

THE NEWS.

ONTARIO

—P. McDermott, lumberman, South River, Muskoka, has assigned.

—A great deal of lumber is being shipped from Penetanguishene by rail.

—Three Gravenhurst mills have already cut out their stocks and shut down.

—Davidson's mills, at Penetanguishene, have closed down, the piling yards being full.

—Fire is rapidly consuming the timber on Griffith's Island, at the mouth of the Georgian Bay.

—Mr. R. H. Menzies, Burk's Falls, is putting a new combination trimmer in his mill.

—From Baysville we learn that Messrs. Mickle, Dymont & Co. have put in a camp at Ridout.

—S. B. Crossfield's saw mill at Sturgeon Bay is turning out fifteen thousand shingles per day.

—The Emery Lumber Company have started their camps on the Wahnapiatae, Georgian Bay District.

—The Ontario Lumber Company have started to work in the bush near Loring, and are putting in four camps this year.

—Mr. Donald Campbell sold his lumber yard in Dundas street, West Toronto Junction, 170 feet frontage, for \$16,600.

—S. B. Crossfield shipped the first car of shingles cut by his new mill at Sturgeon Bay, to Springfield, Mass., last month.

—The Gilmours will rebuild their shingle mill at Trenton on a smaller scale. They will also build a new flume at a cost of \$4,000.

—It is reported that Messrs. J. B. and R. H. Klock have purchased Mr. James MacLare's Bear Creek timber limit for \$200,000.

—Shipments of lumber are fairly brisk at Parry Sound, but a large amount remains to be shipped before the close of navigation.

—The Georgian Bay Lumber Company got out 100,000,000 feet last year, and it is said they will not exceed 30,000,000 feet this year.

—Pierce & Co's mill, at Ottawa, has closed down at night for the season. The company's small mill still continues running at night.

—Logs are being towed out of Lake Superior to the Bay City, Mich., mills. One raft of large dimensions passed Sault Ste. Marie last week.

—It is possible that the syndicate who recently purchased the Scott timber limits in Haliburton, may lease the mills at Harwood, to cut their logs.

—Mr. J. R. Booth will operate the limits which he purchased some time ago from Messrs. Barnet & Russell, on the Temiscamingue river, during the coming winter.

—A new lumber company from East Saginaw, Mich., has commenced operations on the north shore of Georgian Bay. They will make Little Current their headquarters.

—A large quantity of lumber at the Chaudiere mills has been held to dry that should have gone forward weeks ago, owing to continued wet weather during the summer.

—Forest products exported to the United States through the Ottawa consulate for the quarter ending June 30th, 1889, amounted to \$1,035,996, and for the fiscal year \$3,042,365.

—Wm. Potter & Co., Little Current, have cut 2,000,000 feet of lumber this season, and expect to finish 4,000,000 before it freezes up. They will have 2,000,000 feet of uncut logs left over.

—Mr. Maurice Malone, took with him last week from the Ottawa district 320 men to work on the timber limits controlled by the firm of Hackley & Gordon, in the vicinity of Seattle, Washington Territory.

—The Longford Lumber Co's shingle mill at Orillia has been shut down for the season. The woodenware factory, however, has enough orders booked ahead to keep the concern running for three or four months.

—The last two rafts of the season, consisting of 100 cribs, each passed through the Chaudiere slides Aug. 30th. The timber was cut on the Kippewa and Pettewawa rivers, and was owned by Messrs. Moore and Frazer.

—A prominent Ottawa lumber merchant states that this season's cut of lumber will likely exceed the quantity turned out for many years past. This is largely owing to the high water being very favorable for sawing during the season.

—The Nassau mill, at Peterborough, closed Sept. 5th for the season, the supply of logs having been cut and the quantity of lumber in the yard being so large, over twelve million feet. The steam mill will continue to run as usual.

—Numerous gangs of men are being sent to the woods from Ottawa, Quebec and other points. Lumbermen are making preparations for the commencement of lumbering operations, and a lively winter's work in the woods is anticipated.

—Mr. Milne, of Ethel, whose saw and shingle mills were destroyed by fire, has commenced to rebuild, and the new structures will be much larger and more complete in every department than the old ones. He got all his insurance money.

—Dr. Herriman, of Lindsay, is clearing a site for a large saw mill on West Bay Creek, Algoma. Men will arrive in about a week to commence putting in machinery. This will be a great boon to the settlers in that part of the country.

—The Rathbun Co.'s saw mill, at Campbellford, is running night and day, turning out, 2,000,000 feet of lumber, 150,000 railway ties, besides shingles, lath and heading. Steam power is used and about 70 men are employed. Campbellford is the head office for Trent operations.

—The Imperial Lumber Company, (Ltd.) has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$260,000. The incorporators are, T. W. Dobbie, C. D. Warren, G. M. Warren, F. B. Warren, C. R. Warren, H. C. Boomer, Toronto; W. J. Jones, Bowmanville; G. M. Warren, Niagara.

—The steam tug *Nellie* left Messrs. E. B. Eddy's lumber docks on the Hull side of the river Sept. 16th, having in tow eight barges, all loaded with inch boards, for American firms at Burlington, Vermont and Whitehall, N. Y. The previous week upwards of 2,000,000 feet were shipped to the same places.

—A large amount of square timber has been sawn this season at Mason's mill, Ottawa. The mill has been going night and day most of the season and will continue to run so until it shuts down. Mr. Mason purchased a 250-horse power engine at the commencement of the season and it has given much satisfaction.

—Campbell Brothers, lumber dealers, Toronto, assigned Sept. 5th. Liabilities \$15,000 to \$17,000. Assets are said to be much larger. The assignment was caused by a lockup of the money of the firm in certain real estate transactions of D. Campbell & Co. It is expected they will pay 100 cents, on the dollar.

—Mr. H. G. Buck, of Norwood, is busily engaged in superintending the rafting of 50,000 feet of square timber at Belleville. It will be taken to Quebec, and on the arrival of the fall fleet will be shipped to Great Britain. This is the fourth raft Mr. Buck has shipped this year, making in all over 200,000 feet of square timber.

—The mills of the Ontario Lumber Co., at French River, are run by steam, using a band saw, also a circular and gang saw. They cut on an average 100,000 feet of lumber per day, employing 100 men. This company load from 55 to 60 vessels with lumber for different ports each season. They are now engaged in making improvements in their mills.

—Increased value of timber limits and extra cost of log crops makes economical lumber-making of utmost importance to all lumbermen. The land sawmill shown at the Toronto exposition by the Waterous Co., Brantford, runs a 16-gauge saw and cuts 20 per cent. more lumber from the log than the ordinary circular. It has also the merit of cheapness and adaptability to any mill.

—The lumbermen have no difficulty in obtaining labor at present, as men are plentiful at Ottawa. Most of the Lower Town hotels are well stocked with them. The wages for log makers have been steady so far and no change noticeable, but as for general hands, they are not getting quite as much as last season. They are promised from \$12 to \$16 per month and board.

—H. Cargill's steam saw mill, at Cargill, cuts from six to seven million feet of lumber, also some two-and-a-half to three million lath. The saw and shingle mill runs by water power, cuts all kinds of bill stuff and runs the greater part of the winter months. His supply of logs and timber is obtained from some 11,000 acres of bush or swamp lands which he purchased from the government some years ago.

—The Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Company is one of the oldest established lumber companies in northern Ontario. They are now operating both the upper and lower mills at Byng Inlet, together with large mills at Waubesa, Severn and Collingwood. The output from their upper and lower mills at Byng Inlet this season will be about 20,000,000 feet. At these mills they employ 160 men.

—A sawdust explosion took place in the Ottawa river, on the Hull side of the river, which threw water up some 15 feet high. There was luckily no boats in the vicinity at the time. The sawdust shoal in the Ottawa river just at the foot of the Government hill, is now fully a foot above the surface of the water. Recently several sawdust explosions have occurred in that vicinity which were big enough to swamp a small boat.

—Lumberers are rapidly sending men into the woods. Messrs. R. Hurdman & Co., of Ottawa, have three crews at work on their Magnicippi limits. Mr. A. Barnet has a crew at Barnet Lake; Mr. A. Fraser another at Misty Lake, Messrs. Chevrier & Whistie have two shanties running in full blast making logs for Messrs. Perley & Pattee. Mr. Louis Cherrier has a gang making improvements on the Nipissing branch of the Pettewawa for Messrs. Booth & Co.

—A deputation consisting of Messrs. Robert Innes, Thos. G. Hazlitt, A. P. Pousette, James M. Irwin, E. B. Edwards, of Peterboro' and R. C. Strickland, Lakefield, accompanied by Mr. Jas. Stevenson, M. P., for Peterboro', visited Ottawa on the 18th and waited on Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, re the sawdust in the river question. The government have for some time been prosecuting offenders who have been using the river around Peterboro' as a receptacle for their spare sawdust. The millmen cannot see why if a portion of the Ottawa river is exempted from this law their river should not be treated likewise. They asked Mr. Tupper to make some amicable arrangement.

—Burton & Bro., Byng Inlet, North, have extensive timber limits on the Magnettevan, Beaverstone, French, Spanish and Mississangua rivers, with a supply sufficient to last for 20 years. They ship all their lumber by their own vessels, composing a fleet of four. The mill is supplied with the most modern and approved machinery and run by steam. It is claimed that they can produce more lumber with a circular and gang than any other mill in Canada, and this season they will cut 15,000,000 feet, running from May to November. Sixty-eight men are employed by this firm. It is said they cut as much as 130,000 feet of lumber per day with one circular and gang saw.

—The *Thessalon Advocate* says that Hon. Mr. Hardy, Crown Lands Commissioner, is determined that nothing shall be left undone to advance the opening up of that portion of the Province formerly known as the "disputed territory," the hitherto unexplored and unsettled. The Rainey River Free Grant Act is now in force, and patents are being issued under it for mining lands where the claim is not in dispute. All applicants have been notified that on the deposit of the necessary purchase money the Department is prepared to issue patents. Two Commissioners are taking evidence and obtaining information in the disputed territory—one at Rat Portage, respecting claims to mining and other lands; the other at Rainey River, respecting claims of settlers to lands in this section.

—A case of interest to lumbermen was tried last month in the Common Pleas Division court, at Peterborough. It was an action for trespass, and cutting timber in Peterborough county, of which the plaintiff claimed to be the owner in fee in possession. The defendants claimed a right to cut timber on the lot in question under a license from the Commissioner of Crown Lands issued in 1888. The learned judge holds that the defendants had notice that this lot was sold on March 13, 1884, and as three years had elapsed prior to the issue of the license, that they should not have proceeded to cut timber unless advised that the sale had been cancelled. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for the sum of \$530.50, with interest from April 26, 1889, and full costs.

—Mr. Robert Wilson, of Mr. J. R. Booth's firm, has returned to the city after an extended tour through British Columbia. Mr. Wilson's object was to invest in the lumbering industry in that country, but owing to certain facts which he perceived on his trip he thought it advisable not to. He says that the mills there are of sufficient capacity to supply the local markets at present; and until the export trade is more developed there, and decreased in the eastern part of Canada, he is of the opinion that it would not be a wise investment. Mr. Wilson visited the Maclaren, Ross & Co.'s mill, which is in course of construction on the Frazer river, and speaks highly of its site. The earth is so soft were the mill is being erected that its foundation consists of piles driven in the ground a great distance and made solid with 200 barrels of Portland cement. He says that the mill is most conveniently situated, as the Canadian Pacific railway runs directly through its yard, and one great advantage is that the logs when cut and put in the sea will not be effected with the much-dreaded toredoes which invade the salt water, as they can be towed with the greatest of ease to the Frazer river and then run directly to the mill. The firm has men already at work cutting logs within three miles of the mill, which is a very short distance in comparison with that which the lumbermen in this vicinity are obliged to go for them. It has been said by good authority that the firm have already obtained an order for 50,000,000 feet of timber for export. Mr. Wilson, who has had considerable experience in Canadian forests, was greatly struck with the size of the trees there. He said that he watched men take no less than four 32 foot logs out of one tree without touching it at the branches.—*Ottawa Free Press*.