

that they need never trouble themselves about doing any tree planting.

This present government system of fire ranging is indeed an excellent one, but not extensive enough to take in this young pine. The force would require to be doubled, but it would pay in the end. We will admit that there is about ten billion feet of pine standing in Ontario, of a growth sufficiently large to produce an average

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

THE Ottawa Lumbermen's Association promises to become an important factor in the business. It has been formed with a view to establishing a uniform system or scale of culling, to be known as the Ottawa Culling Standard. Heretofore purchaser's agents have been stationed in the mill yard, where they decided the grading of the lumber their employers were securing. English buyers were particularly exact in this respect, and frequently raised the grade, thus lowering the price, for

date the business done, and they will build on a larger scale in Hull. The Hull council was approached, and has agreed to grant the company a bonus of \$15,000, as well as give concessions in the matter of taxes, etc. A by-law will be drawn up and presented to the ratepayers at an early date, by which means the loan will be procured. In the new establishment \$35,000 will be invested in buildings and machinery. It will have three times the output of the present works, and will give employment to 40 men. All styles of saws and files will be turned out. Swedish iron will be used in the new establishment, as it is found more suitable to the purpose than other kinds. A member of the firm is now in New York arranging for a steady supply of this ore.

Mr. Edward Mackerrall, Canadian representative of Watson & Todd, the Liverpool lumber merchants who have Canadian headquarters at Ottawa, returned to his home in England early in December for the Christmas season.

Since taking possession of the planing factory of J. A. DesRivières & Co., Ottawa, in July last, Mr. S. R. Poulin has doubled the output and business done. This is attributed to the brisk building operations carried on throughout the city. The staff has been increased to 45 hands and prospects are good for next season.

Smith & Heney, of this city, have secured a \$30,000 contract from the Dominion government, to build a wharf at North Bay, Cape Breton island. The timber used will be North Carolina pine, treated chemically to prevent decay due to the action of the water.

A factory is to be erected in Ottawa for the manufacture of cotton rope and twine. This rope, which will displace the manilla, will also be used in mills and factories to transmit power.

The kilns just completed by the E. B. Eddy Company at their Hull factories are now running in full blast. The kilns are built of stone and are circular in shape, all three being covered by the one roof. By a new system of heating, the wood placed in the kilns is dried thoroughly, no matter what position it occupies, as the temperature is the same throughout the kilns. Neither the grain or color of the wood is much affected, and the wood after treatment is much more durable and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

The place of honor in the city office of the Ottawa Lumber Company at Ottawa is given to a rusted and battered tomahawk. This was secured in the heart of a 25 pine log, and judging from the workmanship of the hatchet, and the size of the log itself, the hatchet must have lain in the log for 75 years, having probably been imbedded when the tree was a mere sapling. On either side of the tomahawk can be noticed the marks where the wood had apparently eaten well into the wood.

Mr. J. R. Booth will in all probability erect a factory at no distant date, in which saw dust will be chemically treated for certain acids and oils to be found in this ap



SCENES ON THE UPPER COULOGNE.—A QUIET SPOT IN THE FOREST WHERE THE AXE HAS NOT BEEN.

of 12 logs to the thousand feet B.M., distributed as follows on lands under license :

Georgian Bay waters.....	3,000 millions.
Kippewa, Temiscamingue and upper	
St. Ottawa head waters.....	1,500 "
Mattawa.....	200 "
Amable du Fond.....	100 "
Dumoine.....	800 "
Petewawa.....	500 "
Bonnechere.....	100 "
Madawaska.....	800 "
Black.....	300 "
Coulogne.....	1,000 "
Gatineau.....	500 "
Lievre and Rouge.....	500 "
Total.....	9,600 millions.

The annual cut is not likely to be much less than 800 millions. That means a supply of good sized logs for twelve years. Unless our young pine is protected, therefore, where is the future supply to come from?

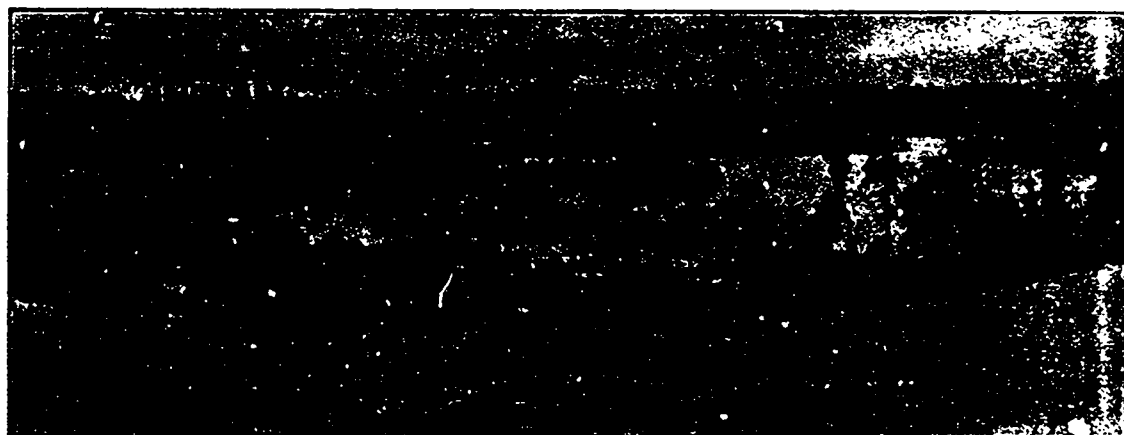
True, the Ontario government has still considerable pine in the northern part of the province, but have they enough to supply many years cutting?

Among the pioneers of the lumber trade on the Coulogne may be mentioned: John Osborne (succeeded by the Gillies Bros.), the Brysons, Alex. Fraser and Perley & Pattee.

Those principally interested now are J. R. Booth, Gillies Bros., Bryson & Fraser, W. C. Edwards & Co., Fraser & Co., McLachlin Bros., Alex. Barnet, the Eddy Co., and McLaurin & MacLaren.

Engineers sometimes blow down their boilers while the engine is running. In such a case the feed pump should be stopped, for otherwise a portion of the capacity of blow-off pipe will be used to convey fresh water away, thus reducing the rapid flow from the boiler, which is desirable for good effects.

what the mill owners thought insufficient reasons. To remedy this, for what they claim is their own protection the Ottawa mill owners have formed the aforesaid association or board. A uniform system of culling will be adopted, and should the buyer complain of receiving lumber inferior to that of the particular class being bought, the matter will be dealt with and decided on by two or more members of the board. They will inspect the lumber in dispute and decide the merits of the buyer's and seller's contentions. Their ruling will be final. The association will both arbitrate between buyer and seller and facilitate the business. With American



SCENES ON THE UPPER COULOGNE.—A LUMBER HEADQUARTERS' DEPOT.

shipments the local dealers state they have little trouble, but on the English market, where the highest grades are accepted, the reverse is the case.

Messrs. James and R. J. Davidson, of the firm of Davidson & Thackery, have again both been nominated for positions at the Ottawa council board. Both brothers sat in the council last year, and their prospects of reelection are good.

Steps are being taken to establish the Ottawa Saw Works in Hull. The promoters of this established industry find the present premises too small to accommo-

parently useless product of the saw mill. Under Mr. Booth's orders experiments have been conducted for some time, and the lumber king and chemists interested are now fully satisfied that their theories are correct and that valuable by-products can be obtained. The processes are of course secret, but it is understood that the saw dust is first burned in retorts, and the smoke driven off confined, and from it the acids and oils are obtained. Carbon, it is expected, can also be secured as well as oil of tar, etc.

OTTAWA, December 27th, 1899.