

## LOWER QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK NOTES.

[Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

THE saw and shingle mills are running full swing now, many of them day and night. The season has been an excellent one for the lumbermen, notwithstanding the fact that the snow they looked for in December and January did not put in an appearance till about the first of March, but then they made the best possible use of it, with the result that a full supply of logs was got to the streams ready for stream driving. The large quantity of snow, with some rains, made the streams in good shape for driving, and nearly all the logs cut will reach the mills during the spring freshet.

S. W. Teed has taken the shingle mill at Fort Ingalls, Que., on the Temiscouata railway, and is sawing for James Hoyes & Co. He will run day and night all summer, sawing with two machines. The mill is lighted by electricity, and has a capacity of from sixty to seventy thousand per twenty-four hours.

James Hoyes & Co. have a mill at St. Louis, Que., where they run constantly winter and summer, day and night, sawing shingles, the better grades being shipped to points throughout the Eastern States.

George St. Pierre & Co., of Fraserville, have a gang, circular and shingle mill at St. Honore, Que., on the Temiscouata railway, the saw mills cutting deals principally for English markets.

J. I. Wheelock has bought the Connors saw and shingle mill at Connor's Station. There is a circular saw and five shingle machines in the mill, which is running to its full capacity. Mr. Wheelock also has a saw mill across the St. John river from Connors in the state of Maine, the stock from which is shipped from Connors to eastern states points, via the Temiscouata railway.

The Kennedy Island Lumber Co. have a fine circular saw and shingle mill near Clair station, on the Temiscouata railway, which was built last summer, and is splendidly situated for getting logs from the St. John river, the product being loaded directly on the car. Mr. Thos. Crockett is the manager and one of the owners of the mill. Mr. Crockett is also manager of the Temiscouata railway, the connecting line between the river St. John, in New Brunswick, and the St. Lawrence river, in Quebec. This railroad also connects the C. P. R. at Edmundston with the I. C. R. at River du Loup, a distance of 87 miles. The road also continues up the St. John river from Edmundston to Connors, some 32 miles.

Joseph Lavoie, Big Que., has a fine circular and gang mill, with double edger and re-sawing machine. Mr. Lavoie will this season saw about one hundred thousand logs into deals for the English market.

The Rimouski Lumber Co., of Rimouski, Que., have a water-power circular mill, in which they will saw about sixty thousand logs, a portion into English deals and the remainder into American specifications. They also have a fine shingle plant of ten machines, which they keep fully employed. Mr. Carlton is superintendent and Mr. J. A. Talbot agent.

At St. Moise N. Cayouette has a shingle mill which runs day and night the year round. He is building up a nice village around the mill, which is about one mile from St. Moise station on the I. C. R. F. R. Morneau & Co. have a shingle mill at the lake, three miles east of St. Moise, which runs continually. The product is shipped to western points. Two miles further east E. Bellavance has a circular saw mill and two shingle machines operating throughout the whole year.

At Sayabec John Fenderson & Co. have a saw and shingle mill. The saw mill consists of a fast cutting circular, with double edger and patent trimmer, lath machine, etc. In the shingle department there are five machines which run constantly from early spring till late in the fall. Mr. Fenderson is a New York state man and is well up in the shingle business. Mr. Ahearn, of Ottawa, is bookkeeper. The mill was built by Macpherson & Schell, the well-known mill-owners of Alexandria, Ont., from whom Messrs. Fenderson & Co. purchased it, together with the lath and timber limits, about three years ago.

Messrs. King Bros., Ltd., of Quebec city, have a fine circular saw mill at Cedar Hall station, on the I. C. R. It is situated near the station, and the logs are taken from the lands surrounding the lake. The firm own the timber all around the lake for a distance of three miles. The lake is about fifteen miles long and three miles wide. The output is deals, which are shipped from Dalhousie, N. B. Mr. Nolan is resident manager. King Bros. have

a number of parties sawing shingles for them at different points in the vicinity, shipment of which is made from Cedar Hall, Sayabec and other stations of the I. C. R.

Messrs. Price Bros. & Co., of Quebec, have a large gang and circular saw mill at Amqui, one mile from Amqui station, where they saw about seven million superficial feet of English deals, which are shipped from the port of Dalhousie, N. B. They have also a large shingle mill about two miles distant, in which they saw large quantities of shingles. Mr. Smith is resident manager. M. Blacquire, St. Alexis, Que., had his mill burned in April. It was a circular saw and shingle mill with three machines. He will probably rebuild. F. Stancliffe, Flatlands, N. B., runs three shingle machines day and night, under the management of David Inglis.

A. L. Alexander has a circular mill and two shingle machines running during the winter and spring at Tobique, six miles from Campbellton. He has a large shingle mill at Campbellton which he runs during the summer, and which contains thirteen machines. Mr. Alexander is in his sixth term as mayor of the town of Campbellton, which speaks well for his ability.

Kilgour Shives is making some changes and improvements in his saw and shingle mill at Campbellton. He has added an engine of 100 h. p., changed the location of his boilers, put in patent furnaces, a new gang, new circular saw rig, patent log chain haul up and live roll bed, as well as improved his shingle bolting department. These improvements make a very complete and convenient mill. Mr. Shives saw the necessity of a machine for cutting up, at the least possible expense, the refuse edgings and slabs into fire wood stove lengths, and devised one to suit his own conditions, which does the work admirably. He has made some for other mills and may possibly add the manufacture of these to his already extensive lumber business. He expects to saw from eight to ten million feet of deals during the season. David Richards, Campbellton, N. B., runs shingle and clapboard machines, getting his logs sawn into deals in mills owned by J. D. Sowerby, Oak Bay, Que., and W. W. Doherty, Campbellton, N. B.

George Moffat, Dalhousie, N. B., has a gang mill, in which he saws six to seven million feet of deals. He also has resaws, lath machine and planer. Mr. Moffat can load any size ship or steamer direct from his mill wharf.

George Montgomery, Dalhousie, is building a new mill having circular saw and shingle machines, which will be ready to start early in June. The machinery is made by the Watrous Engine Works Co., of Brantford. A. G. Wallace, Dalhousie, has a shingle mill, running two machines, and saws summer and winter.

J. & P. Nadeau, Grand Caspedia, Que., have a circular saw mill and three shingle machines. The Caspedia Lumber Co., of Maria, Que., have a fine gang and circular saw mill, built last year. This mill ran only a short time last season, and a quantity of logs were left over. The firm expect to saw from ten to twelve million feet this season. Mr. A. Charlebois is the president of the company and Mr. C. H. J. Maguire the secretary, the office being at Quebec.

Wm. Currie & Co., Fed River Crossing, N. B., has a circular saw and shingle mill which runs day and night, having electric light. Gray & Lawrence Bros., Charlo, have a fine shingle mill of six machines, which runs continuously except in the winter time.

Messrs. Adams, Burns & Co. bought the property of the St. Lawrence Lumber Co. at Bathurst, N. B., and are doing an extensive business, cutting from six to eight million feet. They also have mills at Burnsville, on the Carquo railway. Mr. P. J. Burns is the superintendent. Messrs. Sumner & Co., Moncton, N. B., have a gang mill and two shingle machines at Bathurst village. This mill was thoroughly rebuilt last year, and is now complete. Mr. Frank Curran is the efficient superintendent.

At Newcastle, N. B., Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie have rebuilt on the site of their mill burned last season. It is a two gang mill, complete with all modern appliances for hauling logs and lumber quickly and economically. One very material point kept in view in rebuilding was to make the mill absolutely fireproof, and in this they appear to have succeeded.

Messrs. Richards & Hickson, of Newcastle, have a one gang mill and four shingle machines, with a capacity of eight million per season. Mr. W. E. Hickson is manager. Clark, Skillings & Co., of the same place, make a specialty of spool wood, which is sawn from white birch. The company seem to have acres of ground covered with

the sawn squares piled up to dry. Mr. C. M. Mann, the manager. The firm's headquarters are in Boston. The spool wood is shipped, after drying, to Glasgow, Scotland, the headquarters for thread.

Sargeant Bros., Nelson, N. B., have a gang mill, which they saw a large quantity of logs into deals, lath, staves, heading and box boards. George Burd & Sons, Nelson, have one gang and lath machines and small box machinery. T. W. Flett has a gang mill and box factory. E. Hutchinson, Douglastown, N. B., operates a one gang mill, with lath and box board machines. All these mills have a capacity of sixty to seventy thousand feet of deals per day, and usually run from spring till fall. The ships load at the mills.

J. B. Snowball, Chatham, N. B., has a fine three gang mill, with a full equipment of small machinery for manufacturing the refuse into laths, pickets, palings, box boards for lobster canneries, etc. This is the second largest saw mill in the maritime provinces. Mr. Snowball has a large machine shop as well, and a large gang and circular saw mill at Tracadie, some fifty miles up the coast. He is one of the most progressive lumbermen in Canada, and is also a senator. While attending to his outside business his son, Mr. W. B. Snowball, ably fills the position of manager, while each department of his immense business is under the direction of an efficient head.

William Richards, Chatham, is also an extensive and successful lumberman. He has a large two gang mill on the Miramichi river with logs, handling from thirty to forty million feet per year.

George I. Vaughan, Black Brook, N. B., last year bought the mill property and timber limits formerly owned by Guy, Bevan & Co. He is cutting about eight million feet this season. The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co., Chatham, use in the vicinity of twenty thousand cords of wood in the manufacture of pulp.

W. J. P.

## CORRESPONDENCE

Letters are invited from our readers on matters of practical and timely interest to the lumber trades. To secure insertion all communications must be accompanied with name and address of writer, and be ready for publication. The publisher will not hold himself responsible for opinions of correspondents.

## THE QUESTION OF LOG SCALING.

WAREFIELD, QUE., May 3rd, 1897.

To the Editor of the CANADA LUMBERMAN:

SIR,—In regard to the scaling of logs, and the letter published in your journal of April and May, I desire to say that the government cullers, or the wood rangers, appointed to check and look over the operations of lumbermen in the different districts and provinces, cannot measure every log, for the simple reason that their districts are too large, and they have not sufficient time to do the work in a minute way. Therefore, they can simply measure a sample of logs on the skids in the bush during the fall operations, and again on the ice or banks of the streams. All experienced lumbermen will agree with me that except the logs are rolled, it is impossible for the government wood ranger to cull the logs and allow for defects, rots, etc. Mr. R. A. Johnson's clause in his letter of May, showing "How logs should be measured, is quite reasonable, and is the only rule left for wood rangers to adopt under the system at present adopted by the government.

The lumbermen's scalers, who are supposed to be sworn cullers with a certificate and license from the government, measure and cull the logs; they are as a rule placed in charge of one or two camps only, and have ample time to watch the operations very closely, and can even measure the logs almost as fast as they are manufactured. They have a good opportunity of observing the defects, as in many cases they see the trees being felled, and also from day to day study the general quality of the pine in the particular district in which they are placed for the year's operations. Therefore, I consider that if the scaler who represents the lumberman is an honest man, abides by his oath of office, and is true to the government license he holds as a culler, he will do justice both to his master and the Crown.

I would suggest that the government employ more wood rangers, placing a wood ranger in charge of one, two, or three camps at the most, and measure every stump and every pine top belonging to that stump that the lumberman would cut down, as well as establish a scale of duty lower than the present one. This would be the saviour of the pine forests. It would place the brakes on all friction between government and lumbermen; it would make the lumbermen employ more experienced log makers, and wastage of pine would be out of the question. It would also have the effect of making the multi-millionaire kings of our forest study the utility of the coarser grades of pine. In fact, the Crown would reap almost an unknown benefit, in which our farmers and laboring people would derive a very fair share, and the lumbermen would solve the problem of manufacturing at home the coarser grades of pine at present wasted and left in the woods.

Yours truly,

J. D. ROCHE,  
Forest Ranger.