

DEATH OF HON. JOHN SHARPLES.

The death of Hon. John Sharples, member of the firm of W. & J. Sharples, timber merchants of Quebec, occurred at the family residence in that city on July 30. Mr. Sharples was a native of Quebec, having been born there in 1847. He was educated at Quebec and Montreal and became within a few years of going into business with his brother one of the leading lumbermen of the province. Mr. Sharples was prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Legislative Council of Quebec, honorary president of the Union Bank of Canada, and, during recent years, had occupied the post of member of the Quebec Harbor Commission, director of the Quebec Bridge Company, director of the Quebec Railway, Light, and Power Company, director of the Prudential Trust Company, director of the Quebec Steamship Company and vice-president of the Quebec Northern Railway Company.

In religious and social matters he was also very active. He was vice-president of the Anti-Alcoholic League, past president of the Canadian Club and a few years ago he established a special children's ward in the Hotel Dieu hospital of Quebec. In 1907 in view of his distinguished services and in recognition of his Christian character he was created a Knight of St. Gregory by his Holiness the Pope.

The funeral services were held at St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, on Aug. 1 and were attended by leading citizens of the province. One of the chief mourners was Mr. Wm. Power, M.P., vice-president of the Canadian Forestry Association, whose partner the late Mr. Sharples was. The Secretary attended on behalf of the Association.

TIMBER PRICES SOAR.

Some idea of the recent advance in the price of lumber may be gathered from the fact that E. A. Dunlop, M.L.A., of Pembroke, has just paid the record smashing price of \$14.40 per thousand feet for the timber on a limit measuring 15 1-2 square miles in the township of Gooderham, District of Nipissing.

The limit, which was bought from the Ontario government by Mr. Dunlop for the Pembroke Lumber Company, contains all white pine. Tenders for the purchase were called for, and Mr. Dunlop's was the highest.

For the past few years the average price paid per thousand feet for timber cut off similar limits has been between \$10 and \$11. About a year ago, however, J. J. McFadden, of Renfrew, paid \$13.50 for a limit near the Jock river.—Citizen.

C.P.R. PUBLICITY.

One of the best publicity features in the interests of forest conservation which has appeared yet is the following notice which appears in the Western Lines Time Table of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The folder is issued by the hundreds of thousands and the notice is displayed in such a fashion as to attract widest attention.

SAVE THE FORESTS

Canada's timber preservations are assets the value of which can only be conjectured. To wilfully neglect to take ordinary precaution to insure them against destruction from forest fires is to commit a crime against the safety and prosperity of our citizens.

CAREFULLY EXTINGUISH SMALL FIRES

Those who go into the woods—hunters, fishermen, campers and canoeists—should consider it their duty to exercise every care to prevent loss from fire. Passengers on trains should not throw lighted cigar or cigarette ends out of the car windows. Besides the danger to lives, homes and property to settlers, every acre of forest burned means labor turned away, reduced market for our crops, heavier taxation on other property, streamflow disturbed and higher lumber prices.

FIRE AT BOOTH'S MILL.

During the first week of September the mills of Mr. John R. Booth at the Chaudiere Falls, Ottawa, suffered damage by fire to the extent of over \$110,000. The first fire occurred on Sept. 1 in the carrier which conveys the sawdust and refuse to the burner, resulting in a loss of over \$10,000. This caused the closing down of the mills for a week, and on Sunday, Sept. 7, when the equipment was repaired sufficiently to permit of resuming operations, a second fire destroyed the part of the plant known as the timber mill, with a loss of approximately \$100,000. This was a wooden structure situated between the sawmill and the Chaudiere Falls. By dint of hard work on the part of the city firemen and the mill fire brigade the fire was kept from reaching the sawmill, a stone structure, and the other parts of the plant, as the pulp and paper mills, etc. The timber mill was a total loss. About three hundred hands were employed in this part of the plant. Decision has not yet been made as to rebuilding, but any structure erected to replace this one, will, it is stated, be like the more recent parts of the plant, of steel and concrete.