

the height of land, by Mr. Colin Rankin, the well-known Hudson Bay Company's factor at Mattawa. Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., also brought a party from the Desert, in the northern Gatineau district. In the canoes the Royal visitors were taken to Rockliffe, where from a point of vantage, they witnessed an exciting war canoe race for the championship of Canada, and a log rolling contest.

At the canoe club house the Duke and Duchess were received by Hon. Peter White, the well-known Pembroke lumberman, and Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., another extensive operator. In the park a typical lumbermen's shanty had been erected to which the distinguished visitors were escorted. The shanty, shown on this page, was constructed of neatly trimmed round pine covered with regulation "scoops." It was one of hundreds erected in the last half century in the Ottawa Valley lumbering districts. The scions of Royalty were received by the brawny armed red-shirted shanty men, who stood at "attention" with pike pole in hand. Pike poles, axes, saws and cant hooks lay about ready for use. They were soon brought into action on the neighboring pines which have made Rockliffe famous. Saw logs were shaped and skidded to the accompaniment of lusty shanty songs. Luncheon was partaken of in the log cabin. The Royal party and the committee men and members of the press were banqueted in typical lumber style in pork and beans. There were no frills at all, and their Royal Highnesses drank and ate out of tin cups and plates. The great fire place was situated in the centre of the room, where the smoking beans were roasting. The smoke was emitted through a hole in the roof of the shanty. Only a few at a time were admitted, and the Duke and his wife with their immediate following entered first of all. The French-Canadian cook was immensely tickled, particularly with the way in which Her Royal Highness appreciated the viands. Some of the train were a little more fastidious; but the Duchess rallied them on their poor appetite, and put them to shame. After this primitive feast, the whole of the guests adjourned to a neighboring tent, where something more lavish was in evidence.

The succession of events from the boarding of the cribs to the shanty luncheon were true in detail and coloring. It was entertainment distinctively Canadian. It told the Royal visitors the secret of Ottawa's wealth and of Ottawa's industry. The Royal visitors were received at the lumber shanty by Mr. W. H. Fraser, Mr. A. Lumsden, M.L.A., Mr. John R. Booth and Mr. J. C. Browne. The Duke was convulsed with laughter by a humorous and impromptu speech delivered in broken English by Wm. Whissel, one of Mr. W. C. Edwards' employees who superintended the construction of the shanty. Upon command of Mr. Edwards the lusty lumberman stood forth to address himself to the King's son. Twice he essayed to speak and then with an effort began in the French language. Loud cries of "Anglais," "Anglais," resounded in the forest. The gigantic lumberman smiled and waved his hand deprecatingly. "I cannot," he said, but at the words a cheer broke forth and he went

on in the same language telling in simple words the story of the lumberman's joy to see the son of the King and Lis Duchess, and what simple shanty men had done that day had been done in all honour and affection for the Royal visitors. "Well," he said, "me born in shanty, and live long time; see much money Mr. Edwards make; think me make plenty myself likewise, too. So I start out to make much money myself. First year I make seventeen thousand dollar debt. Then go to church on the Sunday and say to good Lord 'Oh, Lord Almighty, you know Wm. Whissel can't pay all that debt; Oh, Lord, I give it to you.' After that me work for Mr. Edwards, and now make much money."

The Duke and Duchess were much amused. They shook hands with the honest-hearted, hard-handed woodsman. Before departing the heir apparent said: "The Duchess and I since we left England have seen many interesting things in various parts of the world, but we saw nothing that gave us more pleasure than what we have witnessed here to-day."

On Saturday, September 21st, the Royal visitors drove through Hull, where they received an enthusiastic welcome. A holiday had been proclaimed at the Eddy works, and the employees and their families numbering in all over 2,000 souls greeted them right royally. The far-reaching Eddy buildings were lavishly decorated. Mrs. E. B. Eddy presented the Duchess with a basket of roses. Work was also sus-



THE LUMBER SHANTY,
Where Luncheon was served to the Royal Party in typical
camp style.

ended in Mr. J. R. Booth's mill. All the lumber waggons, about 50 in number, were drawn up in line, the horses facing Bridge street. The employees from points of vantage on the waggons, buildings, cars and lumber piles waved flags and cheered enthusiastically. The Booth offices were tastefully decorated, as were the offices of the W. C. Edwards Company and other local lumber firms.

The following were the members of the Lumbermen's Committee, of which J. R. Booth was chairman and J. C. Browne secretary: Wm. Anderson, F. W. Avery, Samuel Bingham, R. M. Beckett, C. Jackson Booth, L. Blackburn, E. H. Bronson, F. P. Bronson, Robt. M. Cox, Levi Crannell, Hon. R. R. Dobell, H. K. Egan, Alex. Fraser, J. B. Fraser, Allan Gilmour, John Gilmour, G. B. Greene, Ward Hughson, Robt. Hurdman, Alex. Lumsden, David MacLaren, C. A. McCool, M.P., Wm. Mackie, John Mather, Edward Moore, Capt. Murphy, G. B. Pattee, George H. Perley, Chas. E. Reid, Hiram Robinson, Peter Whelen, Walter White, Ottawa; Gillies Bros., Braeside; J. and A. Gillies, Claude McLachlin and Hugh McLachlin, Arnprior; George Gor-

don, Thomas Mackie, J. A. Munro and Hon. Peter White, Pembroke; James B. Klock, Klock's Mills; A. Barnet, James Carswell and Allan Francis, Renfrew; George Bryson, Fort Coulonge; Robert. Combs, Aylmer; E. R. Eddy, Hull; W. C. Edwards, M.P., Rockland; John Ferguson, Adamston; Hon. R. R. Dobell, Lorenzo Evans, W. M. Dobell, John A. Cameron, H. W. Todd, Gordon Edwards.

THE MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE

The seventh annual convention of the Maritime Board of Trade was held in Chatham, N.B., on August 21 and 22. Among other questions discussed was fire insurance rates. On this subject Senator J. B. Snowball, of Chatham, said: "We live in the district in which in 1825 was the greatest fire since the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. I refer to the great Miramichi fire, whose smoke, it is said, could be smelt 700 to 800 miles away. Instead of saying where is the remedy, I would say, where is the evil? The trouble is there are too many needy people going about the country trying to make a living out of insurance premiums. The companies pay too much in commissions. I cannot say whether any of them get 20 per cent., but I know some of these agents get as much as 15 per cent. I believe that more than half the fires in the Miramichi districts during the last fifty years have been due to carelessness. Out of the lumber made on the Miramichi river the fire insurance companies have made a handsome profit. I do not think I am exaggerating when I say they have made 100 per cent. The old Cunard was in existence for 50 years, and during all that time regularly paid insurance rates. True, it was eventually burned down, but consider the amount of money that had been taken out before that took place. As I said before, there are agents who take too many hazardous risks. You should combine to expose them. That is the remedy."

Mr. M. G. DeWolfe brought up the subject of "Forest Preservation," and introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

Whereas the subject of forestry is a most important one, and there is no question but that it has been long neglected in Canada, and,

Whereas the manufacture of lumber has been one of the most important industries in the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is now anticipated that pulp mills will consume a very large quantity of standing timber, and,

Whereas, it is apparent to everyone that the depletion of the standing timber of all kinds of wood by forest fires and the axe is fast denuding our forest lands, rendering them of no value, and,

Whereas, it is believed that with the prevention of fires, protection to the rapidly-growing timber and the systematic cutting of trees for lumber, our forests will be of value for many years to come; therefore,

Resolved, that in the opinion of this Board of Trade the Government should take immediate steps to employ that suitable overseers or inspectors be put in charge of the timber districts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as an incentive to owners of private lands to guard and protect all Government timber lands, and reforest any suitable area that may be found fit for that purpose.

The secretary introduced the subject of "More Permanent Material for Public Wharves and Breakwaters." He explained that owing to the attacks of a worm called the teredo