

Chaudiere Mills.

These establishments are chiefly engaged in the export trade. They are in full work usually about six months of the year, viz: from the 15th of May to the 15th of November. In this number of the LUMBERMAN we have only room to give a short description of the following:—

PERLEY AND PATTEE'S MILLS.

The firm of Perley and Patee was established in the year 1857, and has very extensive mills at the head of the Chaudiere Falls, with large piling grounds, through a portion of which are laid lines of rails for distributing the piling and shipping the timber.

They get out annually, from 150,000 to 250,000 Standards logs, producing from 30 to 50 million feet of pine lumber, of which a considerable amount is kept always on hand. They employ a large number of men through the year; on an average about 1000, and 250 teams of horses.

Their mills are furnished with two slabbing gangs of twenty saws each; two stock gangs of forty saws each; two Yankee gates of thirty-two saws each; one single gate and one re-sawing gang, with the usual complement of circular saws for butting and edging. The wheels employed, are Rose's improved, and the Lamb wheel; one pair to each gate.

J. N. BOOTH.

This gentleman first established business at the Chaudiere in the year 1853, by the manufacture of laths, and now carries on extensive operations in sawing pine lumber. His mills are situated on the south shore of the Ottawa, just below the falls, and manufacture annually from 25 to 30 million feet of pine lumber, of which 12 to 15 million feet are always on hand on his piling grounds, which cover a space of about 10 acres of land.

These mills are fitted with gang and circular saws as follows:—

Three gangs containing 40 saws; 3 slabbing gangs, containing from 18 to 20 saws; 1 Yankee gate containing 36 saws; 1 large circular saw for dimension timber; and a large number of circular saws for butting and edging.

The power employed is derived from the waters of the Chaudiere, assisted by 14 Ross's improved waterwheels, 2 for each gate, and upright and central discharge wheels.

This establishment gives employment, in the winter time, in the woods, to about 550 men and 300 teams, and in the summer time, at the mill, to 400 men, and 40 teams.

Mr. Booth gets out 3 or 4 rafts of square timber in the season.

LEVI YOUNG.

First established his business at the Chaudiere in 1854, and owns one saw mill, getting out and sawing about 100,000 in the year, producing about 20,000,000 feet of pine timber. He employs one slabbing gate of 40 saws; one stock gate of 40 saws; one Yankee gate of 32 saws, and the necessary edging and butting saws. Two wheels employed are Rose's improved, 1 pair to each gate. In addition to this, Captain Young gets out annually about 3 rafts of square timber, employing through the year from four to five hundred men.

BRONSON & WESTON.

This firm was established in 1853, and was the first to take up land at the Chaudiere for the purpose of establishing a saw mill on a large scale.

They are now proprietors of two large saw-mills, and a grist mill, lath and splitting mill, and own a large tract of land used as a piling ground—the whole premises extending from near the wooden bridge to the point of the island. They get out annually about 100,000 logs, producing between 30 and 40 feet of lumber, of which from 5 to 10 million feet are always kept on hand.

The large mill contains 2 stock gangs, of 30 to 40 saws; 2 slabbing gangs, 14 to 16 saws; 2 Yankee gates, 32 saws; 1 single saw; with the necessary butting and edging saws. The smaller mill contains 1 slabbing gate, 1 stock gate, and butting and edging saws.

The wheels employed are Rose's improved and the Lamb wheel.

The lath mill contains two gangs for sawing laths, 5 or 6 saws each; a butting apparatus and picket saw; and a splitting mill for slabs; and produces 10 millions of laths.

They employ for six months of the year, in shipping the productions of these mills, 26 barges with 6 men each, 4 steamboats, 9 men each, in all 222 men.

It requires \$3,000 to pay the weekly wages of the employees of this establishment.

THE BUCKINGHAM MILLS.

These mills are situated on the River du Lièvre, about four miles back from the Ottawa, and in conjunction with the mills belonging to Messrs. Jas. McLaren & Co., on the opposite side of the river, have control of one of the finest water powers in Canada; the falls are 70 feet in height, and the river Lièvre being very deep and supplied by many large lakes in the north, there never is any scarcity of water, even in the driest summers.

The mills having recently been rebuilt, are of large size, and fitted with every modern improvement, to save labour and to do good sawing. The business done is about 800,000 logs a year, which are sawn almost entirely into 3 inch deals for the Quebec market. A slide over two miles in length conveys the timber from the mills to the Basin, where the thin lumber is taken out and piled, and the deals are run into the water and rafted up into rafts.

All the logs sawed at these mills are made on the tributaries of the River du Lièvre which drains an immense extent of country. The two firms that work on this river have, at their own expense, built very extensive slides to pass their logs over different falls, and also constructed many booms, piers, &c., at different points, the Government never having expended anything on the River du Lièvre for improvements of any kind, though the public have for very many years derived a large revenue from it.

New Brunswick.

NEW SAW-MILL.

Our Chatham (N. B.) correspondent writes:—The Hon. Mr. Muirhead has commenced to build a two gang mill, on the site of the three gang one, burned last spring. The new mill, it is said, if not superior, will be equal to the best in the Province. The people generally hail with delight this enterprise of the Senator, and hope it will prove a financial success to him, and trust that it will be equally as beneficial to Chatham as the burned one was under his management and that of his predecessors.

ST. JOHN LUMBER EXPORTS.

The lumber exports across the Atlantic from St. John, N. B., from January 1st to October 31st are shown by the following table, with the names of shippers, and the amount shipped by each:

	Deals and ends		Timber.	
	Feet.	Tons.	Pine.	Birch.
Alex. Gibson.....	70 433,000	20	5,232	
R. A. & J. Stewart.....	39 351,000	855	2,060	
Guy, Bevan & Co.....	29 193,000			
Carville, McK. & Co.....	29,990,000	291	893	
W. M. McKay.....	12 322,000	1 174	3 831	
S. Schofield.....	6 191,000	31	242	
McLachlan & Wilson.....	647,000	3	2 899	
Total.....	186 032,000	2 374	15,177	

MIRAMICHI LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

The Miramichi Advance publishes a table which shows the quantity of lumber shipped from Miramichi during the season just closed, by each of the shippers. The number and tonnage of the ships are as follows:

SHIPPER.	VESSEL.	TONS.
R. A. & J. Stewart.....	74	38 884
J. B. Snowball.....	74	38 104
Guy Bevan & Co.....	66	33 717
W. Muirhead.....	32	16 816
D. & J. Ritchie & Co.....	32	14 327
A. Morrison.....	27	12 619
Geo. McLeod.....	21	10 635
G. L. R. Rankin & Co.....	11	7 298
Geo. Burchill.....	12	6 522
C. F. Todd.....	1	617
		350 179 799

The total shipment of deals is 154,694,312 superficial feet for the season, and it exceeds

the shipment of 1877—the big lumber year on the Miramichi. The figures for that year were 149,938,593 s. f. deals; 5,409 160 pieces piling, and 1827 tons timber. The quantities shipped each year since 1877 stand as follows:

	S. F. DEALS.	PIES. PILING.	TONS TIM.
1877.....	149 338 593	5 409 160	1827
1878.....	104 729 702	3 035 071	68
1879.....	114 618 000	2 784 500	500
1880.....	154 694 312	4 651 703	3225

Mr. Snowball shipped ten tons juniper this year in addition to the woods stated above.

The quantity of logs and deals left on the Miramichi this season is much smaller than for many years. But for the fact that the 30,000,000 drive of logs which has hung up so long, has nearly all reached the boom, the manufactured stock left over this season would have only been a few thousands. Several mills were sawing yesterday but they will have to cease in a day or two. Late as the delayed logs were in coming down, several millions of feet have been converted into deals for them and shipped, and the present sawing will enable some of our shippers to have a few cargoes on hand for early delivery. The trade here appears to think that the market in Great Britain is not in the most promising condition, and operations for the next year's business therefore, should be cautiously undertaken.

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATES FOR 1880-81.

A correspondent of the *Monetary Times* writing from St. John, N. B., says:—The estimate made here by some well-informed persons is that probably 400,000 000 superficial feet may be got out in New Brunswick this season. This is only an approximation; but as the exports of this province for the this season now close I say 397,000 000 linear feet, it is not likely to be far astray. These 400,000 feet will likely be apportioned somewhat as follows:—

The Miramichi.....	120,000 000 feet.
Other North Shore ports.....	15 000,000 "
The St. John.....	220,000 000 "
Other places.....	45 000 000 "

Total..... 400,000,000 feet.

To these "guesses" I may add some facts, viz: that the shipments this year from Newcastle, made in 129 vessels of 68,626 tons, were 54,808 000 net of deals and ends as against only 15,809 000 last year. The shipments of sawtimber, butts, boards and shingles, were more than doubled. One square timber, 616 tons birch and 143 tons pine were shipped, as compared with 156 tons birch and 31 tons pine in 1879, made in 36 ships of 19,466 tons.

The Result in Bayham.

In days gone by, the township of Bayham was known as "saw-log Bayham," for the reason that from 1840 to 1855 lumbering was the industry of the municipality. During the early part of that period oak trees were put under contribution and the business was saving. The shipments to the Quebec market were about 100,000 pipe and 400,000 c. 600,000 West India staves per year; the exact number in 1845 was 109 658 pipe and 624,707 West India. The pine, however, greatly outnumbered the oak, and although an extensive raid was organized against them, they furnished much employment until about the year 1872. In 1849 there were twenty-nine saw mills in the township, and in 1851 the first steam whistle sounded in Port Burwell. Many of the mills would cut 40 000 feet per day. There is not now a single saw mill at the Port, nor six in the township doing any considerable business, but their teeth of steel did in their time cut untold millions of feet of excellent lumber, that found its way over the waters of Lake Erie to the busy marts of the world. From two to four hundred vessel loads were sent per year. Much also was sent uncut in rafts, sometimes two miles long.

Trenton.

Messrs. Gilmour & Co's cut of lumber here is 32,000,000 ft., for this season. The firm are employing a number of men enlarging both mills and intend putting in more machinery to make the capacity 45,000,000 ft., for next season, which will give employment to 400 men, making this one of the largest mills in Ontario.

St. John River.

A late New Brunswick paper says:—During the past two months a large number of men and teams have gone to lumber at Burnt Hill, Clear Water and other tributaries of the Southwest Miramichi, on the lands owned by the New Brunswick Railway Company. The operations will be continued until the 15th of April next—this being the specified time when the rafting of the logs will be commenced. It is expected that about 10,000,000 feet will be got out during the winter and then rafted and deposited to Indian town during the summer by the towboats. The lumber it is said is being cut to the order of Guy, Bevan & Co. Mr. G. Tapley and one of his brothers are to proceed to Burnt Hill, when they are to commence rafting what has been chopped. Messrs. Isaac Stevens and Guy Keswick are to accompany the Messrs. Tapley on the journey. The latter have secured a similar job on the Clear Water district.

At Madawaska the axe of the lumberman will run through the forests more vigorously than it did for many seasons previous. It is estimated that between 8,000,000 and 9 000 000 feet will be cut during the season's operations. The lumber is intended for consumption among the various saw mills at Indian town, Strait Shore, Portland, and Carleton. Messrs. G. & O. Bagnall have been awarded the contract for the scaling of the lumber. Reports from other points show that business in the woods this winter will be carried on with as large extent as possible.

Muskoka.

The *Modora* correspondent of the *Muskoka Herald* says:—Lumbering is very brisk, both on islands and on mainland. How is it that people who buy islands can take off the pine free of stumpage dues. One island in this township was bought for \$270, and the pine alone on it sold for \$3,500, or something like that;—not a bad speculation. The beauty of the lake will soon be a thing of the past, if this stripping of islands goes on much longer.

Last week's *Star* contains the following:—"The Parry Sound Lumber Company's Mill was shut down for the season last Saturday, owing to the weather. It was the intention of the Company to have kept the mill running for some time yet. The season's cut has been very large, reaching close to sixteen million feet. Taken altogether this has been the best season for the lumber trade for many years. How the next season will turn out it is hard to say. Wages and supplies are higher and, from present indications, the weather threatens to be very severe and the snow unusually deep. This will, of course, increase the cost of production of timber, and the prices will have to remain at a good figure in order to make it pay."

The Upper Ottawa.

A reliable correspondent sends us the following estimate of the quantity of square pine being got out on the upper Ottawa and tributaries this winter:

	Cubic Feet
Alexander Fraser.....	800 000
British Canada Lumber Co.....	600 000
David Moore.....	550 000
P. McLaron.....	450 000
B. Caldwell.....	450 000
McLachlan & Bro.....	400 000
A. & P. White.....	300 000
J. R. Booth.....	200 000
L. Barque National.....	250 000
Toilette, Francis & Co.....	250 000
Allan Grant.....	250 000
Wm. Mackay.....	250 000
A. Barnett.....	250 000
Jas. McLaren & Co.....	200 000
O. Latour.....	200 000
J. & G. Bryson.....	200 000
Gilbert Bros.....	150 000
Hilliard & Dickson.....	150 000
L. White.....	150 000
R. J. Klock.....	100 000
Bell & Hickey.....	100 000
Jas. Bonfield.....	100 000
R. Campbell.....	100 000
Jas. Findlay.....	100 000
J. T. Brown.....	100 000
Other firms, say.....	600 000

Total..... 7 350 000