The Gatineau.

We continue the description of the mills on the Gatineau River. The principal are the Gatineau Mills, belonging to Messrs. Gilmour & Co., situated at the village of Chelses, about eight miles from the city of Ottawa and nine miles from the junction of the Catineau with the Ottawa river. The scenery above and below the mills is excoodingly romantic and beautiful-four or five rapids and cascades, and sloping banks to the water's edge, covered with trees and foliage, render this portion of the river most picturesque and charming. The mills are situated on the south bank of the Gatineau. above the high falls, and are surrounded by a series of booms and works of great magnitude upon which immense sums have been expanded. The whole of the saw-logs which descend the Gatineau are caught in these booms, and a very faint idea can be convoyed to a stranger of the immense amount of skill required to separate these belonging to the Gatineau mills from those belonging to different manufacturors below.

During the summer this point of the river presents a scene of bustle and animation of he most extraordinary kind, and as the firm employs literally an army of workmen, the soone can be better imagined than de-

scribed. Below the booms, the worst point of the river has to be encountered by the logs deriver has to be decountered by the logs de-scending the stream, and it is frequently en-livened by the appearance of perfect islands of stranded timber, technically called jans, and the efforts of the owners to set them affoat exhibit scenes of daring and endur-ance soldom witnessed elsowhere.

The mills were commenced about forty years ago. They now consist of two large, substantial buildings, and a smaller mill for preparing lumber for the United States market. The water power used is equal to about five hundred horse power. There are 13 saw gates containing about 220 saws; and swenty edging, buttoning, and re-sawing cir-cular saws. These milis will manufacture onlar saws. These miles will manufacture 230,000 feet, board measure, in eleven hours, or about 35 million of feet per sesson. About two thirds of this lumber is cut for the Quebecomarket, and the balance for the United States. Attached to the mills there are sbout three miles of wooden canal for coneying thesawn lumber to the piling grounds.
Mours, Gilmour & Co. possess timber limits
to the extent of 1,700 square miles, whence they obtain the requisite number of sawto supply these extensive works, and 1,000 mon receive employment from them during winter and 500 in summer, including lumwinter and 500 in summer, including lumbermen, farmers, surveyors, &c., &c. They also employ 250 spans of horses; and during each season they consume 40 000 bushels of oats, 600 tons of hay, 1,600 barrels of pork, and 3,000 tarrels of flour, besides large quantities of clothing, boots, sheer, tea, to-bacco, blankets, &c., &c., &c. These mills are amongst the most celebrated in the sculptus pat only for the remarkic heaven. country, not only for the romantic beauty of the surrounding scenery but for the perfec-tion of the machinery employed and the or-der and good management exhibited throughout them

On their limits this firm has nine farms, comprising in all about 1,500 acres. The whole of the produce of these farms is consamed by the employees of the firm. the banks of the river Gatineau they have four principal depots, from which supplies are sent to lumbermen at work in the woods. One of these is distant upwards of 200 miles from Ottawa. This firm pays from \$275,000 to \$300,000 in wages annually.

Pickanock Village.

This village is situated in a valley at the mouth of the Pickanock river, distant from Gttava sixty miles. It is one of the many romantic spots on the Gatineau. The founder of the village, Mr. J. Ellard, is proprietor of the grist mill and saw mills, which were built by him in 1862. The country around Pickanock abounds it minerals, such as phosphate, iron, lead, &c., with indications of gold and silver.

The Victoria Farm.

About a mile above Pickanock village is Victoria Farm, the principal depot of Messrs. C. B. Hall & Co., whose mills are at Montmorenci, near Quebec. The farm, according to a correspondent, comprises '00 acres, 400 of which are under the most perfect cultivation, under the charge of Mr. R. Bowden, who also looks after the stock, which is unsurpassed on the Gatineau, and comprises 35 horses, 26 head of cattle, 55 shoop, 16 pigs, &c.; among these fine animals, is a magnificent bull, which though only 3 years old, weighs 2,030 lbs., and a handsome stud. The farm is also provided only 3 years old, weighs 2,030 ibs., and a handsome stud. The farm is also provided with a large vegetable garden, in which are to be seen grapes and other fruits and a variety of flowers. The products of this farm last year amounted to over 200 tens of his, 5,000 bushels oats, 6,000 bushels turnips and 3,000 of potatoes. The buildings are perfect and all the most improved agricultural implements, are in use: 12 labour. cultural implements, are in use; 12 labourers are employed who reside on the farm. Attached is a general store, and the offices which are connected with Ottawa by wire; 3 clerks are engaged attending to the directions of Mr. Fisher, the general agent and the foreman of the other farms, or depots, which are five in number, and are situated at various points north on the tributaries of the Gatmeau. From six to seven hundred men are employed directly and indirectly by this large lumbering house.

The Desert.

This village, so called from the River Descritemptying, in to the Gatineau, where it is built, is also called Maniwaki. It comprises a mixed population of nine hundred inhabitants, viz: about 500 English and French speaking, and 400 Indians. It is situated ninety miles north of Ottawa city. In the neighbourhood are four depots belonging to Messrs. Gilmour & Co., G. B. Hall & Co., Hamilton Bros., and Mr. Chas. Logue.

Rawkesbury Mills.

This extensive establishment owned by Messrs. Hamilton Bros., has been establish. ed for over three quarters of a century. The first firm was Hamilton & Low, who commenced work cutting logs on the Gatineau in 1805. They first began about 20 miles up the river, they have year ly year pushed their business northward until they now operate 110 miles above the Desert-own 920 square miles of limits in the Gatineau district and have five large depets connected therewith 30 miles apart. The number of men employed there varies in the aggregate from 150 to 300; this is but a small portion of the business of the tributaries of the Ottawa, among which we may mention the Rouge, Desert, Gatiniau, Jean-Deterre, Ignaco, Crow and DuMoino Rivers; in the Ignaco, Crow and Dullome Rivers; in the latter district they own \$50 square miles of limits and employ 400 men, and on the Rongo over 100. The total number of men employed in the woods to get out saw logs the only timber made for the firm's mills which are situated at Hawkerbury, will average about from 600 to 1,000 annually.

annually.

The Mills are situated about sixty miles from Ottawa city, on the south shore of the river, near the head of the Grenville Rapids, They contain 101 vertical saws and 44 circu lar saws, driven by 72 water-wheels, and turn out from 35,000,000 to 42,000,000 feet of lumber per annum. About five hundred men and boys are in summer employed constantly by the firm at Hawkeabury alone. Some conception of the im.neuse extent of the operations of this firm may be formed when we say that more than 3,000 tons of agricultural produce are consumed

nually.

The establishment includes four saw-mills, together with a grist will, with four runs of stone, for the production of flour for the use of the raftsmen, abantymen and other em-ployees, as well as for the neighbouring farmore.

The present firm is composed of Hon. John \$19 per ton.

It is somi-officially announced that the Ontario Legislature will meet on the 13th Ottawa, under charge of Mr. Hiram Robin-

MINING NEWS.

The Brockville Recorder says, a mineral snring has been discovered near Morris-

An offer by an American gentleman of \$3.75 per ton for 40,000 tons of iron ore de livered in Ottawa has been refused by Col-Robbins

Moore & Cutler's timber limits on the Mattaws, 133 square miles, were sold recently at Ottawa, by J. Brower, auctioneer, to J. R. Booth, for \$30,100.

A party of miners returning from the interior of Alaska and the head waters of the Yukon river, report finding numerous gold deposits and indications of rich placers.

The Renfrew Mercury says: Two men are hunting up minerals in the mountain ranges of Litchield. One of them carries the bag and specimens. Among the specimens is a brautiful piece of marble got in the neighbourhood of Renfraw Equally as good can be found in large antities on this side of tho river.

THE PILICE OF PHOSPHATE. - The price phosphate on the canal is now about \$12 a ton, and the demand, we are informed, is more than equal to the supply. This is a good paying figure, and the output should be large this season.—R. Hercury.

The discovery of a gold nugget weighing six ounces is reported from the Delery concession, River Gibert. Mr. Delery has formed a new company to work the precious metal under the name of the East Branch Gold Mining Company.

During the past year over one thousand immigrants have been registered at Ottawa, all of whom have obtained work in the Ottawa calley. Since the 1st of January 120 settlers, with effects valued at \$10,513 have moved into Ottawa. For the previous year the value was \$5,878.

A citizen of Ottawa has gone to New York with samples of sand found up the Ottawa, and supposed to contain a very large percentage of gold. The object of his visit is said to be to negotiate for either the sale of the property on which the sample was found, or to organize a company for its develop

A French paper says, that Mr. J. Ainsworth, proprietor of lot No. 13 Concession DeLery Beaure, has realized something 111 like \$200 a day for some time past. He employs constantly some 35 men. A day or two ago one of the workmen on this lot found a nugget valued at eighty dol-

The gold mining property owned by the estate of the late Alexander Heatherington, and situated at Cariboo, East Halitax, was sold by the sheriff recent'y and purchased by S. R. Jenkins for \$4,000. The property includes sixty-seven gold mining areas, one hundred acres of land, and buildings and machinera

The following interesting news comes

from Ottiwa:

Hon. R. W. Scott and Mr. W. H. Walker, Ottawa, have been in New York city for some time past negotiating for the sale of the Canada Piumbago Company's mines and works near this city, on the Quebec side of works near tins city, on the energy and on the river. After many falso alarms, success appears ultimately to have attended their musion. Mr. Walker, who has returned from New York, states that a new company with \$300,000 capital has been formed in New York to manufacture a new economic material of which piumbago is the principal ingredient—in fact to the extent of 76 per cent. Patents have been obtained for it in the principal civilized countries. The company consists of prom. sent financial men, and the paid-up capital amounts to \$93,.00. At a meeting of this company held in Cooper's Institute, the terms of the sale of the mines were agreed upon, subject to the Treasurer's approval, who was then in Franco negotatiapproval, who was then in reacce negotiating the sale of the patent for the new material. He expects to realize \$300,000 for patent. The terms of the sale appear to be that Mr. Walker retains one half interest, that Mr. Walker retains one half interest, while the American company takes the other half. The company are to take the plumbage at ruling market prices. About \$500 per ton will be paid for the reined plumbage. Fifty men will be employed on the works at Buckingham, and will work in night and day gangs. The new material appears to be lubricating in its character, as it does away with the use of oil ou machinery. loes away with the use of oil on machinery. As to the other proprieties secreey is main-

the Paris Star writes that a large bed of iron ore has been uncovered on the farm of iron ore has been uncovered on the farm of John Burgess, within a quarter of a mile of the village. There is only about a feet of soil covering it. The soil was taken off by shovels, uncovering quite a large spot, and the ore lies there in a bed and seems to run downwards from the point and over to Henry Muma's farm. There had been some persons acquainted with the fact for some time, but outs now and then picked up ampli but only now and then picked up small specimens; but now the actual bed has been found, it will not be any trouble to trace the vein. A gentleman who examined it says it very much resembles the ore taken from the Londonderry mines in Neva Sectia. Here is a chance for capitalists to take hold of, as it is within a quarter of a mile of the Grand Trunk and Crodit Valley railway stations, and there are excellent advantages for shipping.

600,000 Barrels of Petroleum Wasted.

Since midsummer there has run to waste in the Bradford oil region something like 600,000 barrels of petroleum. A recent dispatch from that region says that there are in round numbers nearly 8,000 oil producing wells in the Bradford district. Their daily yield is 70,000 barrols. The lower or old oil fields are producing 12,000 barrels a day. The daily demand for petroleum is 55 000 barrels. This is the amount now run by the pipe lines. The accumulation of oil for which there is no present demand long ago exhausted the storage capacity. For three months 6,060 Larrels of oil have been running to waste every day. There are 2,000,000 barrels of petroleum in wooden tanks at the wells. It is estimated that there are at least 8,000,000 barrels of accumulated stocks. least 8,000,000 barrels of accumulated stocks in the storage tanks of the pipe lines. The oil that is running to waste is run upon the ground and into creeks. Enterprising individuals build dams along these streams and collect the floating "grease." Hundreds of barrels are pumped off and stored in improvised tanks to await a market. Indivioual producers are building private tanks to tore the everproduction. Tacre are now 400 000 barrels of this tankage in this region. 40(1,000 barrels of this tankage in this region. The number of wells steadily increase every

month, in spite of the situation.
The Bradford wells are all flowing wells. This fact is what caused the abandoning of This fact is what caused the abandoning of so many of the wells in the lower field, they being all pumpers. Until recently the "sucker rod" and pumping engine were almost unknown in the Bradford field. Now they are in demand. Many of the old welks have fallen off greatly in their yield. The supply companies cannot furnish enough sucker ands and appears to meet the call for sucker rods and engines to meet the call for them. Second-hand ones from the lower field find a ready market at good prices. This resort to the pump is creating no little unclasiness in the field. It indicates that the gas is failing. A flowing well on being pumped increases its yield largely, but the continuance of a full yield becomes uncertain. The positively defined area of the Bradford oil producing field includes over 65,000 acres. The ro is a well to every 5 acres of land that has been developed, which leaves about 30,000 acres yet to drill. Wells on this territory will not be put down with such reckless haste as has characterized past opera-tions, because it is controlled by large companies of capitalists.

THAT exquisite monument of ancient Irish art, the Tara brooch, more delicate than the most Etruscan work, was sold by the finder to a Drogheda goldsmith for \$1.25.

THE London journals continue their commendations of the improved arrangement recently devised for starting cars and assisting the driver to brake up. This plan, which differs from others brought forward for 12 similar purpose, consists of a system of coiled springs, levers and gearing, placed at the end of each car under the framing, the springs being connected by means of a cross-head and chain, with a loose drum and clutch gearing working on the axle on which the car wheels are fixed. When the signal is given to the driver to stop thecar, he re-leases a lever, which throws a fixed clutch into gearing with the loose drum, to which the chain is attached; the drum then revolves with the axle or the car and winds up the chain, thus causing a retarding force to be exerted on the wheels by reason of the springs being compressed. On receiving the signal to go on the driver releases the clutch from the drum, and the springs, having thus As to the other proprieties secrecy is main-free play, unwind the chain from off the drum; in so doing, the drum, and with it From Oxford County, township of Blen-the axle of the car, is revolved in a forward neim, Ontario, a Drumbo correspondent of direction, which gives an impetus to the cars,

⁻Coal in Winnipeg is quoted at \$18 50 to