

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

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A REPRESENTATIVE EASTERN LUMBERMAN.

Frederick Moore, farmer, lumberman and mill owner, of Woodstock, N.B., is one of the most noticeable examples of a self-made man. He represents a type of lumberman of which a number are to be found in the eastern provinces, who in early life gained the practical experience necessary for the successful conduct of their chosen avocation.

Mr. Moore was born in Canterbury, York County, in 1839. When twenty-three years of age he entered the business world as a farmer and lumber operator, following the former vocation in summers and the latter in winters. From his farm, one of the best and most fertile of the town of Canterbury, he raised from \$500 to \$2,000 worth of beef annually, cut one hundred and fifty tons of hay, and raised from two to three thousand bushels of vegetables, and from one to two thousand bushels of oats each season, this being in addition to that of lumbering. From 1862 until 1884 he was one of the heaviest lumber operators in the Aroostook County, in Maine, his headquarters being at Houlton and Bridgewater, cutting from five to fifteen million feet of spruce timber yearly for the St. John market, and employing from 150 to 300 men with from sixteen to thirty pairs of horses and the accompanying rigging, according to the season or demand. In 1882 he built and operated one of the best sort and carding mills in the lower provinces on Eel river, the grist mill having a capacity of from 18,000 to 20,000 bushels of grain annually.

In 1884 Mr. Moore erected a saw mill upon the site of the Hale & Big mill on the south bank of the Muxnakeag, and in connection with his sons, cut from three to seven million feet of lumber, the supply therefor coming from the Aroostook, which had formerly been sent to St. John. In 1886 he built a shingle mill near the saw mill, cutting from eight to ten million shingles in a season. Later he added a planing mill in addition, these three industries all being operated by steam and furnishing employment to from 100 to 125 hands. His mill was burned last year, but a new one is now in course of construction. In 1896 he built a handsome residence in Woodstock, where he is considered one of the town's most progressive public spirited citizens.

SAW MILLS OF THE KLONDYKE.

At Dawson there are five saw mills in operation, says the Dawson Sun. They have a combined daily capacity of 85,000 feet. They employ 177 men. There are two shingle mills, each cutting 25,000 shingles a day, one lath mill, one sash and door factory, and some other wood-working plants.

The lumber industry in Dawson has always been good, so the saw mill men say, but it has been better this summer than any previous

thousand. Special prices are made where extra large orders are placed, but the figures given are the current market rates. The lumbermen who supply these mills with logs cut up the Yukon or Klondyke, receive \$38 per thousand delivered at the mill.

The supply of logs for the mills is obtained mainly from the banks of the Yukon, though one mill draws largely from the Stewart and another from a point 60 miles up the Klondyke, where a big camp has been established. In every case the timber limits are owned by the mill companies, as individuals not operating mills cannot hold such lands. In only two instances, however, do the companies cut their own logs, as the majority prefer to farm out the cutting privilege to logging contractors, who must take the risk of the river in getting their product safely delivered and tied up at Dawson.

The various mills, their capacity, pay roll, etc., are as follows:

The Klondyke Mill Co. is really owned and operated by the N. A. T. & T. Co., but Joseph A. Segbers has its local management. It is situated on the large island at the mouth of the Klondyke, and has the most pretentious plant in the country. It has a shingle mill, lath mill, planer and dry kilns.

The Yukon Saw Mill Co., of which J. F. Burke is general manager, has a large plant. It has a capacity of 15,000 feet per day, employs in its mill and machine shop seventy men, and expends in wages every month \$20,000. The equipment comprises a circular saw, two planers, an edge saw, matcher, moulder, and in fact all other kinds of up-to-date wood-working machinery. The annual output is 2,000,000 feet, and the company is in a highly prosperous condition.

W. H. B. Lyon is the superintendent in charge of the Ladue Mill Co., of which Elmer F. Botsford is general manager. The plant adjoins the Yukon mill and has a capacity of 20,000 feet per day of twenty-four hours. A force of thirty men is employed, the monthly pay roll amounting to \$4,000. More than a million feet of planed and dressed lumber is produced during the operating season.

The Canadian Yukon Lumber Co. is officered with J. Wilson Smith as president, C. V. Anthony general manager, J. H. Holson secretary. It employs thirty men when operating night and day, as it has been doing



MR. FREDERICK MOORE, OF WOODSTOCK, N.B.

year, owing to the large amount of building that is being done. The new government buildings are using nearly 1,000,000 feet alone in their construction and the business blocks, private dwellings and sidewalks consume most of the balance. Many thousands of feet are also sent up the creeks every summer for flume building and the various other purposes to which lumber is put.

In price, lumber rules the same this year as it did last. Matched and the clearest quality obtained from native timber commands \$125 per thousand feet; planed lumber is quoted at \$115, and ordinary rough boards at \$90 per