

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST, 1901

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

MR. GEORGE H. PERLEY.

One of the best known and most successful of Ottawa's lumber merchants is Mr. George H. Perley, head of the firm G. H. Perley & Company, now consisting of the same partners as the Hull Lumber Company. This firm's center of industry is at Calumet, a town at the juncture of the Ottawa and Rouge Rivers and situated on the North Shore line of the Canadian Pacific Railway midway between Ottawa and Montreal. Mr. Perley's home and head office are, however, in Ottawa.

This is the third season the mill has been operated by the present owners, who secured it from the Ottawa Lumber Company, as it was then called. It is an old fashioned mill fitted with five upright gates. A lath mill is also operated, as well as machines for the manufacture of studding and furring for the building trade. The mill is run by steam, and work is continued night and day. The yard and mill are illuminated by electricity, power for the plant being furnished at the mill. About 250 men are employed in and about the mill. Last year's cut amounted to 21,000,000 feet. It is expected that fully 25,000,000 feet will be cut this season.

The lumber sawn consists of spruce deals for the English market and smaller sizes for the American trade. Shipments are made by water and also by the C. P. Ry. and C. A. Ry. lines. The latter line has connection with Hawkesbury across the river from Calumet, and the lumber is taken from the mill to the C. A. Ry. yards across the river on scows.

The Rouge is a river which rises and falls rapidly, thus affording considerable difficulty to the handling of logs. This trouble is overcome by an immense boom which was built at the mouth of the river a couple of years ago. This boom is considered to be one of the largest and strongest in the Ottawa district. It has a capacity of about 600,000 logs, and about 1,000,000 pieces are gapped annually. The limits that supply the Calumet mill are situated on the Rouge River about 100 miles from its mouth. They are 600 miles in extent and covered with splendid spruce forests.

Mr. Perley is vice-president of the Hull Lumber Company, and associated with him are Messrs. W. G. White, of New York, and C. E. Read and F. W. Avery, of Ottawa. Since the destruction of its large mill at the Chaudiere in the memorable Hull-Ottawa fire on April 26th, 1900, the company has operated smaller mills in Ottawa and Aylmer, and will this year saw thirty-five to forty million feet of pine logs which were cut on the company's extensive limits on the Upper Ottawa.

The subject of this sketch has been identified with the lumber interests in and about Ottawa

all his life. He is the eldest son of the late Mr. W. G. Perley, who at the time of his death represented the Capital City in the House of Commons. Mr. Perley, sr., was a member of the well-known and long established firm of Perley & Pattee. Nearly half a century ago, the firm operated a large mill on the site of the present Booth mill, at the Chaudiere. It was sold to Mr. J. R. Booth eight years ago, and was remodelled and operated by him after the destruction by fire of his large mill adjoining. Perley & Pattee had extensive limits along the Ottawa river and tributaries, and were prominent in the square timber, as well as in the mill business. Mr. G. H. Perley was actively engaged in this business for fifteen years, and



MR. GEORGE H. PERLEY, OF OTTAWA.

as a young man laid a successful foundation for his business career.

Mr. Perley is 44 years of age. He received his early education at the city's famous grammar school, and afterwards took a very creditable course in Harvard University. From that institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. W. G. Perley was actively identified with Mr. J. R. Booth in the building of the Canada Atlantic Railway. For several years his son held the position of vice-president of the road. No man holds in a higher degree the confidence and esteem of the community than he does. In 1897 he was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the committee having in charge the distribution of the Prescott and Russell Fire Relief Fund. Nearly \$50,000 was distributed amongst 592 owners and tenants of the two counties burned out in the destructive fires. Last year he was Chairman of the Ottawa and Hull Fire Relief Fund Committee, when over \$956,000 was distrib-

uted. Mr. Perley in both positions displayed administrative ability that did him credit. The problems he was called on to solve would have dismayed many a man. He has taken a keen interest in all things pertaining to Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley. He is a member of the Rideau Club, and an enthusiastic member of the Ottawa Golf Club. Mr. Perley occupies a palatial residence on Ottawa's Fifth avenue, Metcalfe street.

TIMBER RESOURCES OF ARGENTINA.

The forest resources of Argentina, South America, are among the richest in the world, but are remote from the ocean, and thus expensively reached, if reached at all. The forests of the interior of Argentina, throughout the north and the northwest, on the eastern mountain slopes and in the valleys of the Uruguay and Perena rivers, are famed for their richness in timber resources. In that country there are fully 500 varieties of woods, with no less than 100 of utility in commerce. But the richer timbered areas lie remote from the seaboard and away from centers of consumption. Hence, there, as in Brazil, it is often cheaper to import lumber than to cut it at home. Brazil has a tropical profusion of useful woods. In the province of Amazonas alone there are thirty kinds of building lumber and thirteen kinds available for cabinet purposes. But labor is scarce, and the means of transportation are so imperfect that the production goes little beyond the demands of local consumption.

It has been found by some experimenting that the method of covering steam pipes with sawdust mortar is more successful if the sawdust, at the given proportions of one of lime to five of sawdust, is mixed with the quicklime just as it is slaking. The use of cottonseed hulls at the rate of one of lime to eight of hulls, mixed with air-slaked lime, at any time, gives even better results. The air-slaked lime is much cheaper than quicklime. Fine sawdust is preferable to coarse, the lime causing the disintegrating of the fine particles of dust and making a practically air-tight cover. Either cover should be applied wet and not disturbed any more than possible while it "sets."

The following method of lacing a belt with wire is recommended by a mill foreman: Punch small holes 5-16-inch from the edge and the same distance apart, and lace the wire through the holes and around a piece of round iron or stick about the size of a lead pencil, pulling evenly. Treat both ends alike, and, withdrawing the stick, join the end, lapping wire rings thus formed. Draw a piece of lacing about a quarter of an inch wide through the lap of the wire, and cut off, leaving about a half inch to draw. This makes a hinged wire lace, the wearing qualities of which are said to be unsurpassed.