

PORTABLE SAW AND SHINGLE MILL.

The accompanying photo, No. 1, represents James Dunbar's portable saw and shingle mill on the shore of Stoney Lake, near the village of Sundridge, Ont., on 1st April, 1896. The logs surrounding the mill amount to 1,000,000 feet, and Mr. Dunbar had just started cutting on these.

View No. 2 shows the mill on the 1st of July following. The entire 1,000,000 feet of logs had been cut up and piled in the shape of lumber on three long sidings to the right of the mill, not all shown in the photo. The logs in the foreground are a portion of a raft that was towed across the lake, and are not the same as were taken in the first view.

The above work was done by a Waterous portable saw mill, consisting of a 35 h. p. return tubular fire-box boiler



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on wheels, and a 30 h. p. engine, connected to a set of saw irons, bull wheel, single edger, slab saw and shingle machine.

The building, it will be seen, is only a temporary structure, as the mill is very readily moved as occasion demands.

This is a medium sized portable mill built by the above firm, who build smaller ones down to 12 h. p., and larger ones up to 100 h. p., as will be shown by the fact that on the 13th of March last they received a cable from England closing for one of their largest portable saw mills for South Australia, including a 70 h. p. engine with locomotive boiler, heaviest saw frame with top saw attachment, taking a 72" lower saw and 40" upper saw, and girder steel carriage to carry logs 6 ft. diam., 25 ft. long, of the heaviest hardwood, the carriage being actuated by steam feed. On the same day, we are informed, they sold one of their smallest portable outfits for mule back transportation to the mining districts of British Columbia.

OTTAWA LETTER.

[Regular Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

By the courtesy of the United States Consulate-General a comparative statement of the value of forest products shipped from Ottawa to the United States for the quarter ending September 30th, for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, is given below. These figures do not include any shipments less than \$100 in value, the aggregate of which, consisting of hop poles, telegraph poles, tan bark, pulp wood, railroad ties, etc., is considerable.

SHIPMENTS FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH.

PRODUCT.	1894	1895	1896
Sawn lumber.....	\$640,511.36	\$661,087.22	\$572,105.36
Lath and shingles.....	16,648.02	24,908.55	34,377.86
Pickets and piling.....	3,107.84	3,406.77	4,660.66
Sulphite pulp.....	29,511.17	14,478.94	8,039.53
Pulp wood.....	4,167.20	1,491.00	297.00
Railway ties.....	.....	3,307.30	222.70
Slats.....	.....	3,807.27	.....
Logs and timber.....	.....	1,587.26	5,245.84
Match blocks.....	.....	.....	731.25
Total.....	\$702,685.29	\$714,075.36	\$526,349.68

A slight reduction in the value of sawn lumber exported to that country is shown by the above statement, and an increase in lath and shingles and logs and timber.

The report of Mr. McGrady, Crown Timber Agent for the Ottawa district of Quebec, shows a small increase in the quantity of logs and square timber taken from his territory during the season of 1895-96 as compared with the

previous year. There were fewer logs, but a greater quantity of square timber. The number of logs was 2,800,000, averaging a little over 100 feet each, which represents a total of 300,000,000 feet.

A fortnight ago Mr. J. R. Booth entertained about one hundred senators and members of the House of Commons to a dinner and trip out to the end of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway. The party went to Potter Lake in Algonquin Park, eighty miles from Parry Sound. On the return home speeches were made by Mr. John Charlton, M. P., Sir Henry Joly and others.

INDIFFERENT LENGTHS.

Mr. John Gilmour, lumberman, has purchased the residence owned by Judge Ouimet, ex-minister of public works, for \$12,000.

Mr. J. H. Thompson recently returned from Bay City,

The recent rains have sufficiently raised the water in the streams for water power mills that have been idle since early last spring to resume operations. I. & C. Prescott's mill at Albert is running full time, as is also the mill of A. & G. Bray at Curryville. Each of these mills have a large quantity of logs in the stream for sawing.

Lumbering operations in Albert county this season will be conducted on a larger scale than last year. John F. Milton has bought up a large amount of timber in the vicinity of the shiretown, and will operate very extensively there this winter. It is said there will be at least four mills at work at the Cape the coming season.

BITS OF LUMBER.

George Vaughan, of Sussex, has purchased the old Stewart mill at Black Brook, Miramichi, and will operate it next season. He has contracted with Mr. Welch to get out 9,000,000 logs this winter.

The G. & G. Flewelling Co., of Hampton, have their saw mill illuminated with a 175 light dynamo. The plant was supplied and installed by James Hunter, electrician, of St. John.

ST. JOHN, October 24, 1896.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

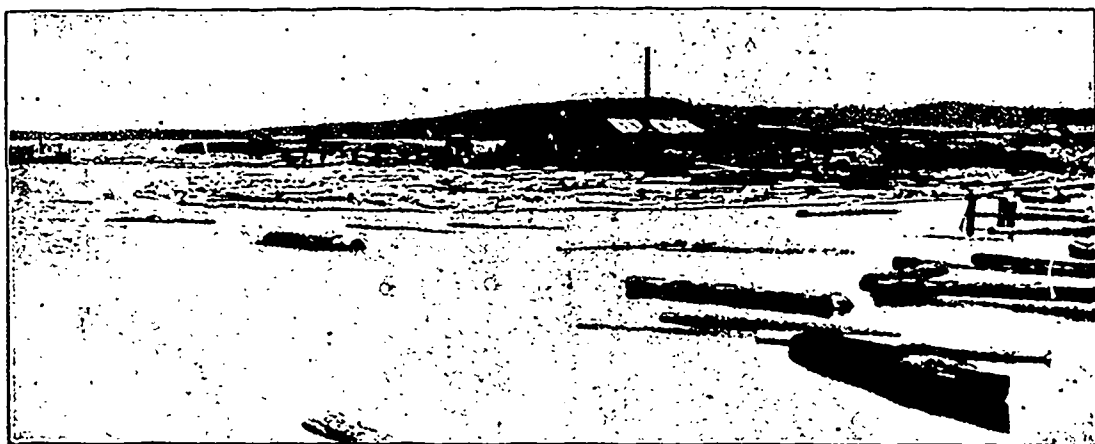
[Regular Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

The Central Lumber Company is now receiving more than its share of attention, in view of the steps taken by one of its members and the near approach of the time when re-organization for a period of five years was to be effected. The object of the combine, as has been before pointed out, was to handle the foreign trade, the business to be given to each mill to be regulated by the capacity of the mills, a proposition being made on the basis of the maximum output. Mr. James E. Bell, of the Everett mill, became dissatisfied with the amount of business allotted to him, and withdrew from the organization. He shipped two cargoes of lumber to San Francisco, consigned to the Everett National Bank, both of which were attached by the combine and held. The bank commenced action in the courts, and it is said the case has never yet been settled. At the annual meeting of the association held at San Francisco, a fair representation from both British Columbia and Washington was present. An effort was made to effect a settlement, and a committee was appointed to suggest a plan of re-organization that would harmonize all interests concerned and promote the welfare of the combine. The lumbermen who do business on a commission basis also offer strong opposition to the organization, and developments of a startling nature may be looked for in the near future.

NEW BRUNSWICK LETTER.

[Regular Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

The announcement that the Dominion government had decided to grant subsidies for direct steamship service from St. John to London, Glasgow, Belfast and Dublin was learned with much satisfaction. It is intimated that the Beaver line will make more than fortnightly trips to Liverpool, and the Furness line steamers will sail fort-



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nightly for London, and will carry five thousand tons freight. The Donaldson line will run to Glasgow and the Head line to Dublin and Belfast. Thus lumbermen will be enabled to place regular lots of goods upon the English market during the winter.

Recent floods in the vicinity of Sussex have caused much damage to mills. The boom in the river near Hampton Village gave way and the drives of C. I. Keith and Andrew McAfee have gone adrift. The saw mill of James A. Moore, of Waterford, was swept away and completely destroyed. Mr. Moore also lost a large quantity of sawn lumber and logs, his loss being estimated at \$5,000. It is rumored that he will not rebuild.

For a month past forest fires have been raging along the Skeena and Naas rivers, and several mining settlements are said to have been wiped out. The loss of standing timber is already considerable, while fears are expressed that several prospectors have perished.

Blue & Fisher, saw mill, have amalgamated with A. R. Tillman, of Greenwood, under the name of the Boundary Creek Milling & Lumber Co.

Gennelle & Co., of Revelstoke, are about to build a large mill at Arrowhead, which will have a capacity of from 75,000 to 100,000 feet per day. They will also add a sash and door factory next summer.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., October 20, 1896.