwise would be a great loss of material and would cost a large sum of money to get out of the way; third, to provide the best means of transporting the raw material from the forests to the mills, and provide the best and most economical methods for marketing the output of the mills and factories.

THE STONE SAW MILL, DESERONTO.

The first saw mill owned by the company's predecessors was located on this site in 1849, was a small wooden structure, which steadily grew to a mill of 15,000,000 feet capacity, and was destroyed by fire. The present building is stone, with iron roof, 90 x 115 feet, a brick iron-roofed fireproof engine and boiler house, 50 x 80 feet, and a wooden addition, 60 x 30 feet. A Stearns band and double edger, two Wickes gangs, a slabbing gang and a twin circular, manufactured by the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, with an unusually large complement of small machinery, make up the equipment. All the parts are apparently well balanced, and everything goes with the precision of a clock movement. The entire product is moved with the minimum of manual labor. The twin circular is a unique machine, with shot gun feed, and a single "dog" at the end of the log.

The motive power is a twin engine, each cylinder 26 x 30 inches, backed by seven steel boilers, all located in fireproof compartments. The lumber drops to slides from the trimmer, where it is sorted to standard gauge cars for distribution. It is the most perfect system possible, all departments being connected by standard gauge tracks, each practically a terminal of the Bay of Quinte Railway. The switching engines are kept constantly employed at this mill. The docks in connection with the mill have sufficient frontage to enable the lumber to be piled as it comes from the mill, so that it can largely be shipped directly into vessels without haulage. There are ten miles of railway tracks in the yard



MICKLE, DYMENT & SON'S MILL AT GRAVENHURST.

the mills at either place, the logs from any section may be conveniently taken to the other mill. At the various mills of the company upwards of one hundred men are employed during the sawing season, while the average number sent to the woods each winter is 250.

The firm of Mickle, Dymont & Son are among the most enterprising lumbermen of Ontario. Mr. Charles Mickle looks after the manufacturing portion of the business and resides in Gravenhurst, while the Messrs. Dymont are located at Barrie and devote their attention to the commercial end.

JAMES PLAYFAIR & COMPANY.

A view of the mill, docks, etc., of the above firm is to be seen on this page. They are located at Midland, on the south-eastern shore of the Georgian Bay. The business was started in 1884, the principal lumber manufactured being white pine. The mill is now cutting on a ten years' contract for Arthur Hill & Company, of Saginaw, Mich. The capacity is about 150,000 feet per day of 10½ hours, the average output per year being in the neighborhood of twenty-five millions. A specialty is made of bill timber. There is also in connection therewith a lath and shingle mill. The machinery consists of a band saw, circular saw, and a No. 1 Wickes gang, fitted up with the latest improved accompaniments, such as steam stock lifters, niggers, log docks, etc. Power is furnished by four engines, so that if any part of the machinery stops it does not affect the whole mill.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

This is one of the most extensive concerns in Canada, and was incorporated by special act of parliament in 1883. Its paid up capital stock is \$1,500,000, with power to increase to \$2,500,000. It is a broad gauge charter, granting all the powers of general merchants and dealers, general manufacturers, common carriers, warehousemen, and ship and vessel builders and owners. In 1884, by special act, the company was authorized under the laws of the state of New York to hold property

The temptation of good returns has not influenced the company to sacrifice future profits. Timber lands are logged with an eye to safety against fire and a continued supply of fair average quality. On the lands are found large quantities of cedar, hemlock, tamarack, basswood, ash, maple, birch, etc., for which there is found excellent and increasing markets. This timber is largely tributary to the rivers flowing into the Bay of Quinte, namely, the Napanee, the Moira, the Salmon and the Trent. The completion of the Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway, owned by the



JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.'S MILL AT MIDLAND.

same company, to a connection with the Canadian Pacific and Kingston and Pembroke roads, has opened a cheap and expeditious rail route to Deseronto for the forest products of these and other sections tributary to the streams intersecting those railways, as well as the railways stated. The timber licenses were purchased from the crown, and the tenure is considered perpetual, but subject to a charge of \$3 per square mile a year for ground rent, besides dues upon the timber taken out.

The company owns lumber yards, docks, offices and sheds at Oswego, N. Y., and at Napanee, Kingston, Gananoque, Picton, Belleville,

and on the docks in connection with the Deseronto business.

SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY, AND GENERAL WOOD-WORKING DEPARTMENT, DESERONTO.

This factory was started in a small way in 1874, has had five stages of development, and is now a substantial two-storey brick building 60 x 319 feet, with an L 40 x 100 feet. The building is divided into four compartments with heavy brick walls for fire protection, is covered with asbestos roofing, has automatic fire sprinklers on both flats, is heated throughout with steam, and is equipped with the most improved wood-working machinery. The lumber is delivered to the