settled in Canada in 1874. He buys on commission, imports, and guarantees shipments, and sells on contract. The exports are spruce, and all kinds of hardwood, both in the log and sawn; his chief business, however, is in maple and hardwoods, making a speciality ofoak, in which he is a recognised authority in the trade. He is a thoroughly practical man, having acquired his knowledge of the trade by actual experience, for several years as cutter in spruce, and five years in the woods in different parts of the Canadas and United States in the hardwood trade. He wistes the United Kingdom and Continent years were to visits the United Kingdom and Continent every year to call on his customers, by all of whom he is regarded as a careful and reliable shipper. He also manufactures square birch timber in the West and the Quebec districts, and his registered brand is B. Mr. Benson's father started

the timber business in 1843, in conjunction with his cousin, Mr. Ed. H. Chapman, a director of the Bank of England, who for many years supplied the Imperial Government with wood goods. He is a nephew of the

late Matthew Hutton Chaytor, chairman of the Alliance Bank and National Discount Corporation of

J. BELL FORSYTH is a name well known in Canada, from the publication for so many years of the annual statistics of the trade of Quebec by the late firm of J. Bell Forsyth & Co., who were for nany years engaged in the commission business in lumber. The annual statement is still continued under the old name, but Mr. Forsyth is now the collector of customs for the port.

Of the mills that were at one time working near Quebec, only two or three small ones now remain. Mr. Henry Atkinson runs a spruce mill at Etchemin and one at St. Raymond, both driven by water-power, and Mr. J. Breakey has a water-power nill at Chaudiere, with a capacity of some 25,000,000 ft. The Edson Fitch Company's splint factory is a little distance from Levis, and close by is the works of the A. Gravel Lumber Company, who manufacture boxboards for the English market and all kinds of joinery for local consumption.

## Mills between Quebec and Montreal.

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FTER leaving the Quebec dis-trict, or, rather, after passing the Batiscan River, the first mills up the St. Lawrence are at Three Rivers, about half-way to Montreal. They derive their supplies from the forests in the St. Maurice River dis-

trict. One of the best-known mills at this place is that of Mr. Alex Baptist, who, on account of the extensive limits he owns, is sometimes styled the "Lumber King of the St. Maurice." His father was one of the pioneers of the trade. His usual cut is about 300,000 logs per season of pine and spruce. The mill runs day and night during the season, and the twenty-four hours' capacity is 160,000 ft. This production mostly reaches the English market.

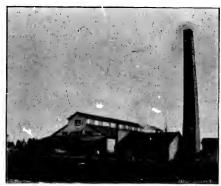
At the same place is the Warren Curtis Mill, which has a capacity of 100,000 ft. per day of ten hours. The logs cut are about two-thirds pine and one-third spruce, and amount to about 200,000 each year, also the mill of the St. Maurice Lumber Company, where spruce logs are manufactured for paper making.

On the St. Maurice River is situated the Laurentide's Pulp Mill at Grand Mère, manufacturing sixty-five tons per

day. They cut some 280,000 spruce logs yearly.

A little higher up the St. Lawrence widens out, and is called Lake St. Peter, near the shores of which the Tourville Lumber Mills Company have three mills-one on the north shore at Louiseville and two on the south shore at

power, being equipped with two Prescott band mills, a gang and twin circular saws, cutting about 2,000 logs per day of 11 hours, or nearly 3,000 logs per day with band saws running



THE WARREN CURTIS MILL.

at night. It is lighted by electricity, and a day and night gang have been working steadily for the past two or three months. This mill is considered one of the most modern and complete of its kind in the

country.

They have also a fine water-power lumber mill at Montcalm, where they engage in the manufacture of clapboards for the American ma kets, also at Montealm a stone flour mill and a mill for cutting farmers' logs and lumber for local wants.

The con.pany own the powerful tug "Charlemagne" and a
number of barges, and owing
to the close proximity of their
Charlemagne mill to Montreal,
lumber can be brought up to the city in a few hours.

The company are going largely into the manufacture of dressed spruce lumber, feeling sure that the demand for same

will keep on increasing yearly.

The president of the company is Mr. Robert Reford, of Montreal, senior member of the firm of Robert Reford & Co., large shipping agents and owners; Mr. Reford is also president of the Mount Royal Milling & Manufacturing Company, of Montreal and Victoria, B.C., and a director

of the Bank of Toronto.

The manager is Mr. Alexander McLaurin, formerly of East Templeton, who is well known to the timber trade throughout the country.



THE CHARLEMAGNE AND LAC OUAREAU CO.'S MILL

Pierreville and Nicclet. The office of this company is in

CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LTD — The limits of this company are situated in the counties of Joliette, Montcalm and Berthier, in the province of Quebec, and comprise about 600 square miles of timber, composed largely of spruce, pine, birch, hemlock and ash. The number of men employed during the past season was 250, while the output is about 30 million feet, the bulk of which is shipped to Great Britain and the United States.

The principal mill is located at Charlemagne, some 12 miles below Montreal, at the junction of the L'Assomption, Ottawo and St. Lawrence rivers. It is operated by steam