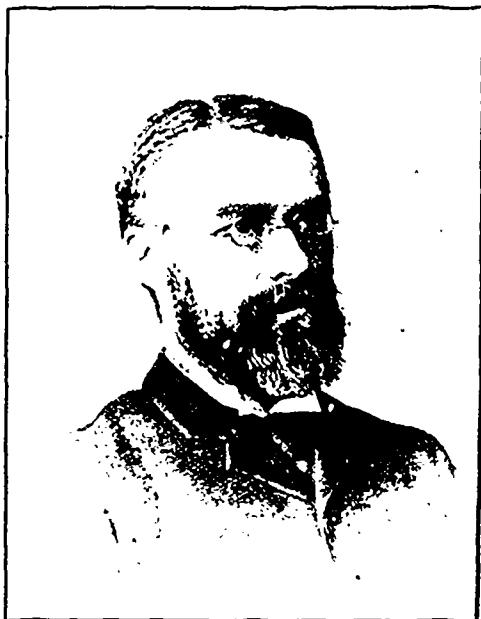


HON. J. M. GIBSON,

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS FOR ONTARIO.

THE formation of the new Liberal government at Ottawa, and the appointment therein of Sir Oliver Mowat as Minister of Justice, has necessitated the reconstruction of the Ontario cabinet. Hon. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, becomes Attorney-General, while Hon. J. M. Gibson takes charge of the Crown Lands Department, and is succeeded as Provincial Secretary by Hon. W. D. Balfour, the late speaker of the House.

The appointment of Mr. Gibson to the position of Commissioner of Crown Lands is a matter of great interest to readers of this journal,



HON. J. M. GIBSON.

and we therefore take pleasure in presenting herewith a capital likeness of the new head of the department. Having had charge of the public finances of the province for a number of years, he is well qualified to manage the department of which he has been given control, and from which is derived a large share of the provincial revenues.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. John Morrison Gibson was born in the Township of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, on the 1st of January, 1842. He is a son of the late Wm. Gibson, farmer, who came to Canada in 1827 from Glamis, Forfarshire, Scotland, and a cousin of the late David Smith, who formerly represented North York in the old Parliament of Canada, and who was prominently associated with the late W. Lyon Mackenzie in the troubles of 1837.

Educated at the Central School, Hamilton, and University College, Toronto, he took the degree of B. A. in 1863, carrying off the Prince's prize of that year, together with the silver medal in classics and modern languages and the prize in Oriental languages. In 1867 he was called to the bar, and entered the law course at Toronto University, receiving the degree of L. L. B. and a gold medal in 1869, and was afterwards made examiner in that faculty for the years 1871-72. For many years he was a member of the Board of Education in Hamilton and for two years chairman of the board. He was elected a member of the Senate of Toronto University in 1873, and re-elected in 1878 and 1883.

Mr. Gibson, as lieutenant of the 13th Battalion of Hamilton, was with his regiment at Ridgeway in 1866, and now commands that corps. He has

attained a high reputation as a marksman, and has won many valuable prizes, one of which was the Prince of Wales' prize of £100 and a badge in 1879.

Mr. Gibson is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario during the years 1893 and 1894.

The political career of the newly appointed Commissioner commenced in 1879, when he was elected to the Legislative Assembly at the general election. In 1883 and in 1886 he was re-elected, and sworn a member of the Executive Council and appointed Provincial Secretary on the 18th January, 1889, when he was again re-elected by acclamation. Since that time the finances of the province have been in his keeping.

Mr. Gibson is endowed with a wise business head and a large capacity for hard work. By his friends he is said to be a charming companion; to his political opponents he is ever courteous and considerate, and to strangers one of the kindest and most obliging of men.

Under his direction the affairs of the Crown Lands Department will no doubt be successfully administered.

TIMBER CULLERS.

The following have passed the examination for timber cullers in the province of Quebec:

F. W. Mahon, Hintonburg; J. W. Fraser, Ottawa; J. F. Presley, Ashton; Robt. Laing, Ottawa; John Graham, Arnprior; H. J. Long, Mattawa; S. B. Wallace, Rockland; D. R. Macfarlane, Ottawa; J. Flechette, Buckingham; W. Burns, Mattawa; E. Quackenbush, Ottawa; G. Griffith, Pembroke; Thomas Bramley, Pembroke; J. C. Bartram, Ottawa; Thos. Coburn, Pembroke; Michael Villeneuve, Ottawa; W. H. Gonegan, Point Alexander; C. Hennessey, Ottawa; J. F. French, Deux Rivier; John Ryan, Quio; J. A. Campbell, Galetta; Nelson Hartman, Bason du Lievre; J. Brown, Buckingham; J. E. Varin, Hull; A. McGillivray, Thurso; A. McQuins, Thurso; W. J. Kennedy, J. Campbell, H. Martin, J. J. Goulet, A. Murphy, Buckingham; F. H. Wallace, Ottawa; Oscar Brooks, Lowe; P. McCabe, Buckingham.

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters are invited from our readers on matters of practical and timely interest to the lumber trades. To secure insertion all communications must be accompanied with name and address of writer, not necessarily for publication. The publisher will not hold himself responsible for opinions of correspondents.

CENTRETOWN, Kentucky, U. S., June 23rd, 1896.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN:

DEAR SIR,—Will you please give me the following information: Is not black oak (*Quercus tinctoria*) an inferior kind of timber, and not in demand in the general trade? If it sells at all, does it not sell as and under the name of red oak (*Quercus rubra*)? If not, what is the difference in price and demand for red oak and black oak in the general trade?

Yours truly,

WM. M. WARDEN.

[Black oak is not by any means an inferior kind of timber. In fact, it is considered superior to red oak for finishing purposes, and commands about \$3 more per thousand feet. So far as Canada is concerned, the supply of black oak is extremely limited, which necessarily limits the demand therefor. A small quantity of it is to be found in Ontario, in the vicinity of the Georgian Bay district.—ED. CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

The Sneezewood tree (so-called) is a native of South Africa. The dust from the wood has the same effect as strong snuff and is very bitter to the taste. The wood is valuable because so lasting.

SIR HENRY GUSTAVE JOLY,

CONTROLLER OF INLAND REVENUE FOR THE DOMINION.

THE LUMBERMAN takes pardonable pride in again presenting to its readers the portrait of one whose name has been connected with the conservation of the forests of Canada for many years, in the person of Sir Henry Gustave Joly, who has recently been appointed Controller of Inland Revenue in the Dominion Government.

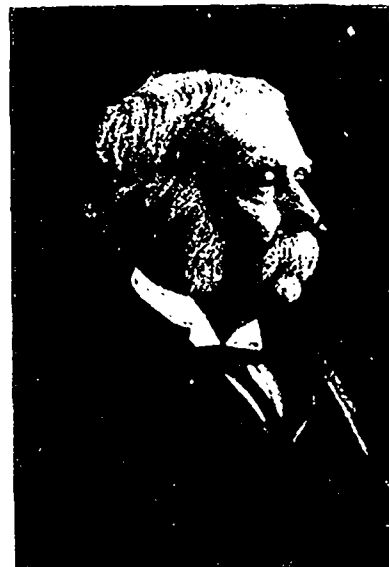
Mr. Joly was born in France on the 5th of December, 1829, and educated in Paris and Geneva, Switzerland. He was called to the bar of Lower Canada, March, 1855, and appointed a Q. C. in 1878.

His political career commenced in 1863, when he was returned for Lotbiniere, and after Confederation continued to represent the county in the local legislature. He sat in both houses until the general election of 1874, when he retired from the Commons and retained his seat in the assembly. He was re-elected at the general elections of 1875, '78, '82 and '86, but retired from public life in that year, when the Riel troubles arose in Quebec. He declined a portfolio in the Dominion cabinet and elevation to the senate in 1877.

In May, 1878, he was called upon to form an administration upon the dismissal of the De Boucherville cabinet by the late Lieut.-Governor Letellier de St. Just. He occupied office until October 29, 1879, when he voluntarily resigned in favor of Mr. Mercier.

After a retirement of ten years, he again offered himself for public honors on June 23rd last, and was elected to represent the constituency of Portneuf, Que., defeating the conservative candidate, Mr. H. Stafford Lawrence.

Mr. Joly has always taken a deep interest in



SIR HENRY GUSTAVE JOLY.

forestry, and is the father of Arbor Day in the province of Quebec. He is a firm believer in the preservation of our forests, and devotes considerable time to the study of natural history. His lectures before scientific societies have been of much benefit to the cause to which he devotes himself, notable among which was one delivered last year in the Somerville course, in the Natural History Society's building, Montreal, on "The Value of Forest Trees, Individually and Collectively."

The subject of our sketch was knighted on the Queen's birthday, 1895. He married Miss de Lotbiniere, and some years ago was authorized to add that name to his own.