

OBITUARY.

HENRY HERRMANN.

WITH deep regret the lumber trade throughout the United States and Canada learned of the death of Mr. Henry Herrmann, of New York, which occurred at his residence in that city on November 30th, after a short illness. Deceased was 59 years of age, and on the 12th of October last celebrated his 28th business anniversary. He ranked among the largest lumber dealers in New York, and was head of one of the most extensive establishments in the world for the manufacture of special lines of household furniture, employing 2,000 hands. The following particulars of his life, taken from a souvenir recently issued, will be read with interest, serving, as they do, as an exemplification of what may be accomplished by indomitable perseverance and a thorough knowledge of a trade:

Born in East Prussia in 1837, he was apprenticed to the trade of cabinet-making at the age of fourteen years. He came to America in 1866, landing in New York, but immediately starting for the west. Returning to New York a year later, he entered into partnership with a fellow craftsman and rented a small shop on Mott street, manufacturing walnut wardrobes, the combined capital being \$43, representing the wages of the partners for the preceding week. In two weeks they had doubled their cash capital, and in six weeks their business had so grown that they were compelled to secure larger quarters. Within six months their business necessitated a further change, and at the end of three years the aggressive young firm was employing 100 men. In April, 1872, Mr. Herrmann's partner died. He then branched out, establishing a lumber station, saw mill and factory at Indianapolis. Two years later he engaged extensively in the hardwood lumber trade, buying immense tracts of timber lands. Since that time he has met with unparalleled success, and at the time of his death was the active head of more than twenty manufacturing plants making or consuming hardwood lumber, located at various points in the eastern, central and southern portions of the United States, with agencies at London, Eng., Hamburg, Germany, and Sydney, Australia. Mr. Herrmann was the pioneer in the export hardwood lumber trade to England, which he first commenced in 1877, and since that time it has reached the enormous amount of \$10,000,000 annually. Some idea of the extent of Mr. Herrmann's business operations may be gathered from the fact that in one year he handled 25,000,000 feet of black walnut alone. His ordinary stock of hardwoods at various distributing points aggregated more than 20,000,000 feet. Over one million dollars were annually paid to his employees as wages. The lumber business was exclusively owned by Mr. Herrmann, in whose hands rested the entire management. He was a man of extraordinary business qualifications, and notwithstanding his active career, he had many social friends, and his home life was most pleasant. He was twice married and leaves a widow and two children.

RICHARD NAGLE.

Mr. Richard Nagle, a prominent citizen of Ottawa and one of the best-known lumbermen of Eastern Ontario, died at Peterboro', Ont., on November 30th, after an illness of about a month's duration. The late Mr. Nagle was of Irish descent, having been born in Mitchellstown, county of Cork, in 1831. He came to this country with his family when nine years of age, and settled in the township of Ramsay, county of Renfrew. When quite a young man he took to lumbering, and was for many years one of the trusted and expert foremen of the late firm of John Egan & Co., being afterwards appointed manager, a position which he occupied for many years. Then he severed his connection with the firm and branched out in the lumber business himself. His limits were principally situated in the Lake Nipissing region. His first limit was the rocky farm near Mattawa, which he disposed of to Clock Bros. He purchased many others, but sold the majority of them, and retired from active business twelve years ago. Mr. Nagle's headquarters were at Ottawa, and for several successive years he took out square timber and marketed it in Quebec, but it was not in this line that he made the greater portion of the considerable fortune he died possessed of, but in buying and selling limits, in which branch of business many fortunes have during the last twenty years been made. In politics deceased was a staunch Liberal, and occupied a foremost place in the ranks of this party. In 1875 he was the standard-bearer in Ottawa in the provincial elec-

tions, but was defeated, the contest being a three-cornered one. He was a man of great natural ability, and it was often remarked that he could talk as fluently in French and Gaelic as in English or Irish. Possessed of a vigorous mind and much perseverance, he gained a leading place among his fellow citizens. His estate will probably reach \$250,000.

WM. PARK.

The death of Mr. Wm. Park took place at Newcastle, N. B., on the 25th of November. The deceased came from Scotland to Newcastle when quite young, and for many years was engaged in the milling and lumber business, first as a partner in the firm of Park & Alexander, and on the death of Mr. Alexander, as a member of the firm of McLaggan & Park. Later he carried on the same business on his own account. A few years ago he gave up the lumber business and confined himself to general merchandise. As a business man his word was his bond, few men stood as high in the estimation of the public. He was married to a daughter of the late Alexander McLaggan.

HON. J. J. FRASER.

On the 24th of November a cable from Genoa announced the death of Hon. John James Fraser, Q. C., Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick. A few weeks previous he left for Europe in the hope that the climate of that country would prove beneficial to his health, which had been failing for some months past. Deceased was born in Nelson, Northumberland county, N. B., in the year 1829. His father was a native of Scotland, and settled on the Miramichi in 1812, commencing business as a lumber merchant and ship builder. Hon. Mr. Fraser was appointed Lieutenant-Governor in 1894.

JOHN FRASER.

A fortnight ago the news was received of the death of Mr. John Fraser, the well-known lumberman of Westmeath, Ont. Mr. Fraser had been ill with cancer for a long time. He was at one time one of the most prominent lumbermen in the Ottawa district, having with his brother, Mr. Alex. Fraser, of Ottawa, engaged in extensive operations. He was highly esteemed by his competitors in the business and was always known for his upright dealings. He was 67 years of age.

INSPECTION OF LUMBER CAMPS.

At the request of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., of Trenton, Ont., Dr. A. Robertson made an inspection of the lumber camps of the company situated in the townships of Peck, Hunter and McLachlin, and has reported as follows:

At the mills I found a clean bill of health, no sickness whatever. The company have been building a number of commodious boarding-houses for the accommodation of its employees, into which they expect to move in a few days. The old camps, which they have occupied since coming here, they intend to tear down as soon as possible after vacating them.

After inspecting the mill and surroundings, I visited the camps under the jurisdiction of Mr. P. M. Gunter, and found all the men in a very good state of health, there being a few cases of la grippe in the camps, and cases being complicated with a little sore throat of a follicular tonsillitis character, there being some exudation of pus over the follicles of the tonsil, but nothing of a membranous character.

There had been, previous to my visit, several cases of sore throat among the men, the majority of which, however, recovered in from one to three or four days. The camps under Mr. Gunter's jurisdiction are well built, being high and well ventilated, while the interior of each is kept in a cleanly condition, a man being appointed for the express purpose of keeping the camps clean.

At a suitable distance from each shanty, water closets have been erected on the cesspit plan, and all men are ordered to use them. The waste from the cookery is carried to a suitable distance from the camp before being dumped.

Altogether, the general health was as good as could be expected where so many men from different parts of the country are congregated.

I next visited the camps under Mr. McCaw's jurisdiction, and found the camps, with probably one exception, in much the same condition as I had found the case of those first visited. There had been no cause for men to lay off work.

The camp in question is an old camp, having been

used the season before, and was not so well ventilated as the others. I gave orders to have a couple of ventilators put in the roof over the men's sleeping apartment, and instructed the foreman to see that all waste was carried to a suitable distance from the camp before being dumped.

In this camp I found the men all in a good state of health, and was informed by the foreman that there had been no cases of sickness in the camp during the time they had been there, but I gave these instructions as a precautionary step on account of there having been some cases of sore throat on the limit.

Whatever there may have been in the way of sore throat previous to my visit, I can report that now there is nothing whatever of an infectious or contagious character, and I am satisfied that the precautions taken by the men in charge are all that can be required to prevent an outbreak of anything of a contagious character. I might mention that in the boarding-house at the mills, as well as in the camps, I found the provision supply of the best, both as to quantity and quality, everything necessary to a healthy diet being supplied, as well as many of the luxuries.

ADJUSTMENT OF TOLLS.

A settlement of the dispute between the East River Improvement Company and the Brennan Lumber Co., of Hamilton, and the Whaley Lumber Co., of Huntsville, has been arrived at by the arbitrators, Messrs. George Kennedy and Theo. C. Taylor, of the Ontario Crown Lands Department. The lumber companies held that the Improvement Company were charging excessive tolls, but the basis of settlement awarded a higher rate of toll than had hitherto been charged. The case was first argued before Messrs. Kennedy and Taylor, who submitted their findings in regard to the books, vouchers, etc., of the East River Company. The total expenditure of the company was calculated at some \$9,100. It was determined to fix the rates of tolls so that the income thus realized would give a revenue of 10 per cent. on capital invested, would provide for the sinking fund which, calculated at 6 per cent. per annum, would repay the company's paid-up capital at the end of their 12 years' lease if invested now, would also pay for the repairs on each section for last year, and would meet as well the expenses of management.

To cover these, the arbitrators decided that the following rates of toll would be necessary, and at a private meeting between the representatives of the parties interested it was decided to accept a settlement on the basis involved: For section 1, consisting of Tasso Lake dams, 8½ cents, formerly 5 cents, per thousand feet; section 2, consisting of the Tasso Creek, 27½ cents, formerly 25 cents; section 3, West Branch dam improvements, 21½ cents, formerly 12 cents; section 4, Tasso Creek to Sinclair town, 4 3/5 cents, formerly 8 cents; section 5, Sinclair to Tonawanda Creek, 4 3/5 cents, formerly 5 cents; section 6, Tonawanda to Rebecca Creek, 3½ cents, formerly 3 cents; section 7, Rebecca Creek to the mouth of the river, 1½ cents, formerly 2 cents, and section 8, at the mouth of the river, 1½ cents, formerly 1½ cents.

INTERESTING LUMBER SUIT.

LITIGATION over timber limits involving half a million dollars has been commenced in the Ontario courts. The plaintiffs are William H., Robert D., Charles G. and William Hurdman, of Ottawa, and the defendants are Walter G. Whyte, of Albany, N. Y., Andrew G. Buell, of Burlington, Frederick W. Avery, Ottawa, Charles E. Reade, Ottawa, and the Hull Lumber Company.

Some years ago the plaintiffs sold their rights in certain timber limits in the province of Quebec to the defendants. According to the agreement the plaintiffs claim a one-fifth interest in the assets of the Hull Lumber Co., one of the terms of sale being that when certain liabilities assumed by the purchasing firm had been met the plaintiffs were to receive the interest now complained, and they contend that the liabilities have long since been wiped out. A writ has been issued asking for an injunction to prevent the defendants from selling or disposing of the property.

The Hull Lumber Company, Limited, is the name of the new company formed by the defendants, and their letters of incorporation give them power to purchase, take over or otherwise acquire by any legal and proper means all or any of the business now being carried on by the firm of Buell, Hardman and Company, as well as that