

MICHIGAN LETTER.

[Regular correspondence CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

LOG towing for the season is about completed, and it has been a successful season for our lumbermen. Interest now centres in the operations in the woods during the approaching winter. There will be on a considerable scale in this State, and so far as Michigan lumbermen are concerned the operations in the Canadian woods will be on a larger scale than any previous year. A very large number of logs will undoubtedly be rafted from Canadian to United States shores next season.

It cannot be said that our lumbermen captured as many timber limits at the Ontario Government sale, of Oct. 13, as had been expected. We must confess that prices ran high according to their notion of values, and they found Canadian lumbermen stronger competitive bidders than they had anticipated. Have we not this fact demonstrated that the supply of timber, even in the province of Ontario, is becoming beautifully less? We do not pretend to deny that this is the condition in Michigan.

BITS OF LUMBER.

The W. & A. McArthur mill, at Cheboygan, has finished operations for the season. The output was about 13,000,000 feet.

There was shipped from Cheboygan in September 15,725,000 feet of pine lumber, 300,000 feet of hardwood lumber, 6,226,000 pieces of lath, 1,200,000 shingles.

The statement is made that 300 Alpena woodsmen will put in work in the Georgian Bay district this winter for Albert Pack, who, as you know, was one of the largest purchasers at the Ontario Government sale of 13th inst.

Culler & Savidge, of Spring Lake, are owners of about 200,000,000 of pine stumpage along the Spanish river in Ontario, and will begin operating this season with one camp and will tow the logs to Cheboygan to be manufactured.

The labor market has seldom been in a better condition. The demand for experienced labor of all kinds for work in the woods is brisk, and an insufficient number of men are offering their services. Wages are ranging from \$18 to \$28.

Merrill, Ring and Co. have shipped a large cargo of lumber utensils to be used in their logging operations in your country. Among the stuff are forty logging sleighs made by a local manufacturer on which the duty of course will be a considerable item.

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 25, 1892.

PICA.

OTTAWA LETTER.

[Regular correspondence CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

MORE accurate figures of the output of lumber in the Ottawa district this season will be obtained a little later, but it is believed that these figures will not fall far short of 450,000,000 feet. One estimate given is as follows:

J. R. Booth.....	75,000,000
Bronson and Weston.....	45,000,000
Perley and Pattee.....	40,000,000
Buell, Orr and Hurdman.....	35,000,000
McClumont.....	13,500,000
W. Mason and Son.....	10,000,000
McLachlan Bros., Arnprior.....	45,000,000
Gilmour and Hughson, Ironsides.....	30,000,000
W. C. Edwards, Rockland.....	40,000,000
Gillies and Co., Braeside.....	16,000,000
J. McLaren, Buckingham.....	15,000,000
Pembroke Lumber Co.....	12,000,000
Canada Lumber Co., Carleton Place.....	25,000,000
R. & W. Conroy, Deschene.....	10,000,000
McCool Bros., Mattawa.....	8,000,000
McCracken and Co., Templeton.....	6,000,000
McLellan, Casselman.....	2,500,000

Total number of feet of lumber.....428,000,000

Nearly all the men have now been sent into the bush for the winter, and, in the opinion of a Chaudiere lumberman, these will count well on to 6,000.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

A prominent local lumberman, who is credited with a hard, matter-of-fact method of viewing business affairs is authority for the following roseate view of lumber conditions. He said: "Some people will tell you the lumber business in Canada has seen its best days, but I know what I am talking about when I tell you the top of the hill has not yet been reached by a long way. Two years ago, when the California redwood pine boom broke out, things certainly looked pretty gloomy. They were able for a time to run cheap railroads into forests, build mills at the terminus, manufacture boards, load them on the cars and run them into New York almost as cheaply as we in Canada could get the logs to the mills. But the boom has run its course. It has been found that the red pine does not give the satisfaction, nor is it as suitable for several building purposes as Canadian pine. It is liable to warp, and for that reason is being discarded by those who have been the heaviest consumers. White pine has stood the test of ages, and once more

it is coming back into favor. Such is now the demand for it that if every stick at the Chaudiere was dry it could be disposed of at a moment's notice. Never in the history of lumber was white pine so much sought after. This is the result of the reaction. Another thing that is going to help the white pine trade in this district is the fact that for some time past the square timber trade between Britain and Canada has been dwindling. British buyers will now only take the very finest quality for their own sawing. The medium class that found such a ready sale a few years ago is now at a discount. Boards and planks, sawn this side, are taking the place of the poorer qualities of square timber. As a result of this, men in this district who have been holding limits exclusively for square timber have about decided to go into log making. I can't give you any details yet, but I believe it will not be long before one or more mills, besides Mr. Edwards' proposed new one at New Edinburgh will be built within three or four miles of Ottawa, to be run by steam. The parties are Ottawa men and there is plenty of money behind them. To my mind there is no doubt of the fact that the business will boom here next year and the mills will run night and day. Times are now good, lumber is in great demand and the demand will have to be filled." It may be remarked "en passant" that there are lumbermen in the district who do not hold with the view that the demand for white pine in California would affect in any way the Ottawa lumber trade. This view is enforced by the fact that Mr. Plummer, a Californian agent, is at the Russell trying to sell a district of limits, so far without any marked success.

INDIFFERENT LENGTHS.

Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., proposes to erect a large saw mill on the site of the old McLaren mill.

The McLaren limits on the Petawawa, fifty square miles, have been sold by Mr. G. C. Browne to the Pembroke Lumber Company.

Lumber shipping has been brisk during the month in anticipation of the increased winter rates which will come into effect on November 1.

Mr. J. R. Booth has confirmed the report that he had bought the Parry Sound Colonization Railway. This may be taken as an indication that the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound road will certainly be built.

The new mill for Gilmour and Hughson, on Hull Point, is being pushed ahead with great vigor. Building will be continued during the winter, and will, it is expected, be well advanced by next spring.

Messrs. McLaren and Co., of the New Edinburgh mills, are shipping from three to four hundred thousand feet of lumber a week to the American market. The firm is also shipping some very fine British Columbia shingles to the United States markets.

A large number of horses are being bought throughout the upper part of Carleton County by the Moore Lumber Co., to work for the winter on the limits of this concern up the Ottawa River. Shanty teamsters, supplying their own horses, are rather scarce this season.

The scarcity of men fit for work in the woods this fall has brought to the market a great array of boys, the great majority of whom come from the province of Quebec. Numbers of these lads may be seen any day around the Ottawa hotels. Judging from their appearance, although arrayed in big soft hats and long clay pipes, they are more fitted for the school room than the hardships of shanty and river life.

Cassels, registrar of the supreme court, has been appointed a commissioner to take evidence in an action which is now before the English courts, taken by the Bank of Montreal against William Tucker, J. F. Matthews and the executors of the estate of John Lloyd, Pierce and Co., formerly lumbermen at the Chaudiere, all of London, England, to recover £24,000, loaned by the bank. There is another action for £10,000 against J. F. Matthews, William Tucker and William McGavin. This is on guarantees given to the bank.

What has been known as the old Leamy limit at Kazabuse, Ottawa county, has been purchased by Mr. T. Rayotte and two others. This limit, which covers forty-nine square miles, formerly was part of the Egan property and includes mills and a slide. The timber on it has all been felled, but the land includes several unworked mineral lodes, which it is the intention of the new owners to develop. The price paid for the estate was \$7,000 cash. The new firm will conduct their business under the title of Rayotte and Co. It was on the slide on this estate that the late Mr. A. Leamey met his premature and accidental death.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27, 1892.

On the 7th ult. the saw mill and planing factory of Woodcock & Ramsden, Mount Albert, Ont., was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$4,500; insurance \$2,000.

PERSONAL.

The death of James Leverick, lumber merchant, Port Hope, Ont., is announced.

Edward Moore, eldest son of the late David Moore, has been appointed president and acting manager of the Moore Lumber Co., Ottawa, Ont.

The CANADA LUMBERMAN was pleased to receive a call during the month from Mr. Wm. S. Noss, representing Herman Noss, lumberman, York, Pa.

A dispatch has been received telling of the death of Mrs. J. S. Chamberlain at the residence of her husband in Burlington, Vt. Mr. Chamberlain was formerly with the Shepard, Morse Lumber Co., Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. A. Miscampbell, of Midland, Ont., member of the Local Legislature for Simcoe, and a well-known lumberman of the province, is retiring from politics and business to enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church.

Death has carried off, at the age of 72 years, Mrs. Andrew Leamey, relict of the late Andrew Leamey, a well-known lumberman of Ottawa. Deceased was the mother of thirteen children, and was first cousin of Alonzo Wright, the lumber king.

The name of W. B. Ives, the Quebec lumberman, member in the House of Commons for Sherbrooke, is mentioned as a possible minister in the reconstruction of the Dominion Cabinet now in progress. Mr. Ives, it will be remembered, was the mover at the last session of Parliament for the reimposition of the export duty on logs, and being defeated, afterwards built a mill on the American side to avoid the duty.

Cecilia Judge Ryan, who died at Ottawa a fortnight ago, was relict of the late Roderick Ryan, one of the pioneer lumbermen of the Ottawa. The late Mrs. Ryan, in days gone by, when she, with her husband, resided at Rockcliffe, particularly endeared herself to the old-time raftsmen of the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, who, when passing up or down these streams, had good reason to appreciate her motherly kindness.

Mr. W. H. Wilson, of Quebec, has crossed the Atlantic to become traveller and salesman for Fairey, Crockford and Co., British lumbermen. An English timber journal says: "Mr. Wilson has had a life-long experience in the Canadian trade, and is personally known to all the large importers of Quebec timber and deals throughout this country, besides having many friends in Ireland, all of whom will, we are sure, be glad to welcome him once again amongst them."

An old landmark of the town of Warkworth, Ont., has passed away in the person of Mr. Henry Hurl Humphries, who died on the 24th ult., at the age of eighty-nine years. The deceased was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Northumberland county. He was born at Briston, near Warminster, Wiltshire, Eng., June 29, 1803. When a mere boy of fourteen he emigrated with his brother William to the State of Maine. He resided at the village of Skowhegan, in that State, for a number of years. He removed to Warkworth in the year 1829, and in 1846 made it his permanent home.

THE IDEAL MANAGER.

WE often find successful managers who are not, strictly speaking, practical mechanics; that is, they are men who have never served an apprenticeship to the trade, and are not experts in the use of tools, yet from years of experience in the office or otherwise they have become so familiar with the details of every part of the business as to be able to judge correctly of the quality and quantity of work that should be turned out by each workman as well as a practical workman. Such men may be properly termed theoretical mechanics, and, as a rule, they are men of superior executive ability and systematic in their management, so what they lack in practical mechanical skill is more than made up in executive ability and good management. Some of the most successful manufacturing establishments in the country are managed by men of this class. It is not to be understood that a practical knowledge of the business, or that the manager himself is an expert workman, is any detriment to the successful manager, provided he has the requisite executive ability to systematize and direct the work of a large force of men. Where we find a practical mechanic who possesses all these qualifications combined, we find the ideal manager. These ideas, advanced by a writer in the Mechanical News, contain considerable truth.

Trusdell's saw mill, Collingwood, Ont., was destroyed by fire on the 18th ult. The mill was worked by Nickerson Bros. Loss about \$3,500; no insurance.