#### NOVEMBER, 1904

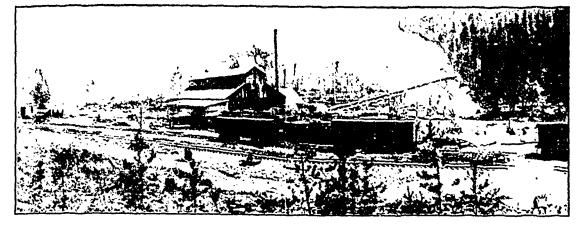
# THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

past few months that Mr. Wells has finally decided to double the capacity of the mill by putting in a large gang saw, additional planers and one boiler to increase the power. He purposes spending about \$12,000.

Mr. Wells is well-known in public as well as lumber circles, having represented the Golden district for the last six years in the Provincial House and being elected to the

## THE ABBOTSFORD LUMBER COMPANY,

The above company's mill is situated on the Sumas branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the centre of the big tree district and three miles from the boundary of the State of Washington. Trains leave Vancouver every morning at 9 p. m. for Seattle, leaving the main line at Mission Junction and passing right through the centre of the company's pro-



EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER COMPANY'S MILL AT RYAN, B. C.

Cabinet during three successful administrations. During the past few years he has allowed his son, Mr. Geo. P. Wells, to manage the more active part of the business. That George, as he is popularly known by the surrounding inhabitants, has succeeded in keeping up the high standard of excellence set by his father, is strong evidence of the sterling qualities he possesses. He is ably assisted by Mr. W. A. Anstie as secretary and book-keeper.

## THE GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER COMPANY.

The above company was organized in December, 1903, in Vancouver, with W. D. S. Rorison as president, R. D. Rorison as manager and Wm. M. Loree as vice-president. With ample capital to work with they purchased the mill, logging outfit and timber limits of A. D. Bell, the mill being situated on False Creek and possessing first-ciass transportation facilities both by rail and water.

The mill as it stands at present is 22 feet long by So feet broad and possesses a capacity of 10,000 feet per day of ten hours. This output, however, is much too small to satisfy the enterprising gentlemen at the head of affairs, they already having contracts out for a new mill which is to be 40 feet by 100 feet and equipped with thoroughly modern machinery. A large dry kiln, 20 feet broad by 120 feet long, is also to be constructed for the purpose of storing the lumber as it is manufactured. The capacity of the mill when completed will be 20,000 feet per day of ten hours.

Unlike any other mill in British Columbia, the motive power is derived from an 80 horsepower electric motor, the current being carried along the wires of the Vancouver Power Company from Lake Beautitut. The company market pearly all of their lumber in the castern markets—Ontario, Manitoba and the North-

West.

perty. All the way from the junction down to the mill one can get a pretty good idea of the class of lumber that Messrs. Cook, Johnson & Craig handle by enormous stumps standing near the railway.

The company possess almost 4,000 acres of such timber, which is mostly fir, and with such an asset to draw upon they have made use of the opportunity to manufacture heavy bridge timber, their product being in great favor Smith & Johnson, it was taken over by a joint stock company in the early part of this year. Vast improvements have been added since, the dry kiln having been built, another engine installed in the boiler house, and a top saw and edger added to the equipment of the mill machinery.

All three directors are experienced lumbermen, Mr. Cook being the former manager of the Whatcom branch of the Hastings Shingle Mill Company.

#### JOSEPH CHEW'S SHINGLE MILL.

In Vancouver there are several large mills turning out red cedar shingles by the million yearly, and among these is that owned and operated by Joseph Chew and established four years ago. His well and modernly equipped plant is located at the foot of Cambie street, on False Creek, occupying nearly 300 feet of water front and being bounded in the rear by the C.P R. tracks, affording it unsurpassed shipping facilities.

Mr. Chew owns 7,000 acres of red cedar, fir and spruce, the manufactured product finding a ready market in all the provinces, while large stocks are shipped yearly to Australia. He estimates his output at 100,000 a day and from 25 to 30 million yearly, over 13 million of this going to Ontario.

The main building is  $32 \times 75$  feet and is equipped with two Boss machines manufactured by B. R. Mowry & Son, of Gravenhurst, Ont., while Letson & Burpee recently installed two Dunbar machines.

The boiler house, 40 × 30 feet, stands away



SAW MILL OF THE ABBOTSFORD LUMBER COMPANY. ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

throughout Manitoba, the Territories and the East.

The plant consits of a saw mill, planing mill, dry kiln and storing and loading sheds. The saw mill is  $120 \times 35$  feet and is equipped with carriage, top and bottom saw, three saw edgers, trimmers and one planer. Driving power is obtained from one boiler  $60^{\circ} \times 16$  feet and two Waterous engines. The capacity is 20,000 feet per day.

Constructed in 1902 and owned by Messrs.

from the mill and is constructed of non-combustible material, while it is equipped with one large boiler of 100 h.p. and one engine.

A new dry kiln  $20 \times 100$  feet is one of the latest additions to this thoroughly up to date mill.

The wood-working plant of the Sydney Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Sydney, N.S., is offered for sale.

How accommodating are our English cousins. When we need all of our spruce lumber here at home they considerately withdraw from the market and let us have it.—Lumbermen's Review, New York.