

MILLS OF MICKLE, DYMENT & COMPANY.

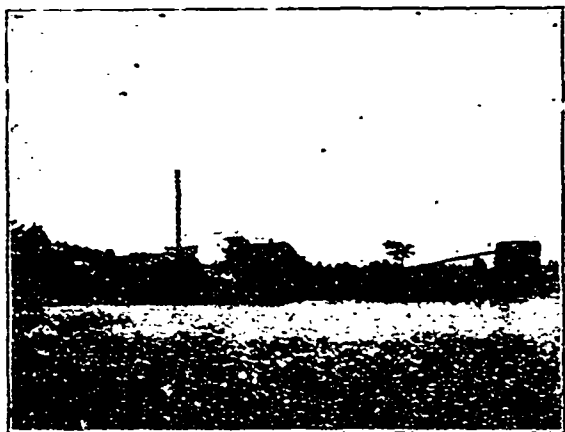
THE four illustrations on this page represent the saw and shingle mills owned by Mickle, Dyment & Company, whose head offices are at Barrie, Ont. The mills of the company are at Gravenhurst and Severn Bridge, one saw and one shingle mill being located at each of these places. The saw mill at Gravenhurst is operated by steam power, and consists of one circular and one band



MICKLE, DYMENT & CO.—SAW MILL AT GRAVENHURST, ONT.

saw, together with edgers, trimmers, lath machines, etc. The machines are operated by steam feed. There is a steam drag saw at foot of jack ladder for cutting bill logs of any size or length, claimed to be the only one in Canada. The planing mill is supplied with modern machinery. The capacity of the saw mill is 80,000 feet per day. In the shingle mill at Gravenhurst there are three Mowry and one Drake machines, their total capacity being 120,000 per day. The mills are provided with excellent fire protection.

The Severn Bridge saw mill contains circular and gang saws, with the balance of the equipment much the same as the Gravenhurst mill. It has a capacity of 90,000 feet per day. The mill and



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large yard are lighted by an electric light plant on the premises. The shingle mill in connection contains four Mowry machines of a daily capacity of 120,000 shingles.

The above mills are provided with lathe and repair shops and everything necessary for the manufacture of lumber to meet any demand. The lumber produced is chiefly pine, although several million feet of hemlock is also manufactured annually. The firm own extensive timber limits on the Georgian Bay district.

George Smith is building a new saw mill at Uthoff, Ont. The engine will be 100 horse power.

THE TIMBER OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. G. W. Hay has contributed a series of articles to the Educational Review entitled "Rambles through Forest, Lake and River," in one of which he refers to the forests of New Brunswick in the following manner:

We were now entering what might be called the great spruce country of New Brunswick; and for weeks after our course lay through interminable dark forests of these trees, intermingled with birch and maple, especially on the ridges, with a few scattering white pines and no hemlock.

If our lumbermen would select the largest and best trees for their operations, gathering the tops and branches, with some of the smaller growth in the denser portions, for the pulp mill manufacturer, this great lumber region, and others through the province, would increase in value each succeeding year. The great need in these forests is a judicious pruning of small trees, especially on the low grounds, in order to give an opportunity for the stronger and more shapely trees to grow; and the careful removal of branches and tops to lessen the danger from forest fires. Thus the waste products of the lumberman, which have been the source of so much damage in times past to our forests, and the stunted and mishapen growth of smaller trees in the denser woods, would not only be removed, but much of it made use of for manufacturing purposes. The great lumber country around the Tobique lakes has as yet been untouched by forest fires. The systematic and intelligent methods of the lessee of these vast forests, Mr. F. W. Hale, is adding to, rather than diminishing, their value from year to year, in spite of the quantity of lumber cut. This is the case in Germany, whose forests, in spite of the large and profitable lumber "cut" each year, are constantly becoming more valuable. And this is the result of trained and intelligent supervision. And so it would be in New Brunswick if similar methods prevailed. Our game and fish wardens should be trained in forestry. It would pay the government a hundred, yes a thousand-fold, to give our game commissioner added authority over forests, give him intelligent and trusted wardens, skilled not only in the knowledge and habits of game and fish, but also in forestry. It would take a little time to train such a body of experts, but the results would be great, placing New Brunswick in a position to preserve and add to what must prove the source of her greatest material wealth—her forests, her game, and her fisheries. At the same time she would place herself in line with those countries which, by wise and effective legislation, are laying a foundation for the preservation and future development of rich material resources.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Chas. E. Clarke, who for the past year has been acting as foreman for Clarke Bros. in their lumber business at Kingston, N. S., died on September 22nd, from typhoid fever.

The wedding of Mr. W. T. Murchie, of the lumber firm of Hale & Murchie, and Miss Mabel McKeen was celebrated at Fredericton, N. B., on October 17th. The LUMBERMAN extends congratulations.

Mr. Linton, late superintendent of the Hay Furniture Company, Woodstock, Ont., has accepted a position with Gilmour & Company, of Trenton. Before leaving Woodstock he was presented by his friends with a complimentary address and diamond ring.

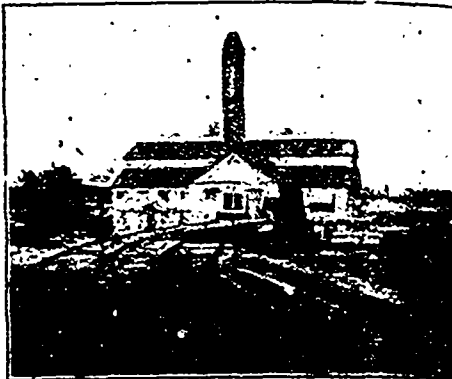
There died in Toronto last month one who for many

years has been well known in lumber circles, that of Mr. Robert K. Connell. Deceased was sixty years of age, and was engaged as a lumber dealer, grand-nephew of the late General Thomas K.C.B.

The LUMBERMAN regrets to learn of the recent death of Mr. Geo. McCormick, M.P. for the Yukon. Mr. McCormick is again contesting that riding for the House, and although unable to take an active part in the campaign, it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that he will be returned.

Mr. Isaac Smith, a pioneer lumberman of the valley, was called to his last resting place on October 18th. The Smith Bros. were among the first to enter the square timber business on the upper Ottawa, operated extensively on their line on the K. Coulonge, and Amable Du Fond, to about twenty years ago, when they retired from business.

A rearrangement has recently taken place in the



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Lands Department of Ontario. Mr. Alex. Kirkwood, owing to ill health, resigned his position as chief of the sales and free grants branch. His successor is J. J. Murphy, whose position as clerk in charge of free grants has been given to Mr. E. S. Wilson, private secretary to Commissioner Davis. Mr. W. A. Findlay becomes secretary of the department. Mr. Hamilton's successor has not yet been appointed.

A welcome visitor to the office of the CANADA LUMBERMAN a few days ago was Mr. H. H. Spicer, manager of the Spicer Shingle Mill Company, of Vancouver. Mr. Spicer left home towards the end of August and visited Boston and some of the cities and towns of the eastern Canada, combining business with pleasure. Spicer reports the lumber trade in the Pacific Northwest to be making progress, although at the same time suffering from some drawbacks which are not experienced in the east. His company are now making a large quantity of red cedar shingles, some of which have been shipped even to the Eastern States. They have remodelled their mill thoroughly, taking out the



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horizontal ten block and two double block machines replacing them by four Dunbar and two Clegg machines. This has increased the capacity of the mill to 350,000 shingles in twenty-four hours. When the mill is operated day and night.

Gropp Bros. are building a new saw and shingle mill at Penetanguishene, Ont.