

Lands Department as crown timber agent at Port Arthur.

In politics in the United States Mr. Munro was one of the old Abolition Society, being associated with such men as Theodore Parker, Birney and Walker. Upon coming to Upper Canada, as Ontario was then called, he became identified with the Reform party, and gave his first vote for the Hon. Wm. McDougall. He declined the nomination for the first local House offered by the Reformers of West Zorra. For five years Mr. Munro was county deputy of the I.O.G.T.

MR. E. GARROW.

The eastern division of the district of Algoma, in charge of Mr. Garrow, commences at the north-east corner of the township of Rayside, and



MR. E. GARROW, Webbwood.

includes ten townships west, thence south to Lake Huron, between the townships of Shedden and Victoria, taking in the broken front on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay to the boundary between Nipissing and Algoma districts, which is the eastern boundary. Pine, spruce, cedar, tamarac, birch and balsam are found in this section in large quantities, with separate ridges of maple and hemlock.

Mr. Garrow was born in the township of North Dumfries, county of Waterloo, Ont., in January, 1848. When six years of age he removed with his father to the county of Huron, McKillop township, where he lived on the old homestead until the year 1868, when it became necessary either to get more land or find some other employment, as several members of the family were verging on manhood. The subject of this sketch determined to learn the millwright trade, and with that object in view, on the 6th of January, 1868, he commenced an apprenticeship of 3½ years with Robert Thompson & Co., afterwards Thompson & Williams, of Mitchell. After serving his term of apprenticeship he entered into partnership with a fellow millwright and purchased a grist mill and a small saw mill in the village of Belmont, 14 miles south-east of London, and in this connection obtained his first lessons in running a circular saw. At the end of three years Mr. Garrow sold his interest in the property and entered into partnership with his brother, erecting a good saw and shingle mill in the village of Cranbrook, Huron county, this partnership continuing until the first of January, 1880, when he assumed full control. He continued to operate there until the spring of 1885, when a number of portable saw mills were started in the neigh-

borhood, and competition became so keen as to leave no profit in the local trade. Mr. Garrow then transferred the machinery to Nipissing Junction, in the district of Nipissing, where he continued to operate and do a fairly profitable business until the night of the 22nd of January, 1890, when fire left nothing for years of toil and hardship but a heap of ruins and ashes. This for a time, and probably for life, terminated his saw-milling career and 18 years' of practical experience in manufacturing lumber. One year previous to the burning of his mill, Mr. Garrow was employed by the Crown Lands Department in the capacity of colonization road overseer on a local road, which position was given unsolicited. Afterwards he received the appointment of wood ranger, being dispatched as a special to Rainy River district to watch the government interest during the season of 1891-92. The following season he was placed on the permanent staff of the Department and delegated to assist Mr. P. C. Campbell, crown timber agent at Sault Ste. Marie. This position he held until October, 1895, when it was decided to divide the district of Algoma, and the government gave Mr. Garrow the appointment of agent for the eastern division.

MR. E. J. DARBY.

The Ottawa district, for which Mr. E. J. Darby is acting crown timber agent, contains about 7,000 square miles, and embraces all territory in Ontario drained by streams flowing into the Ottawa river from the mouth of the Mississippi to the head of Lake Temiscamingue, which is the highest point under license up the Ottawa on the Ontario side, going back from the Ottawa to the head waters of the Madawaska, Bonnechere,



MR. E. J. DARBY, Ottawa.

Petewawa and Mattawa rivers. The principal output is pine saw logs, the square timber trade having been of late years comparatively small, but a large trade is now springing up in other woods, owing to railway facilities. The importance of this territory may be estimated from the fact that the revenue therefrom to the province of Ontario since confederation amounts to over \$6,000,000.

Mr. Darby was born in the city of London, England, in 1839, being now in his 58th year. He came to this country in 1857, making the city of Ottawa his objective point, where he engaged

with the lumbering firm of Messrs. Hamilton Bros., with whom he remained for a year. He was then engaged with Messrs. Gilmour & Co., and continued with them until the spring of 1872, his experiences being altogether in the saw log business in the Gatineau river district. At that time he took charge of Mr. Benson Bennett's business on the Gatineau, with headquarters at Desert, and continued with them for one year. For the next two winters Mr. Darby was employed by the Quebec government as wood ranger in the Upper Gatineau district. In 1875 he entered the employ of the federal government as clerk in the timber office at Ottawa, that government then having the control, and on the abolition of the office in July, 1889, he was employed by the Ontario government as clerk in the



SAW MILL OF W. T. MURNEY & CO., SARINIA.

new Ontario crown timber office. In January, 1892, W. J. Macdonald, the late agent, died, and Mr. Darby has been in charge since that time.

A WESTERN ONTARIO MILL.

The business of Messrs. W. T. Murney & Company, of Sarnia, Ont., was only established last year, but in that short time the firm have built up a fair trade both in Canada and the United States. They manufacture all kinds of lumber, but make a specialty of long bill stuff and ship timbers in white oak and pine, cutting stock 64 feet in length. The mill, which is shown above, is 140 feet long by 40 feet wide, and has a capacity of 50,000 feet per day of ten hours. The principal feature of the mill is its economy in fuel, being fed by sawdust carriers from the machinery edgers, slab saws, lath mill, etc. The logs are conveyed to the carriage by the usual endless chain, the carriage being operated by rope feed. The company's shipping facilities are unsurpassed, and under the able management of Mr. X. Baechler, their trade is certain to increase in volume.

The steamship Montezuma sailed from Montreal last month, having on board the first consignment of building materials for the Canadian building at Bisley. The shipment was composed wholly of Canadian woods, including cedar shingles, hardwood flooring, etc., from the manufactory of W. C. Edwards & Company, Ottawa.

Nathaniel Lusty's mills at Rodney, Ont., are running to their full capacity. Mr. Lusty has secured a large stock of logs during the winter and looks forward to a profitable business for the season. He has hardwoods of all kinds, and showed a correspondent of THE LUMBERMAN nineteen different woods. He also deals extensively in pine lumber, and has a well equipped planing mill in connection with his business, furnishing the building trade of his district.