

now, it is estimated, will not be less than \$5 per thousand feet board measure, and at 50,000 feet to the acre this would represent \$250 as the value of the standing timber per acre at that time. The sum required to produce this amount in fifty years, compounded at 3 per cent., is \$57.03, which represents the present value of the otherwise worthless land. Applying this to a territory of, say 80,000 acres, it would show, provided it was all equally well imbered, a cash value fifty years from now of 20,000,000. The territory is not all equally well wooded, but the greater part of it is fully up to the above standard, and it would be reasonable to assume the cash value of such a tract at at least \$10,000,000 fifty years from now. It is pointed out that the government of Saxony realizes a net income from the state forests of \$4.30 an acre yearly, and this with a very elaborate and costly forest administration. The cost of the management of such a tract to the government of Ontario would be comparatively small.

The territory set apart in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Southworth includes the following: 24,500 acres in Abinger township; 27,500 acres in Miller township; 16,000 acres in Barrie township; and 11,000 acres in Clarendon township; making a block of 80,000 acres in all.

The forestry report under review contains a most complete history of the crown timber regulations from the date of the French regime to the present time. The preparation of this must have entailed a vast amount of labor and research, and it should prove valuable as a work of reference. In next issue we may refer at greater length to this portion of the report.

NOTES FROM THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

Price Bros. & Company, of Quebec, are the largest lumber operators in the province of Quebec, having saw mills in all the principal lumbering districts. At Ar. i they have a water power gang and circular saw, with a capacity of seven million feet in the season, and in connection have a number of shingle machines for sawing cedar shingles. The spruce from this mill is principally shipped from Dalhousie, N.B., and the higher grades of shingles go to the American markets via Intercolonial Railway and connections. They do not expect to have a full stock of spruce for this mill this season. At St. Octave they have a very fine steam power saw mill, circular, gang and resawing machines. Their estimated cut for this mill this season is one hundred and fifty thousand logs. The sawn lumber is loaded direct into vessels laying off in the St. Lawrence about half a mile, lighters being used for the purpose. At Matane, about forty miles further down the St. Lawrence, they have another large saw mill with about the same capacity as the St. Octave mill. The firm are building a large saw mill at Rimouski.

King Bros. have a very fine steam power saw and shingle mill at Cedar Hall, Que., circular saw, with other necessary machinery and four Dunbar shingle machines. Their intention is to get about one hundred and fifty thousand logs for this season's cut.

Wm. Wallace is putting a circular saw mill in his shingle mill at Cedar Hall, and expects to saw about one million feet of deals.

A. Lauzier and Coutere Bros. each have have circular saw mills, with shingle machines attached, at Cedar Hall.

Herman Cayouette & Co. have a shingle mill at Anqui. John Fenderson & Co., Sayabec, Que., have a large saw and shingle mill and expect to saw about five million feet of spruce deals, etc. They will run ten shingle machines in connection. The firm also have two winter shingle mills which have been running all winter. N. Boulay and N. Cayouette & Company each have small mills in this vicinity. F. R. Morneault & Company, Sayabec, have a saw and shingle mill which they run in the summer and a shingle mill which they run in the winter.

The Rimouski Lumber Company, of Rimouski, Que., have a water power saw and shingle mill, circular saw and seven shingle machines. They expect to stock from

forty to fifty thousand spruce logs, besides enough cedar to keep their shingle machines fully employed during the season.

Compagnie Bic, Bic, Que., Joseph Lavoie, manager, have a circular and gang saw mill and will get about fifty thousand logs for their season's cut. Thomas Label, St. Luce, has a shingle mill sawing winter and summer. George St. Pierre & Co., River Du Loup, has four mills, the one at St. Honore being a circular saw with some shingle machines; the others being shingle mills only. Jas. Hayes & Co. run a shingle mill at Notre Dame Du Lac, and are extending their operations.

Donald Fraser & Sons have the largest mill in northern New Brunswick, at Cabano, erected during the past year. They expect to saw their cut of logs from the Touladi river, which amounts to about twenty-two million feet of spruce and pine and six million feet of cedar. The mill is equipped with all the latest appliances for handling lumber economically, and is conveniently situated alongside the Temiscouata Lake. The sawn lumber and shingles can be loaded on the cars of the Temiscouata Railway without touching ground, if needed. During the building of the mill the railroad company laid their tracks through the mill and ran the cars, loaded with the heavy machinery, so that the heavy engine, boilers, gangs, etc., could be placed on their foundations at the least possible cost of time and labor. It is impossible for a person with his eyesight—even if his digestion is not up to the standard—to pass through this section of country without being wonderfully impressed with the beautiful natural scenery, especially during the months from May to September. The lake is about twenty miles long, with an average width of about two and a half miles. Cabano, or, as the railway station there is called, Fort Ingalls, is about midway the length of the lake. From there north the lake is nearly due north and south, and from Cabano down is about south-east, thus making rather an abrupt bend, giving one the idea of a large river. The land rises very abruptly, in some places to mountains. Several streams enter the lake, down which large quantities of logs have been driven for many years past. At St. Rose, the lower end of the lake, the Madawaska river connects with the St. John River at Edmundston, about twenty-five miles distant. A fish, called the Touladi, is caught in the lake. They weigh from ten to twenty pounds and are prized very much for the sport they give and also for their fine flavor.

The Temiscouata Railway, running from River du Loup to Connors, on the St. John river, is opening up this section of country, and is well patronized by summer tourists who want to get away for a few weeks in the hot season and have a change of scenery and some sport—fishing, etc. Moose and deer are plentiful, and after the 15th of September there is a great rush of the knowing ones to this section.

James Murchie & Sons carry on an extensive lumber and shingle business at Edmundston. They will saw about four million feet of spruce and run seven shingle machines during the summer. They also have a shingle mill at Cabano. Felix Hebert, Edmundston, runs the Hotel Hebert, popularly known as the "Sportsman's Paradise." The genial Felix will explain to the amateur sportsman just where he can get a bear, a moose, or a deer, if he carries a gun; or, if a rod, where the best fishing can be had, and besides will tell him some good stories of his own prowess.

At Clair Station the Kennedy Island Lumber Co. operate a large shingle and saw mill, their principal business being shingles. They will saw about a million feet of spruce and run five shingle machines this season. Mr. Thos. Crockett is the manager, and he is also manager of the Temiscouata Railway, his headquarters being at River Du Loup. Mr. Crockett does an immense business in cedar railway sleepers, supplying the Grand Trunk Railway, Portland-Montreal Division, besides exporting largely to the United States. J. J. Wheelock bought the mill property of the late Robert Connors at Connors' Station, and operates five machines there and also does an extensive business across the river in the State of Maine. The late Robert Connors built a very fine hotel at Connors' Station, furnished to suit the most fastidious, and being at the time, and is yet, much in advance of what one expects to find so far away from what is generally termed civilization. All the big game hunters generally make this hotel their headquarters for a few weeks during the open season, enjoying as much their comfortable sur-

roundings, possibly, as their quest for game. Mr. J. W. McBrearty, the proprietor, is a thorough sportsman as well as a perfect host, and the assurance is hereby given that only death or poverty will keep one from repeating the trip. There are also several smaller mills along the line of the Temiscouata Railway, the cut of which is shipped to the United States market by this road via River Du Loup & I. C. R. and connecting roads. James Burgess & Sons, Grand Falls, have a saw and shingle mill on Little river, a few rods from the Grand Falls, on the St. John river. They will saw about a million feet of spruce and run two shingle machines.

The Stevens Lumber Co. have a larger saw and shingle mill at Salmon river, ten miles below Grand Falls. They saw about two million feet of spruce, and run eight shingle machines. They also have a large mill on the Aroostook river, in the state of Maine.

F. H. Hale, M. P., is building a large mill at Plaster Rock, on the Tobique river. He will put in twelve shingle machines at first and other machinery will be added.

C. R. Lockhart & Son, Bristol, have a water power saw mill. They will saw about three quarters of a million feet of spruce, hemlock and hardwood. A. H. Sawyer, Hartland, will saw about four million feet of spruce, principally for the American market. Robt. McElroy, Grafton, will saw during the winter and spring about a half million feet, mostly custom lumber. R. A. Estey, Fredericton, will saw about four million feet of spruce and run four shingle machines this year. Hale & Murchie, Fredericton, will saw from seven to eight million feet at the Victoria mills this season. George W. Upham, Fredericton, expects to saw three million feet. C. F. McKendrick is fitting up the old Robinson mill, five miles below Fredericton, on the opposite side of the river, and will saw from three to four million feet. John A. Morrison, Fredericton, has the largest shingle mill in the Maritime provinces, if not in Canada. He operates sixteen machines exclusively, sawing high grade cedar shingles. Hilyard Bros., of St. John, built a steam saw mill at Rusagornis and intend doing a large business. Donald Fraser & Sons have a large steam-power saw and shingle mill at Fredericton—gang, circular and shingle machines. They also have box-making machinery and do a large business in this line. They will saw about eight million feet of spruce, besides a large quantity of shingles, clapboards and lath. The Alexander Gibson Manufacturing Co. will manufacture about their usual quantity of lumber and shingles this season. They also have a large mill at Blackville, on the Miramichi river.

W. J. P.

CANADA'S COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

FOLLOWING is the official list of Canada's Commercial Agents in Great Britain, British possessions and foreign countries:

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiania, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders:

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria street, London, S.W., England.

Thomas Moffat, 16 Church street, Cape Town, South Africa.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 40 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

Harrison Watson, Curator, Imperial Institute, London, England.

Firstbrook Bros., box manufacturers of Toronto, are looking for a new factory site. They may locate at Penetanguishene, where they have been offered a free site and exemption from taxation.