Western Lumberman 1911

VANCOUVER January, 1911 WINNIPEG

Western Lumberman

Representing the Lumbering and Woodworking interests of
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EIGHTH YEAR JANUARY—TORONTO—1911 NUMBER ONE

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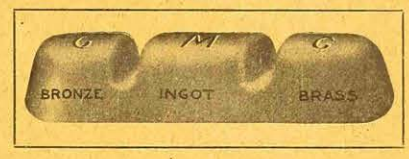
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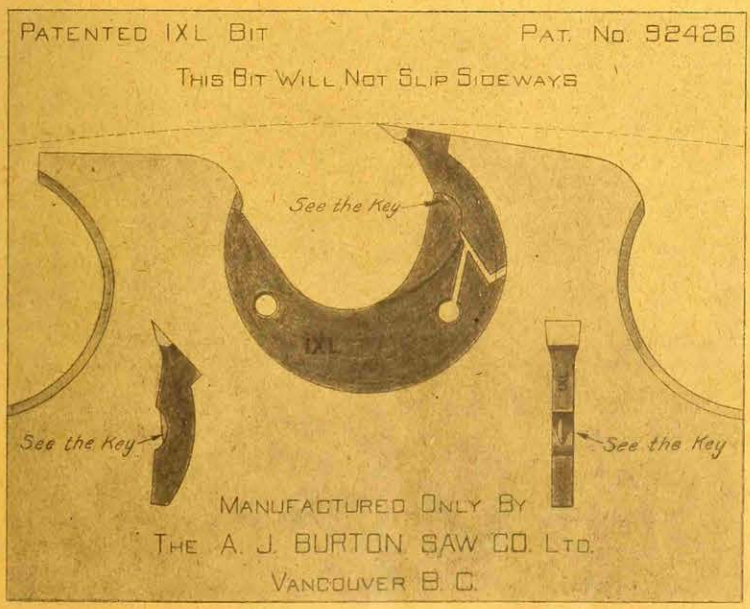
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e printed in imitation of others. It is not a far-fetched idea and is t so far beyond the range of possibility, but it may be put into prace in some sections in the near future.—Exchange.

Emerson Lumber Company's Mill

Description of a Modern Cedar Plant

An enumeration of the leading British Columbia sawmills would incomplete if it did not include the fine plant of the Emerson Lumr Company, Ltd., located at the village of Port Moody, on Burrard let, about twelve miles east of Vancouver. The mills were erected



Saw Mill of the Emerson Lumber Company.

out five years ago by Mr. J. S. Emerson, the well-known Vancouver mberman and owner of timber lands, with whom Mr. P. D. Roe, the nager of the plant, entered into partnership about two and one-half ars ago. Well situated for manufacturing purposes, the 3,000 feet water frontage embraced in the mill site attracted the attention of e management of one of this city's leading financial institutions some nths ago, the result being that the latter offered a price for the operty running into hundreds of thousands. The offer was accepted, e Emerson Company reserving the right to remain in possession for ree years. Before the expiration of that term another site will have en secured.

Anything and Everything in Cedar.

The plant is erected on piles extending well out into deep water. has a capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber and 100,000 shingles in ten urs, and this output is maintained the season through with remarkle regularity. The saw equipment comprises a circular headsaw, ng edger and roller resaw, four shingle machines, Pond "short olg" w, bolt saws, etc., while there is also full planing mill equipment to te care of the mill cut. There is dry kiln capacity for 350,000 feet lumber, some 30,000 feet being turned out "cured" each day. This thod is favored by the management because the stock comes out in st-class shape, and quality is the motto adhered to from first to last. e engine room contains three 72-inch x 18-foot boilers which furh steam to an engine of large capacity and a smaller machine for generation of electricity for lighting purposes.

In reply to a question Manager Roe said: "Bevel siding is our g suit, but we manufacture anything and everything in cedar that y be required. We do an all-rail trade principally with Alberta d Saskatchewan, although we ship considerable to Manitoba, as ll as Ontario points. We have also been working up a growing siness with the New England States, having shipped 75 carloads in 09, but orders fell off this year owing, no doubt, to the general pression in lumber trade circles across the border, the demoralizan being very pronounced in some lines."

Mr. Roe thinks cedar the best wood for outside finish for the ason that it is very little affected by the weather and also because holds paint better than other woods, and also that cedar is most table for interior finish where safe from rough usage.

The big plant has an excellent fire protection system, the company ving a large reservoir with an ample supply of water, on the hill-e, 3,000 feet distant. The water is piped to the mills, giving a ssure of 75 pounds to the inch at the numerous hydrants placed ut the buildings and yards. A plentiful supply of hose is kept at points of danger.

The Emerson Company are not at present milling their own logs, hough owners of extensive limits, as previously mentioned. At sent prices they find it profitable to buy their raw material in the open market, thus saving their timber for use in the day when stumpage values in British Columbia will have materially increased.

Will Run Mill Night and Day

Speaking with the WESTERN LUMBERMAN recently, Sales Manager J. H. Mackin, of the Cadadian Western Lumber Company, expressed himself as being well satisfied with the total sales for the year just closing, as well as highly optimistic concerning the outlook for 1911. "Our cut for the year will reach about 100,000,000 feet, or 30 per cent. better than last year, while our shipments, despite several dull months, will aggregate about 85,000,000 feet," remarked Mr. Makin. "The prospects for the coming year are exceptionally good. Our shipments for November and so far this month, have shown 50 per cent. increase over the same period last year. According to present indications we shall have to run our big plant night and day after March 1st in order to keep up with the demand for lumber owing to the fact that we have already booked a number of advance orders, from prairie yards and railway contractors, the latter being for dimension stuff."

Tenure of Title of B. C. Timber

Views of American Manufacturer

"I regard prudent investments in British Columbia timber as unsurpassed by any other form of investment. At to-day's prices it is a better buy than it was three years ago, now that the question of tenure of title has been decided," said Mr. M. J. Scanlan, of Minneapolis, president of the American Timber Holding Company, an American corporation with a capital of $6,000,000, to the WESTERN LUMBERMAN representative at Vancouver, recently.

Mr. Scanlan is a partner of the well-known lumber manufacturing firm of Brooke, Scanlan & Company, which owns plants and timber limits in the Bahamas, in the southern and northwestern states, and in British Columbia. He is also president of the Powell River Paper Company, which is erecting a large paper mill at Powell River, 75 miles north of this city.

"During the past year our timber holding company bought two billion feet of British Columbia timber, bringing up our total holdings in this province to about five billion feet," continued Mr. Scanlan. "Our purchases represent an investment in British Columbia of $2,500,000. The principal holdings are located on the Fraser River, Jordan River, and Quatsino Sound, Powell Lake and the Narrows Arm district. It is not our intention to sell a single stick of timber at present. We are quite content to hold it; its value is increasing daily."

Mr. Scanlan is also one of the principal shareholders in a company which is logging thirty million feet annually in two different places on Harrison Lake and at Gordon Pasha Lake, B.C. A five-mile standard gauge logging railway hauls the logs from the Gordon Pasha Lake to tidewater at Stillwater.

Huge Sawmill for Vancouver Island

About a year ago officials of the American Securities Company, of New York, acquired from the C.P.R. Company some 52,000 acres of choice timber adjacent to Cowichan lake, on Vancouver Island, one of the conditions of sale being the construction of a 25-mile branch of railway from the present line of the E. & N. Railway to tap the limits. It is now definitely announced that work on this branch line will be commenced immediately from tidewater at Crofton, near Duncan, on the east coast, where the Empire Lumber Company, a subsidiary organization of the American Securities Company, has purchased 150 acres on the north boundary of the townsite as a site for a large sawmill plant, the construction of which will be undertaken in the near future. Docks will be built along the extensive tidal flat which exists at this point, and a large area will be piled and used for yards and sheds. The company will expend nearly $1,000,000 upon the sawmill, which is to be the largest in the province, and one of the largest in the world.

Over four million cords of wood were used in the manufacture of wood pulp for paper making in the United States in 1909, as shown by the annual report on the industry just issued by the census bureau. The cost of the transportation of the wood, of which there was 4,002,000 cords, was $4,478,000. This was an increase of about 650,000 cords over the consumption of 1908, but of only about 39,000 over 1907. The advancing cost of pulpwood of all species is brought out in the report. The total consumption in 1909, though exceeding that of 1908 by less than 40,000 cords, cost over $2,000,000 more.

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earning that Mr. Garrard in July last was about to leave for England, hey had him taken into custody on a writ of capias. He was released, vent to England, and has just returned to seek satisfaction for the affront put upon him.

An amicable settlement was recently arrived at between the Powell River Pulp and Paper Company and the Michigan Puget Sound Lumber Company, of Victoria, B.C., which latter organization about a year or so go acquired the Sayward interests in the Powell lake and river district, about 75 miles north of Vancouver. The further development of the pulp company's enormous enterprise now demands the shifting of both he logging railway and the booming ground of the Michigan Puget Sound Company. The division of the cost has been a difficult point to agree upon.

The new tug Haro, built for the B. C. Mills, Timber and Trading Company, Vancouver, is one of the finest towing vessels in these waters. The Haro is 116 feet over all, with a beam of 24 feet 9 inches, and a moulded depth of 13 feet 6 inches. Her keel is 16x18, all in one length, and her clamp streak 9x17x95 feet long, all in one piece. Her Scotch engine is of the triple expansion type, of 300 horse power, and she has a Scotch marine boiler capable of carrying 180 pounds of steam. She will be engaged principally in towing log booms to the Hastings mill.

Offshore lumber rates are quoted as follows: Lumber from Puget Sound or British Columbia to Sydney, 31s. 3d and 33s. 9d.; to Melbourne or Adelaide, 33s. 9d. and 36s. 3d.; to Port Pirie, 35s. and 37s. 6d.; to Freemantle, 40s.; to China ports (steam), 2s. 6d. and 3s. on gross; direct nitrate port, 41s. 3d. and 42s. 6d.; Callao, 42s. 6d.; Valparaiso for orders, 42s. 6d. and 43s. 9d., with 2s. 2d. less to direct port; to South African ports, 55s. and 60s.; to United Kingdom or Continent, 57s. 6d. and 61s. 3d.; Guaymas, $5.25 and $5.50; Mazatlan, $5.25 and $5.50; Santa Rosalia, $6.00 and $6.25; Honolulu, $5.25.

An action for damages brought on by Ivor M. Roach against D. B. Hall for injuries to hand from a saw while working in the Hall mill last summer was tried recently at Vancouver. The judge held that the accident arose through carelessness of a fellow workman and so no action arose in common law, and as to claim under the Workman's Compensation Act, he held that Roach's duties were clerical and therefore he was not in the performanee of his duties when the accident happened at the mill, and so no award could be made and the action was dismissed.

The Victoria Board of Trade is again taking up the grievance of he mill owners of Vancouver Island against the Canadian Pacific Railway in the matter of the shipping rates on lumber to prairie points. There is an extra charge of one-and-a-half cents a hundred pounds, or about 40 cents a thousand feet, as compared with the rate enjoyed by the millmen of Vancouver and vicinity, and this the Island men claim is a serious handicap, the more especially as some of them have to team their lumber to loading points. Pressure is now being brought to bear on the railway management to include lumber in the terminal rates granted upon other commodities several years ago.

The members of the Royal Commission on technical education, on he occasion of their recent visit to Vancouver, expressed a desire to inspect the Hastings mill, the oldest mill in Vancouver, which was erected in 1865, and which now ships lumber to all parts of the world. The members of the party were shown about the plant by Mr. John Hendry, general manager of the company, and ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; Mr. R. H. Alexander, vice-president of the company, and Mr. Arthur Hendry, superintendent. Needless to say, the members of the commission were deeply interested, and carried away a lasting impression of the huge scale on which the company carry on their operations.

Among the large interior mills which have men at work in the woods are the Dominion Sawmills and Lumber Ltd., Revelstoke; the Arrow Lakes Lumber Co., Arrowhead; the Adams River Lumber Company, Chase, B.C.; the Baker Lumber Company, Waldo; the Adolph Lumber Company, Bayne's Lake; the Elk River Lumber Company, the Fernie Lumber Company, Fernie; the three mills of the East Kootenay Lumber Company; the Otis Staples Lumber Company, Wycliffe; the Standard Lumber Company, Cranbrook; the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company at Wardener; the Jewel Lumber Company at Jaffray; the Ross Lumber Company; the Taylor Lumber Company at Kimberley; and the Rock Creek Lumber Company.

A new lumber mill with a capacity of 25,000 to 30,000 feet per day is in operation at Tyee Siding, on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, known as the Tyee Siding Lumber Mill. It is owned by the Vancouver Island Mining & Development Company, of Victoria, B.C. The principal part of the mill machinery was supplied by the Schaake Machine Works, of New Westminster. The company owns a large acreage of timber adjoining their mill, and have from all appearances some of the finest timber in the country. Mr. R. S. Henderson is the manager of the mill, while Mr. E. J. Hearn represents the company in Victoria.

We direct the attention of our readers to the new half-page contract space of the Emerson Lumber Company, Port Moody, and the quarter-page contract space of the Melson Iron Works, to be found in this issue. The following firms also present changes of advertising matter in the issue: E. V. Alburty & Co., H. W. Petrie (B.C.), Ltd., Damer Lumsden Co., Colin F. Jackson, J. C. McLaren Belting Co., East Kootenay Lumber Co., Ltd., Columbian Pulley Mfg Co., E. G. Blackwell, C. W. Stancliffe & Co., Ltd., the Canadian Western Lumber Company, Hallidie Machinery Co., S. J. Shimer & Sons, Winnipeg Paint & Glass Co., Tallman Bros., and the Canadian Logging Tool Co.

The Bowman Lumber Company, of Revelstoke and Comaplix, whose mills and limits were recently transferred to the Dominion Sawmills, Ltd., along with the mills of the Yale Columbia Company at Nelson and Cascade, B.C., will log for and operate the four mills during 1911 under a manufacturing arrangement with the new owners. At the close of the year the entire logging equipment, camps, stores, merchandise and live stock will be turned over to the Dominion Sawmills & Lumber, Ltd. The Bowman Company commenced operations in British Columbia on March 1st, 1905, when they bought the mills of the Empire Lumber Company at Revelstoke, the other properties being acquired from time to time. S. H. Bowman, president and general manager of the various companies, makes his winter home in Minneapolis, Minn.

On another page of this issue will be found an intresting article from the pen of Mr. Peter Lund, vice-president and general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company, of Wardener and Galloway, B.C., touching upon the present status and future prospects of the lumbering industry in East Kootenay. It is interesting to note that Mr. Lund takes the view long held by the leading lumbermen on the coast that the majority of the operators are not making any money at present prices of lumber owing to the marked increase in the cost of all classes of supplies. The letter is deserving of the serious consideration of all concerned in the industry, and of those who recognize how vitally the general prosperity of the province is bound up in its steady development on a profitable basis.

The Supreme Court of Canada on December 9th dismissed the appeal of Swift et al vs. Lester W. David. This was an appeal taken by Mr. David against the decision of the Appeal Court of British Columbia in the dispute over the sale of the Fraser Mills by David to the Fraser River Lumber Company, the claim being made by the purchasers that there was a big shortage in the quantity of timber transferred. Mr. Justice Morrison held that the dispute should go to arbitration, as provided for by a clause in the agreement, but the Appeal Court reversed this decision and awarded Swift et al $171,000. Now the higher court renders a similar decision, so that the finding of Chief Justice Clement in favor of Swift et al is not disturbed. The arbitration principle having been thus decided, the judgment will now be fought in the higher courts.

A Puget Sound authority claims that at least200,000,000 feet of lumber was shipped during the past year from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana into Canadian territory, and generally at a less price than that charged by the British Columbia mills. Just so. The lumber was sacrificed—dumped into the prairies—in order to secure money to keep square with the banks. When times are good across the border the lumber goes elsewhere; when their market goes to pieces and the banks apply the screws, our government permits the invaders free entry into the rich prairie market until their credit is restored or times improve. A pretty arrangement for the United States manufacturer, but mighty hard on the British Columbia millman, who is thus at the mercy of the unstable banking system of another country.

The authorities of Canada, remarks the Missippi Valley Lumberman, have been looking into the reported arrangement between the British Columbia mills and the retailers of the prairie provinces whereby the latter agreed not to buy any American lumber if the former would cut the price two dollars a thousand, and profess to have found evidence that such an agreement exists. As pointed out several weeks ago, it is hardly probable that any such arrangement could be made, principally for the reason that a majority of the retail yards of that section are backed by American capital, and a very large portion of the sawmill industry of British Columbia has the same financial backing. Many of the Americans who have money invested in Canadian mills also have investments in Canadian yards, and also own yards and mills on this side of the line.

Personals from the Far West

Mr. Walter Virgin, assistant office manager of the Crab Creek Lumber Company, Seattle, Wash., was a recent visitor in Vancouver.

Mr. J. A. Sayward, retired lumberman, of Victoria, has purchased a fast twin screw gasoline cruiser 76 feet in length, 15 feet wide, by 3 feet 6 inches deep. The craft is equipped for long voyages.

Mr. D'Arcy Costigan, formerly of the office staff of the Bowman Lumber Company at Revelstoke and Comaplix, has resigned to become accountant for the Diamond Vale Supply Company, at Merritt, B.C.

Baron Arthur de Groedel, of Buda Pest, member of one of the great timber-owning families of Austro-Hungary, is at present exam-

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All the provinces of the Dominion have more or less valuable forest properties, but British Columbia, with a total forest area of 182,750,000 acres, may be said to have the greatest compact area of merchantable timber in North America. It is also claimed for the western province that the coast climate can produce as much timber in forty years as can be grown elsewhere on the continent in a century. Quebec has some 327,700 square miles of forest land, Ontario 100,000 square miles. The extent of the timber limits of Saskatchewan are not accurately known, but the country north and east of Prince Albert is heavily timbered. The forests of the northern territories, through which the great forest belt passes, are, of course, famous, but their area and the commercial value can only as yet be estimated very roughly.

Up to the present, comparatively speaking, little inroad has been made on the forest wealth of the country, which consists chiefly of spruce and pine, although there are large supplies of many other woods, including the maple (hard and soft), elm, hickory, ironwood, cedar, hemlock, walnut, oak, butternut, basswood, poplar, chestnut, rowan, willow, and black and white birch. From the above it must not, however, be understood that Canadians do not recognize the enormous value of their forest resources; on the contrary they fully realize it, for on every hand sawmills and pulp and paper mills are springing up and furnishing employment to an army of employees that increase in numbers every month. It takes, however, many an axe and many a year to make an appreciable impression on a forest area of 1,000 million acres.

There is not the slightest doubt that Canadians do recognize the extent and value of this—one of their greatest natural assets. The forest products of the Dominion find their way to every part of the globe—the home country and the United States in particular.

One of the most interesting points to be noticed about these figures is the big increase in exports to the United States, where the rapid depletion of the spruce, hemlock, and poplar supplies have created a good market for Canadian pulpwood. The United States is, however, not Canada's sole customer in this line, since a goodly portion of her exports to the home country consists of pulpwood. Of a total of 427,515 tons of wet mechanical pulpwood imported into Great Britain during 1910, no less than 107,243 tons came from the Dominion —an increase of more than 20,000 tons over her total for 1905.

Without doubt Canada is destined to play a very important part in the paper-making industry, for her vast wealth of timber has only just been tapped, while in all the other pulp exporting countries statisticians have begun anxiously to calculate how long it will be before the supply begins to give out. It has been estimated that half of the forest area of Canada—some 500,000,000 acres—is made up of pulpwood. At five cords an acre this would be 2,500,000,000 cords, or enough to furnish an annual supply of 4,000,000 cords per annum for over 500 years.

There is little fear, however, of Canada coming to the end of her resources at the end of six centuries. Her government and people are not disposed to follow the example set by the United States, where waste, extravagance, and ignorance has characterized the treatment of the great forest lands. The attitude of the government towards the question is summarized in the statement made by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, that the Dominion government was emphatically earnest in doing all that was possible to preserve forests under its control.

It is impossible, owing to limited space, to do more than indicate the steps taken to make good this declaration. A royal commission on the conservation of the natural resources of the Dominion has been established; 14,100 square miles of land on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains has been set aside as "an inalienable forest reserve," thousands of square miles of reserves have been established elsewhere, millions of trees have been planted—on the western prairies in particular, where, besides possessing a marketable value, forests will conserve moisture and break the winds—and strict regulations are in force which tend to prevent anything in the nature of waste.

The Canadian lumber, pulp, and allied industries have little to fear and much to expect from the near future, since they have an almost illimitable timber supply to draw on, and are encouraged by the care and forethought of a prudent government.

Care of Belts While Mill is Down

To clean and put in order leather belting before putting it away it is a good idea to scrape it so as to get off all the dust and dirt that has adhered to the surface, that is, all that it is possible to remove in this way. This can be done while the belts are still on the pulleys if they are run slowly to facilitate the work, but if the weather is cold it may be better to take them off before doing the work. Then after scraping off the surface there are several mixtures that may be used to complete the cleaning. One that is pretty widely recommended is to use a mixture of three parts benzine or naphtha or gasoline and one part of turpentine. This will serve to cut the grease and loosen up any dirt that is adhering, and this can be scraped off and then the process repeated until the belt is thoroughly clean.

If there is objection to using benzine or gasoline, turpentine may be used alone, but benzine is more commonly used than anything else. Quite frequently it is used without any ingredient. After the belting has been thoroughly cleaned treat it with something that will render it soft and pliant. There are a number of special belt dressings, and they may be used if desired. Or, in the absence of these, a little castor oil or a little tallow may be used. In using oil it is well not to use too much; just enough to render the belt pliant, but not enough to make it flabby. People formery put much faith in tallow, and it is not a bad plan to thoroughly clean leather belts and then rub them with tallow, much as we used to tallow our boots in the early days before going out in the snow in the winter. It makes a coating that will protect the belting against moisture, and when the belting is put on the pulleys again in the spring and warmed up under service the tallow softens the leather and renders it pliant.

It is not advisable to use benzine or turpentine on rubber belts. In fact, rubber belts should not be cleaned with any penetrating liquid, but may be scraped and washed with a little warm water and soap—something that will not penetrate the rubber.

If the belt has been splattered with oil and has became so thoroughly saturated with it that it is flabby, use chalk, Fuller's earth, or any dry and absorbent powder that will take up the oil. Cover the surface of the belt with it, let it stand a little, clean it off, and repeat until the surplus oil has been removed by absorption.

Building a Snow Road

A method of road building which might be followed with advantage by the logging crews was employed recently by a farmer who resides near Brandon with good results William Nichols a pioneer of that section, built a road five miles in length from his home in the direction of Brandon. It is stated that it was quite smoothe and hard and that it would have been suitable for an automobile. All that was used in building the road was a land packer and a roller, and to make the road as good as an ordinary city street in winter time only two trips were made over it with the packer followed by the roller. Four horses were used on the packer which was heavy drawing, but would have been quite easily operated by six horses.

As Others See Us

"The people of Vancouver have reason to be proud of the men operating sawmills within the city boundaries," remarked a lumber buyer from Everett, Wash., to the Western Lumberman representative, recently, on the occasion of a visit to Vancouver and Westminster. "Yesterday I visited the Hastings Mills, the British Canadian Lumber Company's plant, the Heaps Mill, the Anglo-American, the Rat Portage, and the Vancouver Lumber Company outfits, as well as several of the smaller concerns ,and I confess that I was surprised. I came here with the impression that I would find things somewhat antiquated when compared with the up-to-date methods practised by the big firms on our side of the line, and I have to admit that I was all astray in my calculations. You may take it from me as gospel that we can teach you nothing helpful, and I'm not sure that you couldn't do a little missionary work on our side of the line if you felt so inclined. No, I can assign no reason for thinking we had better millmen—just native pride, I reckon. Come to think of it, whenever we break in an extra good man you manage to get him over here—for instance, Rogers and Mackin, of the Fraser Mills, Tucker and Knight, of the Vancouver Lumber firm, Salt, of the Lester David Company, and a number of mountain mill men and managers, come to you from our side of the line."

The Blue Funnel liner Protesilaus, which left Victoria on December 29 for Liverpool via the Orient, carried nearly 1,000,000 feet of lumber as part of her varied cargo of 13,000 tons, ranging from salmon to scrap tin. Vancouver contributed 143,490 feet of select spruce and yellow cedar, and Victoria 40,000 feet of select fir.

The British steamer Queen Alexandra on January 10 finished discharging a shipment of 850 tons of machinery at the Powell River Pulp works of the Brooks-Scanlon Company.

If the unexpected does not happen, 1911 should be a great year in the lumber industry.

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BIG PAPER PLANT TO COST TWO MILLION DOLLARS

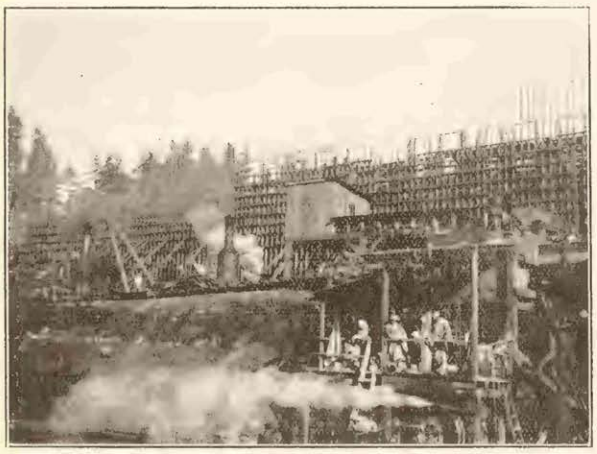
Powell River Paper Company's Mill to be ready in July. An Immense Enterprise

One of the greatest pulp and paper propositions ever undertaken on the American continent will in the near future be contributing to the rapidly expanding prosperity of British Columbia by turning part of its abundant forest areas into printing papers and common stock of different qualities. We refer to the enterprise known as the Powell River Paper Company, Limited, which is connected in a financial way with the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, and B. F. Nelson, the millionaire lumberman and paper manufacturer, of Minneapolis. It would make a long story to relate how the attention of these business men was first directed to the possibilities of the paper industry in British Columbia; it must suffice to say that the increasing scarcity of pulpwood in the United States had something to do with the undertaking, while the marked manufacturing and shipping advantages were potent factors in securing the establishment of this immense enterprise in British Columbia.

Several sites were given careful consideration by experts engaged for the purpose, and their choice coincided with that made by Messrs. Brooks and Scanlon some months previous when they visited Powell River, a point on the mainland some seventy-five miles north of Vancouver. "What a site for a great paper-making plant!" came from the lips of both financiers at the same moment, and the experts re-echoed the same words without knowing that their employers had given the site any consideration whatever. It was as if nature had planned to combine all essentials in the immediate vicinity, and had succeeded in carrying out her plan to the least jot or title of the whole. There the waters of Powell Lake, a broad reservoir over forty miles in length, pour through a narrow canyon a distance of one and one-half miles to reach the sea.

Magnificent Water Power.

The magnificent water power is being developed by the erection of a solid concrete dam, thirty-five feet in width. This important piece of construction is situated at the crest of the Powell River Falls, while the paper plant itself is located on the sea coast in the immediate vicinity, and is so placed as to use the water to the very best possible advantage.. With a view to increasing their output by enlarging the plant as soon as the market for the product has been definitely located, the company is making a complete development of the power, or, in other words, is constructing the water-energy portion of the system on such a large and comprehensive



Sinking Foundation for Penstock for Electrical Power Development, Powell River Paper Company, Ltd.

scale as to be able to furnish sufficient motive power for a plant of the greatest magnitude they may see fit to erect in the future as the demand for their paper increases. They are not only doing this, but they are also making provision, if they should subsequently deem it advisable and profitable to do so, to dispose of a portion of the surplus power to other industries that may find it to their advantage to locate in the Powell River section.

With any quantity of power purchaseable at a reasonable figure, there is no reason why many other enterprises, smaller perhaps than the one which forms the subject of this article, should not find suitable sites on the banks of Powell River, or along the coast near by. There the first company to develop the latent possiblities of the turbulent mountain stream has laid the corner stone for a future community of wealth and prosperity. Docks, wharves, a breakwater and other harbor facilities sufficient to accommodate the largest vessels that ply the waterways of the world are being erected.

Beginning of the Work.

New Year's Day, 1910, saw the commencement of the great work, which has been carried on almost night and day ever since by an



Site of Pulp Mill, Powell River, Seventy-five Miles North of Vancouver.

army of laborers and skilled workmen at times nearly one thousand strong. The maintenance and up-keep in a wild country of so many men in itself furnished a problem of no mean order, but the arrangements were so complete and the supervision so thorough that from the very outset there were no complaints and no desertions.

The amount of work to be done was truly stupendous, the clearing of the sites for the buildings and the assembling of the materials being heavy undertakings in themselves. The engineer in charge, George F. Hardy, of New York City, is one of the foremost in his profession, and was given a free hand in the carrying out of the plans in every respect. Every effort is being made to expedite the work of construction on the various buildings, the placing of the machinery, and the building of the great dam, in order that the wheels may be started early in July.

The buildings number fifteen in all, and some are of immense size. All are constructed of reinforced concrete, many thousands of tons of cement having been used. The buildings are being equipped with automatic sprinkler systems in order to reduce the risk of fire to the minimum.

As auxilliaries to the main enterprise the company will have a mechanical pulp mill and a chemical pulp plant, the capacity of which will be sufficient to furnish every variety of pulp required for paper. These, like the larger factory, will be equipped with machinery of the most modern type. The plant will be able to turn out 100 tons of finished paper and 135 tons of wood pulp every twenty-four hours.

Several shiploads of machinery have already been delivered at the works, and there is a great deal on the way. There will be a large development of electric power—26,000 h.p. at present of the 45,000 possible—but as live steam is required for the digesters and other purposes it has been decided to use crude oil as fuel for the battery of boilers installed for steam-making purposes. A contract for 250,000 barrels of oil was recently placed by the company, to be delivered as required.

Heavy Investments.

The plant which is now under course of construction will, when completed, represent an investment of from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000. This sum is entirely separate from any further capital which may be necessary in carrying out the finished plan of the Brooks-Scanlon interests—the erection of an electrically equipped sawmill of large capacity to clear their holdings of every available stick of timber left after the paper mill has commenced operations. The pay-roll of the concern when it commences work July next will average from the first month $500,000 per year, increasing, of course, proportionately with the growth of the industry.

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The company expects to have a thriving town adjacent to the site of the plant. Realizing that suitable accommodation must be furnished for the hundreds of employees who will be given employment in the mill, they have provided for this, and have gone farther; a splendid townsite, comprising 100 acres of land, has been cleared, surveyed and platted, and already a number of dwellings have been built, the company putting up twenty-five of these for rental purposes. The embryo town already boasts of a population approaching 1,000, it has a school, telegraph office, post office, general store, fire protection system, running water, and electric light in every dwelling. Soon there will be first-class hotel accommodation, the company having decided to at once proceed with the erection of a commodious building to be used for this purpose.

The Management of the Company.

When Mr. Hardy's work will have been completed and the finished article turned over to the men whose money is paying for the carrying out of the scheme, the general supervision of the new business will rest with Mr. John P. Keyes, managing director of the Powell River Paper Company and general manager of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company. Mr. P. R. Brooks, secretary of the Brooks-Scanlon Company, and also a director in the newer concern which will manufacture paper at Powell River, has purchased a home in this city and will make Vancouver his headquarters while he devotes his time to the various interests of these two large and influential corporations. Assisting Mr. Keyes will be Mr. H. K. Brooks, and Mr. J. R. Randall, both directors in the paper company. In conclusion a word may be said of the men who are behind the undertaking. The president of the company is Mr. D. F. Brooks; vice-president, Mr. M. J. Scanlon; secretary, Mr. P. A. Brooks; treasurer, Mr. A. L. Brooks; managing director, Mr. J. P. Keyes; chairman of the board of directors, Mr. B. F. Nelson.

These names and those of the other men who are members of the board of directors and compose the executive of the company form a combination which is synonymous for financial strength. In the east and in the west they have already done great things. In lumber dealings and sawmill operations the Brooks-Scanlon interests have long taken a leading part in the development of British Columbia, and while they are now embarking for the first time here on the manufacture of paper, they are not doing so without wide experience in this line as well. East of the Rockies, on the south side of the international boundary, their interests have been closely identified for some time with the paper industry and it was the success achieved there which induced them to make a further great venture in British Columbia. The Powell River Paper Company is a close corporation, and this means a great deal in itself. The significance of the fact that there is no stock to buy in the enterprise appeals at once to the man who looks over the situation.

The Powell River Paper Company owns 210 square miles of pulpwood and timber limits in the district. Large orders for paper have already been booked, and it is expected that there will be a market for every pound produced.

Handsome New Offices at Revelstoke

The Dominion Sawmills and Lumber, Limited, have moved their head offices from Three Valley, B.C., to Revelstoke, where temporary quarters will be occupied until the completion of the company's large modern office building, 50 x 100 feet, three storeys, work upon which will be commenced in the early spring. It will be one of the most complete office buildings yet constructed for a lumber concern in British Columbia. The foundations and floor will be of concrete. The ground floor will contain suites of business offices for the heads of departments, a spacious general office 20 x 28 feet, approached from the large vestibule by a wide corridor, apartments for the stenographers and clerks, and two roomy vaults for the safe storage of books, maps, and valuables. In order to provide suitable accommodations for the members of the staff, who will dine and sleep on the premises, the second storey will contain nine bedrooms, each 9 x 14, a spacious dining room 20 x 24 feet, two sitting rooms 14 x 19 feet, as well as private dining room, kitchen, pantry, bathrooms, lavatories, etc. Five additional bedrooms will be provided on the attic floor. The interior finish and the fittings throughout will be of the best, and modern convenience will be installed. Steam heat and hot and cold water will be supplied. The exterior front of the building will be of decorated Colonial design, six large Corinthian columns giving the whole a striking and handsome appearance. Numerous large windows will afford plenty of light and ventilation to the various rooms. The building will stand in the centre of a large space, and when surrounded by well-kept grass lawns, with a winding carriage drive and cement walk leading to the main entrance, the general effect will be imposing and thoroughly in keeping with the importance of the interests represented.

It will be remembered that the Dominion Sawmills & Lumber, Limited, recently purchased the mills, timber and equipment of the Bowman Lumber Company, Limited, and the Yale-Columbia Lumber Company, Limited, giving them six well-equipped sawmills of large capacity and over 400 square miles of the finest timber in the province. The plants are located at Revelstoke, Three Valley, Taft, Comaplix, Nelson and Cascade, and turn out a diversity of product, which includes white pine, red cedar, hemlock, tamarac and yellow pine lumber, as well as cedar shingles.

Mr. S. Mundy, formerly manager of the Mundy Lumber Company, is president and managing director of the new organization. His fellow directors in British Columbia are Messrs. Alex. McRae, of Revelstoke, and W. E. Hodges, of Vancouver. The secretary-treasurer of the company is F. E. Sine, former manager of the Bowman Lumber Company.

Educating the Lumber Jack

Alfred Fitzpatrick, superintendent of camp education, is on a tour of organization and preparation, embracing the lumber and construction camps of Western Ontario and the Western Provinces, and is making ready for the summer education work among the laborers in these places.

The Reading Camp Association, with which Mr. Fitzpatrick is affiliated, is nine years old. Not only the lumber camps in the region north of Lake Superior, but the construction centres of the three great Western railroads, are included in the field which the association covers; and the list of officers includes such prominent figures in the world of transportation as William Whyte, of the C.P.R., who is the honorary president; D. B. Hanna, third vice-president of the Canadian Northern, and James Playfair, president of the Midland Navigation Company.

"To be personally popular with the shanty men one must handle the axe, saw and cant-hook with any of the old-time beavers, fallers, junkers, loaders and skidders. The river driver's standard of character is ability to handle the peavey, ride a log and break a jam. Hence, the student who would win the frontier toiler and help develop his mind and soul, must first be his hero; that is, he must excel in the special work of that laborer. Were adult education compulsory, this heroic method of winning men might not be necessary; but when the education of children is not compulsory in some parts of Canada, we can scarcely hope for the ideal condition in the very near future.

"The Reading Camp Association has always maintained that, as the present systems of education are inadequate, leaving the average boy, as they do, in the third reader, the state should remodel these systems and fit them to the needs of boys in frontier settlements in the woods, mines, railway and other camps. It is just as practicable to supply books, magazines and newspapers to men in the farthest confines of civilization, as it is to supply pork, beans and butter, and surely instructors fresh from the college campus or farm are as portable as the average cook, cookee and bull cook.

Men Eager to Learn.

"The reports of our night schools in the lumber camps from year to year are abundant testimony that when given the opportunity and encouraged, 90 per cent. of the men who can read, take advantage of the reading material afforded, and 50 per cent. of all the men in the camp will attend study classes more or less regularly, making the average regular attendance about 90 per cent.

"The clergyman who casually visits the camp is regarded as living in a sort of paradise beyond the reach of men who have to turn out of their hard bunks at the sound of the gong long before sunrise, who eat only one meal by the light of day, and for whom society provides nothing better than the saloon. His ideal, they think, is scarcely realizable for them in their present condition, and he would catch them better if he would spend his time trying to get the state to better their actual environment on earth.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, in proof of the success of the association's work, presented the reports of instructors in the various camps where the work was being carried on. C. V. Combe, instructor at the Winnipeg hydro-electric plant at Point du Bois, remarked that his was a large camp of from two to four hundred men, representing nearly all the European immigrant peoples. He had found that pictorial instruction was the best method of teaching the English language to foreigners.

E. H. Clarke's report from the Canadian Northern construction camps of the West was summed up in an enthusiastic paragraph at its conclusion. Mr. Clarke said: "The results of the past few years in our railroad camp show a great change in the camp life. Our camps are not little heavens yet, but old-timers will tell you that the life is changing, and changing for the better: and they are not slow in praising the Reading Camp Association for the change."

The Scottish Canadian Timber Preserving Co., Ltd., has been registered at Edinburgh, with head offices at 190 West George Street, Glasgow, with a capital of £7,500 in £1 shares, to acquire and exploit in Canada an invention for impregnating, preserving and fireproofing timber.

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Personals from the Far West

J. P. McGoldrick, president of the McGoldrick Lumber Company, Spokane, Wash., and the Adams River Lumber Company, Chase, B.C., spent some days at the latter plant recently. Mr. McGoldrick is deeply interested in the utilization of cut-over lands, and his company will plant what promises to be one of the largest orchard ventures in the inland empire at Block Rock, a few miles from Spokane. The company has large timber holdings there, and it is the intention to grub the stumps from three sections of their land which has been logged over and plant it into apples. The clearing of the land will commence early next spring and the trees planted as soon as the land is ready.

G. W. Robinson, secretary of the Berlin Machine Works at Hamilton, spent part of February on the coast. During his stay in Vancouver Mr. Robinson inspected a number of the leading sawmill plants, being accompanied by the firm's British Columbia representative, V. C. Young.

T. B. Summer, of Everett, Wash., president of the Summer Iron Works of that city, visited Vancouver last month to discuss business matters with the company's local representative, Jos. T. Kerney, who has offices in the Pacific Block. President Sumner stated that his firm has secured incorporation in British Columbia, and that he hopes to have the new plant in Burnaby, about eight miles from Vancouver, ready to employ two hundred men in operation by next fall.

G. Abbott, planing mill engineer for the East Kootenay Lumber Company at Jaffray, B.C., was recently married. His bride was Miss C. Haslam, of Belle Plaine, Sask.

S. W. Tanner, formerly travelling auditor for the Saskatchewan Elevator Company, has accepted a position as travelling salesman for the Adams River Lumber Company, and will cover the Alberta territory and part of Saskatchewan, with headquarters at Calgary.

S. A. Mundy, president and managing director of Dominion Sawmills and Lumber Limited, Revelstoke, B.C., returned some weeks ago from a business trip to eastern Canada and New York.

R. H. Alexander, of the B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Company, Vancouver, has again been appointed a member of the executive of the Cargo Branch of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association.

Lester W. David, of Seattle, the well-known promoter and organizer of timber corporations, paid a visit to his Ocean Falls pulp plant early in March. On his return trip he spent several days at his Vancouver office.

E. J. Palmer, manager of the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Limited, Chemainus, Vancouver Island, recently enjoyed a short holiday in California.

Otto Lachmund, manager of the Arrow Lakes Lumber Company, of Arrowhead, spent a pleasant holiday in the east. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lachmund.

John Hendry, president of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, Limited, of Vancouver, is at present making a tour of Italy. Later in the spring he will cover Germany, Switzerland and France, by auto, reaching London in time for the coronation ceremonies.

R. B. McKamey, for the past four years manager of the Palliser Lumber Company, of Palliser, B.C., has been engaged by the Imperial Timber & Trading Company, Limited, of Vancouver, as their prairie representative.

F. L. Buckley, manager of the British Canadian Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, returned in February from a hurried business trip to eastern points, including Toronto, Montreal and New York. Despite the season of storms and blizzards, Mr. Buckley was fortunate in having only a few hours' delay going and returning.

W. H. Philbrick, head of the Philbrick Cutter Head Company, of Seattle, has been enjoying the balmy climate of sunny California for the past two months.

Phil Brooks, of the Powell River Paper Company, Vancouver, an ardent and experienced sailor, is planning to take full advantage next season of the grand cruising to be enjoyed in the vicinity of Vancouver. He has purchased a boat well known at Seattle, the Tramontana, probably the largest of her class on the Puget Sound. The craft is yawl-rigged and has a 40 h.p. auxiliary.

Hon. James M. W. Hall, a prominent New England millionaire lumberman, spent a few days in Vancouver recently, his visit being connected with the affairs of the North American Land & Timber Company, which has large holdings in this province, and the North Kootenay Land & Timber Company. Mr. Hall is president of the former and treasurer of the latter company.

Ald. A. W. Gray, of New Westminster City Council, was the recipient of a presentation from the management and employees of the Royal City Mills recently, when he resigned after fifteen years' service with the company in order to engage in business.

J. D. McDonald, manager of the North Pacific Lumber Company's fine plant at Barnet, B.C., returned recently from an extended business trip to eastern points.

James Wood, manager of the Swanson Bay Wood Pulp & Lumber Mills, Limited, was in Vancouver recently. A quantity of new machinery required for the firm's new sawmill will shortly be installed.

News of the Logging Camps

The camps in operation in British Columbia last year numbered 299, the total of men employed being 13,990. In connection with the operations 353 donkey engines, 31 logging locomotives and 1,770 horses were utilized.

The Columbia River Lumber Company, of Golden, B.C., will commence next spring the construction of a line of logging railway from the new sawmill to the company's limits along the Columbia river. The railway will be about seventeen miles in length.

The Adams River Lumber Company, of Chase, B.C., will bank about five million feet of spruce logs this winter, in addition to their usual large cut of cedar and fir.

The tug Hamblin is the present holder of the Vancouver towing record, having arrived in port March 2 with thirty-two swifters of cedar, containing 876,000 feet. A strong tide was bucked all the way from Point Grey to the second narrows.

Obituary

Cyrie Houle, formerly bookkeeper at the Pugh & Livingstone sawmill at Dorr, B.C., died in Fernie hospital of typhoid fever on March 6th. Deceased was 34 years of age, and came from Toronto. The remains were taken east for burial.

Many British Columbia millmen and logging operators heard with deep regret of the death of William Harricon Corbett, president and general manager of the Williamette Iron & Steel Works (Portland, Ore.), and other important corporations. Mr. Corbett possessed remarkable executive ability and a magnetic personality. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Prize for Best Essay on Conservation

Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, whose good work as a member of the Provincial Forestry Commission is recognized by every lumberman, as well as every advocate of forest conservation, has demonstrated in a practical and highly commendable way his belief that before the best results can be looked for the public must be educated to regard our forests as a most precious asset. With this end in view Mr. Flumerfelt offers a prize of $50 for competition among the school teachers of the province in the preparation of a model essay on "How and Why We Should Protect Our Forests." The day is not far distant when the legislature of this province must seriously consider the initiation of afforestation methods, and the work will be promoted and the present supply of timber husbanded, as a result of Mr. Flumerfelt's action.



A. C. Flumerfelt

Western Lumberman 1911

limits comprise about 9,000 acres of white pine, spruce and cedar on the east and west branches of Little Slocan river, and the lands pass with the purchase. The price paid was one million dollars.

"Keep your eye on Powell River," advised a well-known timber cruiser the other day, in conversation with the Western Lumberman. "I've seen some big industrial propositions developed across the line, but the pulp plant being established up the coast by the Brooks-Scanlon concern is going to be the biggest of the lot. There are one thousand men working there now, and families are going in as fast as the management can erect houses. Inside of two years Powell River will be a town of five thousand or I'm no prophet."

The Empire Manufacturing Company, Limited, whose plant is located on False Creek, Vancouver, last month shipped a number of their logging engines— yarders and roaders—to the Ocean Falls Pulp Company, 350 miles up the coast. This is a repeat order, several having been supplied to the same firm last season. The Powell River Pulp & Paper Company have eight of these machines in constant use. This month the Empire people will ship out nine logging engines to various parts of the province, including a specially fitted compound engine to be used in land-clearing operations near Kamloops. Three others of the same type are on order, and the clearing of land for fruit purposes to create a lot of new business for the company.

The report of medical and surgical cases treated by the Columbia Coast Mission to logging and mining camps and development works for the year 1910 is as follows: In patients, 227; out patients, 2,147; dressings, 1,499; operations, 363; obstetrics, 17; total number of patients in hospitals for year, 227; total number of office consultations and visits, 2,147; total, 2,374. The total cost of operating the mission was $23,450.96, the total income from the district being $14,147.25, and from outside sources, $8,370, a total of $22,517.25. This leaves a balance against the mission for the year of $933.71.

The British ship Holtham, chartered by the Oregon Pine Export Company, of Portland, Ore., is taking on a big cargo at the Fraser River mills, the delivery point being Delagoa Bay, South Africa. A number of other cargoes have been contracted for, and as most of the vessels coming up the Fraser will be sailing ships, and are certain to have tall masts, the officials of the company fear a repetition of last year's trouble with the Marieschen unless the power wires across the bridge span are elevated at an early date.

Thirty thousand dollars' worth of ties, telegraph poles, bridge timber and other lumber owned by W. R. Clark and his associates, of Kansas City, who are interested in the Alberta & Great Waterways Railroad Company, were seized for the non-payment of $2,500 in timber dues at Edmonton, Alta., but there were no bidders when the timber was offered for sale. The timber is scattered along the proposed right-of-way and is far from habitation. Ties are worth 30 cents apiece at Edmonton, but the lowest tender which could be obtained for collecting and transporting them to Edmonton was 55 cents each.

In British Columbia Marine Circles

The Hastings Mill, Vancouver has been doing a brisk export trade since the new year opened. Since last month the British steamer Graydon left the mill docks with 3,000,000 feet for Australia and Tasmania, being followed by the American four-masted schooner Endeavor, which loaded 700,000 feet for Fiji. The Weir liner Century is now taking on lumber at the mill for Australian ports, while the British bark Marlborough Hill is expected daily to load for the United Kingdom.

The Okanagan Lake Lumber Company, Limited, intend making a number of improvements this spring in their mill at Okanagan Landing, the idea being to increase the capacity from 30,000 to 40,000 feet daily. The cut last season was not quite up to expectations owing to a shortage of logs, while the demand for lumber from the prairies was greater than the company could supply. The limits furnish fir, white pine and tamarac. The officers of the company are: W. J. Shannon, president; Robert Shannon, vice-president; G. P. Bagnall, secretary-treasurer.

The steamer Henriette, of the Grand Trunk Pacific fleet, carried a large shipment of lumber on her last trip to Prince Rupert.

The steamer Monteagle, which left Vancouver early in March on her 42nd voyage to the Orient, carried 450,000 feet of lumber as part of her cargo.

Increased demand for fir and the other north Pacific coast woods is reported from Puget Sound points, with special accent on the foreign requirement. Tacoma reports that most of the mills are quoting prices 50 cents to $1 higher than thirty days ago. Seattle reports indicate a fair trade, but not what it should be. Portland is elated about the 30,000,000 feet of ties the orders for which have been put out by the Southern Pacific Railway. Red cedar shingles are moving in increased volume, with quotations at $1.65 to $1.70 for stars and $2.10 for clears. Minneapolis quotations are $2.53 to $2.58 for stars and $30.4 to $3.09 for clears on a 55-cent rate.

H. K. Agnew
J. M. Nelson
Clayte Sherry
Geo. Sparks
H. A. Manning
K. Racey
Lou. Palmetier
Fred Manning.
Thos. Gibson.
W. H. Burton
R. L. Watt
S. L. Raymond
S. P. W. Cook
J. S. Laycock
Jas. Gibson
C. Bruce
H. Springate
J. O. Thorpe
Geo. Hanbury
D. S. Currie
A. Rowland
L. Delameter
H. E. Deneen



Wm. Hoover
W. Stubbs
H. Davis
Wm. Barclay
A. Montgomery
L. A. Stout
L. D. Cook
H. W. Craig
A. J. R. Barnes
E. C. Carter
O. M. MacNeil
H. W. Dickey
Geo. R. Potter
Thos. Cuddy
Isaac Hale
P. Hasselfield
R. F. Bingham
E. R. Birnie
A. F. McDonald
Harry D. Crebbs
J. Maywood
Jas. F. Pike
P. C. Hamilton

The above illustration contains the photo of a number of Western men who are closely identified with the selling end of the lumber business, some as representatives of firms engaged in the manufacture of lumber, others in business on their own account. The greater number have their headquarters at Winnipeg

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Mill Construction and Insurance

Practical Suggestions to Save Premiums

By a Millwright.

The writer of this article wishes to submit to mill owners a few thoughts pertaining to the construction of modern woodworking plants, which he believes will help to lower the running costs of such plants. One of the principal items in the expense bill of a sawmill plant is that of fire insurance, and anything that would tend towards lowering the rate of that insurance should be of interest to the owners and managers of woodworking plants.

It is a well known fact that the average sawmill or other woodworking plant is a risk that is not sought after, and is sometimes declined by insurance companies being considered a class of business wherein the actual losses may be greater than the probable profits. If the risk is accepted the premium rate is sometimes so high as to make it practically prohibitive to the millowner.

It is the contention of the writer that the greater part of losses arise in the faulty and defective construction of the mill buildings, and that these losses can be lowered by a slight difference in the style of framing of the buildings of such woodworking plants, or any other plant of timber construction; that is, instead of adhering, as we do at present, to the methods of our good old grandfather's barn style of framing, to adopt that of "modern slow burning mill construction."

Of course, we know that the nearly perfect fireproof building is of reinforced concrete, but owing to the great extra cost of same over lumber it will be some time yet (on the Pacific coast at least) before concrete is used for the construction of woodworking plants to any extent.

The difference of cost between the old-fashioned way of framing and that of modern slow burning mill construction is small, but when we compare the advantages to be gained the extra outlay would not be considered as insuperable. Let us see what benefits are to be secured by modern slow-burning mill construction over the old-fashioned way.

With the old-fashioned way, should a building cach fire, there is nothing to prevent the fire from getting into every hole and corner; the flame wraps itself around timbers, ends of joists, girders, and plates, and the building soon becomes a total loss, while in modern slow-burning mill construction fire has not the same opportunity to spread and is more easily checked.

I cannot do better than to use the words of F. E. Kidder, one of the leading authorities on this continent on building construction and superintendence: "The essential features of mill construction as regards resistance to taking fire and retarding the progress of flames, and also in preventing the building from being destroyed in case a fire gets under headway, are, that all modern construction shall be of large dimensions and so arranged that there will be no space for dirt and dust to collect. The under floor should be of plank and the floor beams and girders should be self-releasing from the walls, and the posts should not depend on the floor beams and girders to keep them in place."

The foregoing paragraph contains the essence of modern slow burning mill construction, and resolves itself into:—

(a) That the framing of the building shall be of large timbers so arranged that there shall be no space for flames to pass through, and no chance for dirt and dust to collect.

(b) That the girders and floor timbers shall be self-releasing from the walls.

(c) That the posts shall not depend entirely on beams and girders to keep them in place.

Of course, in designing a mill one has a lot of heavy machinery to figure upon, and except in the cases of plants electrically driven, there are the shafting, pulleys, belts, and other gear, to be taken into consideration; still, the same conditions apply to the old way of framing, and it is only the apparent indifference of the average millowner or manager who, although keen enough to get the latest and best in machinery, does not give the very important subject of the framing of the buildings of his plant the consideration that it is entitled to.

It is not my contention that by changing the style of the framing of the building it will eliminate losses by fire, but only that if the buildings are properly framed the chances of saving the plant from being a total loss will be far greater with modern slow-burning mill construction than with the old-fashioned hay-barn style.

There are many important subjects to be considered in the construction of a sawmill plant, and they are far too numerous and important to be considered here, but the following are a few of the most important:

(1) Having well and carefully designed plans of modern slow-burning mill construction;

(2) Having the buildings carefully framed and erected according to those plans;

(3) A more liberal use of concrete for the foundations of the buildings and machinery;

(4) An efficient automatic sprinkler system;

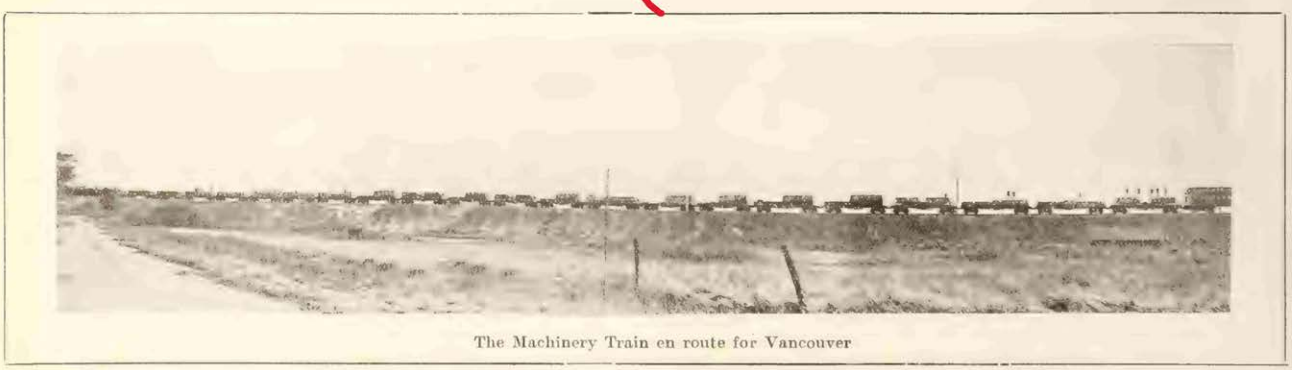
(5) Having all dry kilns constructed of concrete and of natural draught moist air system.

The millowners and mill managers will go a long way towards lowering the cost of production by lessening the insurance rate, and thus helping themselves to a larger dividend on their capital invested if some of the above ideas are kept in view when the construction of a mill is being considered.

For the month of March the Canadian Western Lumber Company, Limited, of Fraser Mills, eclipsed all records in the number of cars shipped to the prairies, the total being 603, of which 150 car loads were heavy timbers for railway purposes. In all the company shipped out during the month 12,500,000 feet. So far this month the shipments have varied from 19 to 24 cars per day. The timber bunker capacity has been increased and it is now possible to load 15 cars at the one time in place of 5 cars as formerly. The big plant running with the smoothness of a watch, never stopping except when the 12 and 6 o'clock whistles blow. On the 13th inst., with a good run of logs the enormous total of 516,000 feet of lumber was manufactured in ten hours. This leaves in the shade the former record of 476,000 feet, made two years ago, and W. S. Rogers, manager of manufacturing, is justly proud of the achievement.

Great Shipment of Pulp Mill Machinery by the Waterous Company

Herewith we present a picture of the first train load of a consignment of 65 cars of pulp mill machinery ordered by the Powell River Pulp Company, Limited, of Vancouver, from the Waterous Engine Works, of Brantford, Ont., through the firm's British Columbia representative, H. B .Gilmour. The shipment comprised sixteen boilers, 72 inches by 18 feet, pulp grinders, centrifugal pumps, screens, splitters, barkers, chippers and conveyors. The order is undoubtedly the largest ever placed in the east for Pacific coast delivery, and it is much to the credit of the company engaged in this great development enterprise that they have made it a rule to purchase as much as possible in Canada.



The Machinery Train en route for Vancouver

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LARGE MILLING CONCERN LOCATED AT VICTORIA

Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company to Erect Another Modern Plant in Providence—Has $5,000,000 Capital

Victoria will hereafter be the headquarters of one of the largest lumber mill mergers on the Pacific coast. The recent amalgamation of the Michigan Pacific Lumber Company and the Michigan Puget Sound Lumber Company has resulted in the selection of Victoria as the central point whence the operations of the new concern, the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, Limited, will be directed. With a capital of $5,000,000 the new company will be one of the largest, if not the largest, of its kind in the country.

On June 12th Delbert Hankin, who has been local manager of the Michigan Puget Sound Lumber Company (successor to the Sayward Lumber Company), confirmed the rumor that Victoria is to be the headquarters of the new company. He also stated that extensive additions to the present plants of the two companies would be made, extensions which would call for the expenditure of some $750,000. The head offices of the two companies have heretofore been located in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Will Erect Large Mill

Among the additions to the new company's plant which is contemplated is the erection of a large and thoroughly up-to-date sawmill to be located either at Victoria or in Vancouver. This new plant will cost in the vicinity of $300,000 and have an output of about 250,000 feet every ten hours. Negotiations are now in progress for the site for this addition to the company's plant.

The Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, Limited, now owns 30,000 acres of timber land at Jordan River, 6,000 acres at Menzies Bay, on the east side of the Island, and some 10,000 acres on the mainland, a short distance north of Vancouver, as well as some holdings on the west side of the Island, a total of 55,000 acres, which has been cruised and estimated to have a stand of 4,000,000,000 feet, though actual cuttings have demonstrated that the output will be larger than estimated by the cruisers. The Jordan river holdings belonged to the Michigan Pacific Lumber Company. The capital of the new company will be $5,000,000. That of the Michigan Puget Sound Lumber Company was $1,250,000 and of the Michigan Pacific Lumber Company, $1,500,000.

Headquarters in Victoria

With the amalgamation of the two concerns will come a redistribution of the officials. Mr. Hankin will be in charge of the mills and lumber department; John H. Moore, who has been in charge of the operations of the Michigan Pacific Lumber Company at Jordan river and Powell river camps, and Guy S. Brown, treasurer of the amalgamated concern, will come to Victoria and oversee the office and financial arrangement of the big merger. These three gentlemen will constitute the executive board of the company.

At present there are employed at the Victoria plant some 285 men, and both companies have on the payroll some 800 employees. Speaking to the Western Lumberman of the plans of the new company, Mr. Hankin said:

"The capacity of the sawmill has been increased to 150,000 feet in ten hours, the main equipment comprising one Allis-Chalmers 10-foot bank head saw, one Allis-Chalmers 9-foot double cutting carriage resaw, one Mershon roller resaw, and one small gang resaw. Some of the finest logs cut in British Columbia are to be found in the company's boom in Rock Bay.

"The planing mill in connection is thoroughly equipped to handle expeditiously the lumber output of the mill, several slow-speed machines having been replaced with high speed models. The capacity of the lath mill is about 20,000 daily. The plant also comprises an up-to-date sash and door factory and interior finish department, as well as a box factory, which has an output sufficient to supply the needs of the Island firms and leave a surplus for shipment to the prairies. In addition to the fruit packers, boxes are supplied to the fish, soap and oil companies, and the business done in this one department reaches a handsome total on the year's operations.

"We expect to put in one more thoroughly complete and up-to-date sawmill, to cut 250,000 feet every ten hours. Just where this mill will be erected is not certain, but either in Victoria or in Vancouver. It all depends upon the question of the cost of site. Independent of this it is the intention of the company to broaden out in every department and equipment and additions will call for the expenditure of some $750,000. We will erect new office headquarters, but that is also a matter to be settled later. Victoria will be the headquarters of the business, and a large staff of clerical help will be engaged which, with the improvements contemplated to the local mill, will call for an increased payroll."

Prices Will Hold

Discussing the lumber outlook, Mr. Hankin stated that with the stagnant conditions on the other side of the line prices have been greatly reduced, a circumstance which accounted for the letting to American mills by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company of a contract for delivery of 8,000,000 feet of lumber for railway purposes. On the other hand, he looks for a good demand from the prairie section for dressed lumber. At present this demand has not become apparent, as buyers there are expecting a break in British Columbia prices in sympathy with the decline on the American side. But he predicts that this expected slump will not occur, and while stocks here at present are probably above the average, there will be a sudden demand from the sections east of the mountains which will maintain prices and take care of the offerings. There is a duty on finished lumber which prevents the American mills from competing with the Canadian output, though on rough, or merchantable lumber, the trans-boundary mills have the best of it. But Mr. Hankin states that the mills selling to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company have done so at a figure below actual cost.

Catering to the Export Trade

Last summer a notable feat was accomplished—one in which every citizen of Victoria took a deep interest—when they loaded a large ocean vessel at the mill dock in the upper harbor. The "oldest inhabitant" recalled something similar as having occurred some thirty years previous, but the vessel happened to be a schooner of moderate draft. This time it was the large four-masted barque "Elginshire," of 2,229 tons, 285 feet in length and 40 feet beam, loaded to her full capacity with 2,000,000 feet of lumber. When the day came for departure thousands watched the vessel leave the harbor. It is the intention of the company to develop the export trade, now that the capacity of the mill has been greatly increased.

The export business for lumber is comparatively quiet. Mr. Hankin's company will soon ship via the "Arctic Stream" about 1,500,000 feet of lumber for South Africa, and later further business will be done. Mr. Hankin is sanguine that British Columbia holds the key to the lumber situation, and he refers to the proposed increased expenditures of his company as evidence of the confidence which his principals have in the future success of the lumbering business in this province.

The firm's supply of logs is secured from the Jordan River and Powell Lake limits, where extensive logging outfits are maintained and a large number of men find steady employment the year round.

Hamilton Maxwell Fleming, of Vancouver, has been appointed attorney of the Western Canada Timber Company, Limited, of Nelson, B.C.

J. B. Winlaw, lumberman, of Nelson, who is a noted hunter of big game, spent three weeks in the Duncan river district in June. That he met with grand sport was made apparent to his friends when he returned with the pelts of five large black bears.

The Schaake Machine Works, New Westminster, in making a new pump for the dominion government dredge King Edward, manufactured the largest casting ever turned out at the works. It formed the casinga round the runner, and weighed ten tons.

E. Mallandaine, of the C. P. R. land and timber department, recently visited the company's tie mill at Jaffray, B.C., finding everything in good shape for a record output this season. The mills in the Crow's Nest Pass country manufacture an enormous number of ties annually, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company buying all that are produced.

Certificates of incorporation under the British Columbia Joint Stock Companies' Act were recently issued to the following firms: Dominion Sash & Door Company, Limited; Dominion Sawmills & Lumber, Limited; Geo. S. Salt Lumber Company, Limited; Mount Lehman Lumber Company, Limited. An extra-provincial license has been issued to the Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited.

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Advertisers and Others

The Smart-Turner Machine Company, Limited, Hamilton, has supplied the Burrill Lumber Company, of Three Rivers, P.Q., with a Duplex boiler feed pump.

The Damer Lumsden Company, of Vancouver, report a rapidly increasing sale of their original "Chippewa" Logger and Cruiser boots. Enquiries are coming in daily from all parts of British Columbia and Alberta—wherever these goods are placed repeat orders follow, which proves they merit all claimed for them, and indicates a larger demand this year for "Chippewas."

The E. Long Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Orillia, Ont., have during the past three months, supplied five complete sawmills through their British Columbia representatives, Robt. Hamilton & Company, of Vancouver. These mills were supplied for the following firms: Seymour Lumber Company, North Vancouver; Wm. Feeney & Sons, Salmo, B.C.; G. W. Johnston, Vancouver; Yahk Lumber Company, Yahk, B.C.; W. H. Burton, Fort George.

The management of the Dominion Carbolineum Works, Limited, of Vancouver, whose new and modern plant on the North Arm of the Fraser was recently described in these columns, have secured permission from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of British Columbia to change the firm name on and after May 29th to "The Dominion Creosoting Company, Limited." This title better covers the nature of the business, which is constantly expanding. See advertisement elsewhere.

Millmen and loggers would avoid much annoying delay, and therefore expense, if when short of men they would telephone or write the International Employment Bureau, 109 Cordova street west, Vancouver. The proprietors, J. H. Ogden and P. W. Pollock, are widely known as men of probity, and they can be depended on to do the very best for their customers. They are official agents for the Powell River Paper Company, and other large concerns. See advertisement elsewhere.

An attractive and unique souvenir has lately been distributed by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, advertising their celebrated Simonds saws. The articles in question come packed in a cigar box and are, to all intents and purposes, cigars. The recipient of one is apt to think for a moment that he has been "stung" as he finds the "cigar" is made of wood. Investigation shows a cap on the large end which, when pulled out, brings to light a pretty and useful fan which may be readily pushed back into concealment again.

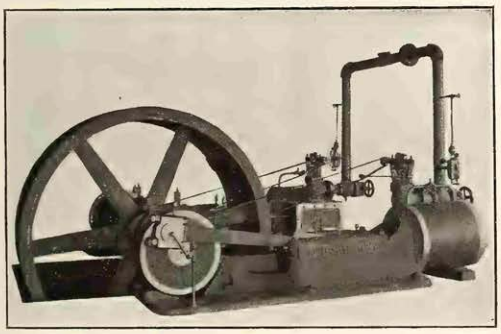
A case of quick work in connection with the filling of an order for machinery happened recently in connection with the break-down of a band mill owned by the Great West Lumber Company, of Greenbush. The band-mill was totally disabled and it was deemed advisable to secure a new one. The superintendent of the plant reached Winnipeg on Monday evening and at once took the matter up with the local branch of the Waterous Engine Works. The order was placed at six o'clock on Monday and on Tuesday at ten o'clock a new band-mill had been placed on the cars at Brantford, Ont., where the manufacturing plant of the Waterous company is located. Sixteen hours was the exact time which elapsed between the time the order was placed at Winnipeg and the time when the band-mill was started from Brantford on its journey west.

The Canada Metal Company, Limited, of Toronto, have built a new factory at that city. The new plant is located on Fraser avenue. It is a mode.n one in every respect and is equipped with machinery that may be truly described as up-to-the-minute. The new location is so situated that it has been possible to build a spur of track to the works and the firm is now enjoying better shipping facilities than heretofore. The new equipment also includes an auto truck for city deliveries.

The business of the company has grown steadily and rapidly. The building of the new plant is necessary because of that growth. It has been said that the plant is the best equipped of its kind in the dominion. The lines which the Canada Metal Company deals in include babbit, battery zinc, solder, pig lead, lead pipe, antimony, ingot tin, stereotype and all white metal mixtures. The Toronto address is now Fraser avenue.

The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass., has issued a set of three pamphlets which will be found of great value and full of meaty and indespensable information. This company apparently aims to dispense education to all who ask it in regard to taking care of and repairing leather belting. The material contained in the pamphlet "The Care of Belting," will be of great assistance to the millwright and will save money for the owner. The remedies for many belt troubles are suggested and each is fully described. The proper tightness of belts on the drums, how to make a belt endless, the lacing of belts, how to obtain the best results from belting—all these subjects are treated very fully. Another well illustrated and interesting booklet is "Glimpses of Belt Making," which shows, in picture and paragraph, the making of a belt from the unloading of the hides until the finished article is loaded onto the delivery team to be shipped.

The most important part of every power plant is the belting. That is where the power expense shows, and every saving that can be effected, quality considered, when belting is purchased, soon grows to a surprising amount at the end of the year. The attention of the reader is called to the advertisement of the Imperial Waste & Metal Company in this issue. This firm is one of the largest dealers in Canada, having in stock over 800,000 feet of belting of all makes and sizes, at prices that range from 15 to 40 per cent. less than manufacturers. Every size in leather, rubber, hair and cotton woven or cotten stitched is kept in stock. They also have exceptional facilities for buying bankrupt stocks, at prices much below value. They can therefore afford to sell at great reductions off regular price. They also have a large quantity of belts slightly used, leather and other belts both single and double as good as new at very low prices. Those requiring belting will do well to write them for prices and catalogue.



E. Leonard & Sons

London, Canada

Engine and Boiler Manufacturers

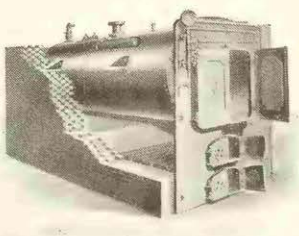
Western Agencies { Box 1163 Winnipeg. H. G. Evans, Manager
Box 1315 Calgary. G. Stuart, Manager
Vancouver Machinery Depot, Vancouver

Large stock for prompt shipment carried at above Agencies.

Engines We make High, Medium, and Slow Speed Four Valve Corliss Engines, High Speed Automatic Engines, and **Saw Mill Engines.**

Boilers We make Return Tubular Boilers in all types and sizes, for all purposes ranging from 5 h.p. to 250 h.p. per unit.

We have the most modern equipment for manufacturers of boilers and are prepared to turn out boilers on short notice to comply with all Provincial Inspection Laws.



Eastern Agencies at Montreal, Que. and St. John, N.B.

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Items of Interest to the Trade

Brief News of Mountain and Coast

The National Timber Company, Limited, is among the recent incorporations under the British Columber Joint Stock Companies' Act.

The Westholme Lumber Company, of Vancouver Island, which does a large contracting business, is building a new theatre at Prince Rupert.

Frank H. Johnson, a well known Vancouver Island shingle manufacturer, has established a plant on Victoria Arm, near the capital.

A number of timber cruising gangs are at work in the interior, which may be taken as indicating that some big deals are in course of preparation.

A considerable area of Kootenay timber lands recently changed ownership, the purchasers being O. T. Lathrop and Hugh Taylor, of Lethbridge, Alta.

The dry kilns of the Emerson Lumber Company at Port Moody, destroyed by fire in July, have been rebuilt after a better plan, and are working admirably.

The Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, of Victoria, recently shipped 50,000 feet of lumber to Prince Rupert, where building operations are active.

The old Eburne Lumber & Shingle Company's site on the North Arm of the Fraser, near Eburne, has been acquired by the Dewdney Gravel Company for $25,000.

The General Agency Corporation, of Vancouver, has secured the permission of the provincial government to export certain grades of cedar poles to the United States.

W. H. Burton's sawmill at Fort George is almost completed and the machinery is being installed. The plant will be manufacturing lumber about the end of the month.

E. C. W. Lemarque, timber cruiser for the Ross-McLaren Lumber Company is at present engaged making surveys in the company's extensive limits along the Chilliwack River.

A. Faulkner, who arrived in British Columbia a few weeks ago from Eastern Canada with an extensive logging outfit, has taken a contract near Naramatta, in the Okanagan district.

Matthew Dow, contractor of Seattle, who is erecting the Grand Trunk dock and doing other building in Vancouver, recently placed orders for two million feet of lumber among Seattle manufacturers.

Men are at work at Sicamous clearing the site for the new plant of the Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited. The mill will be of the same capacity as that at Golden, and will be similarly equipped.

The interests of the Kinney Shingle Company, operating at Tynehead, B.C., have been acquired by A. E. Kinney, of New Westminster, who will continue the business under the name of A. E. Kinney Lumber & Shingle Company.

The B. C. Gazette of July 27th contained notice of the cancellation of a number of reserves in various parts of the province hitherto maintained under timber licenses now lapsed. These lands will now be available for preemption and settlement.

The Dominion Sawmills & Lumber Company's plant at Three Valley, B.C., recently turned out 105,287 feet of lumber in ten hours, 191 white pine logs being passed through the double cutting band mill in that time. The average was 551 feet per log.

Arrangements are being made by a lumberman named Peder to establish a sawmill at Tete Jaune Cache, to which point the Grand Trunk Pacific line is almost completed. A logging camp has been established to get out the necessary supply of timber.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bucklin, of Ithaca, N.Y., known to many citizens of Vancouver and New Westminster, have purchased a $30,000 home on Capital Hill, San Francisco. Mr. Bucklin is interested in the Small & Bucklin Company, Limited, of New Westminster.

The Danville Lumber Company, Grand Forks, is at present closed down, having cut out a supply of logs on hand. About 2,500,000 feet of lumber have been manufactured to date, and this total will be added to as soon as a fresh supply of logs can be secured.

The provincial government has purchased a sawmill and logging outfit at Clinton Creek, from Mat Botterall. The plant will be operated under the supervision of the road overseers who are constructing stretches of difficult highway in the Alberni district.

The extremely warm weather in the latter half of July was felt very severely by the crews of the various logging camps operating throughout the province. Three deaths from heat prostrations were reported, and a large number of workmen were temporarily incapacitated.

The stock and machinery of the W. E. Cook Lumber Company, of Kaslo, were seized recently under a writ of execution issued at the instance of J. McCallum, of Meadow Creek, who was the plaintiff in a suit involving $700 for hay which he sued the lumber company.

Machinery is now being purchased for the paper mill at Sapperton, New Westminster, the buildings for which were erected some time ago. Ample capital has now been secured, and it is expected that the mill will be shipping paper within nine months from date.

The announcement is made that the Esquimalt & Nanimo Railway Company, which controls enormous tracts of virgin timber on Vancouver Island, has decided to offer no more for sale. This action on the part of the company will undoubtedly enhance the value of other holdings.

The Yale-Columbia Lumber Company's mills at Nelson and Cascade are expected to cut thirty million feet of lumber the present season, being an increase of nearly 33 per cent. over last year's record. Both plants are running in fine shape, the stoppages being few and of short duration.

Sam Hunter, a Revelstoke lumberman, visited the coast early in August to purchase horses and supplies for an extensive logging contract in the Big Bend district. He will send in a gang of sixty men almost immediately, and as soon as winter camps are constructed the number of men will be trebled.

The Pacific Coast Pipe Company, of Vancouver, has secured the contract for the second flume at the Revelstoke power plant, the figure being $7,425. Several other tenders were submitted, the highest offer reaching $18,000. The flume already in place, which was built last year, cost the city almost $20,000.

The Vancouver Engineering Works, Limited, has been awarded the contract for the construction of a double-ender gasoline boat, 65 feet long, by the provincial government. The craft will cost about $8,500, and will be used to maintain a free ferry service on the Fraser, between Mission and the opposite shore.

Another large consignment of machinery from New York was recently shipped north to the pulp mill of the Ocean Falls Company at Ocean Falls, about 350 miles up the coast. Another delivery is expected about the end of the month. The pulp mill is likely to be in full operation before the close of the year.

The Powell River Paper Company, Limited, expect to be able to begin the manufacture of paper about the 15th of September at their immense plant at Powell River, 75 miles up the coast. An initial output of 100 tons a day is contemplated, but this quantity will be largely increased when the entire plant is in running shape.

John Carlton, a logger who had a contract for taking out timber for the Small & Bucklin Lumber Company, Limited, of New Westminster, at their limits near Lund, up the coast, lost his store house and camp, and came nearly losing his donkey engines and other equipment in a fierce forest fire which swept through part of the limits in July.

A large quantity of shingle bolts in the neighborhood of Port Mann wharf, the property of the Canadian Western Lumber Company, Limited, caught fire July 26th. The company's fire steamer, "Senator Jansen," made a quick trip across the Fraser from the mill and speedily extinguished the blaze by means of the powerful hose with which the vessel is equipped.

A new sawmill of large capacity will be constructed in the near future at Nanoose Bay, Vancouver Island, about fifteen miles north of Nanaimo, by the Union Lumber Company, in which Vancouver parties are interested. Timber will be secured from the country between that point and Cameron Lake. It will be possible to ship the output either by water or rail.

Some six months ago a Lain-Jewett patent dry kiln was installed at the Salmon River plant of the Western Lumber & Shingle Company, Vancouver, but its work has been most unsatisfactory, according to Manager Percy Sills, and litigation is likely to follow. Lain-Jewett dry kilns are installed at Abernethy & Lougheed's mill at Eburne, and the John Hanbury plant in Vancouver.

While a donkey engine belonging to the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, of Harrison Lake, was being transferred from a scow at New Westminster by means of the crane of the snag boat Samson, the craft sank by the head and the engine plunged to the bottom of the Fraser, some 35 feet below. It was hoisted to the surface some days later by means of tackle attached by a diver.

The city fathers of Chilliwack are negotiating with the North Pacific Lumber Company for the right to use a large area of timber land fronting on Cultus Lake for about two miles for park purposes. The company is willing to grant the privilege in consider-

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ation of the city's release of its rights on a tract at the lower end of the lake, which the company desires to use as a mill site.

The McLellan Lumber Company, Limited, of Vancouver, paid $35,000 to the Jarvis Inlet Lumber Company for their Ladner mill site. Piles are now being driven for the new wharf. Construction work on the new mill will begin as soon as the temporary sawing plant being set up has made a good start on the timbers and lumber required. The capacity of the mill will be 75,000 feet per day.

The Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, Limited, of Victoria, has closed a contract with the Muskegon Boiler Works, of Muskegon, Michigan, for the erection of a water jacket burner of the latest type. The new burner will be 33 feet in diameter and 121 feet in height, and will cost about $25,000. Another addition to be made to the plant is a new concrete dry kiln to cost $5,000.

The Brettingham-Young Lumber Company, of Madison, Wis., owners of some 11,000 acres of timber which can be logged into Indian River at the head of the north arm of Burrard Inlet, will shortly commence cutting operations on a large scale. The river will be cleared for a considerable distance to facilitate the floating of logs to tidewater, where they will be caught and held by booms.

A joint meeting of the Coast and Mountain Lumbermen's Associations, in Vancouver on August 30th afforded the members a desirable opportunity for getting acquainted, which was the prime object of the respective secretaries, R. H. H. Alexander and W. A. Anstie. As a matter of course, the probable car shortage and other matters relating to the prosperity of the industry were discussed at considerable length.

The barberry tree, which yields cascara bark, the foundation of many standard remedies, has been found growing in great profusion in the swamps and low-lying places of Vancouver Island, and a new industry is in a fair way of being established. Within the past two months more than 100 tons of the bark have been shipped from the Little River district, in addition to small quantities from several other points.

Warned by the recent destruction of the Taylor Mill Company's premises, the Cameron Lumber Company, of Victoria, has installed an automatic fire pump service of fifteen hundred gallons per minute capacity, and mains have been laid throughout the mill premises to afford ready service in case of fire. Platforms have been constructed on the harbor shore line, on which the city fire engines may be stationed in case of an emergency.

Hind, Ralph & Co., San Francisco, furnish the following freight quotations on lumber from British Columbia and Puget Sound ports: To Sydney, 35s. to 37s. 6d; Melbourne or Adelaide, 38s. 9d; Port Pirie, 36s. 3d; Fremantle, 40s; Japan ports, 30s. to 31s. 3d; Callao, 45s; direct nitrate port, 46s. 3 d; Valparaiso for orders, 47s. 6d. to 48s. 9d; South African ports, 57s. 6d; direct port United Kingdom, 60s; Cork for orders, 52s. 6d.

Efforts are still being made by the Board of Trade of New Westminster to secure the raising or removal of the high tension wires of the British Columbia Electric Railway that are carried across the Fraser on the steel bridge at that point. The wires interfere with the passage of large sailing vessels going above the bridge for lumber cargoes. It is probable that the wires will be carried along the river bottom by cable.

The little town of Nakusp, on Arrow Lake, is the hub of the British Columbia pole business, the cedar forests in that locality yielding long straight poles that are bought by telegraph, telephone and electric light companies all over the continent. In the near future it is expected that four firms will have yards at or near Nakusp, and many thousands of poles will be cut and shipped annually, affording employment for hundreds of men.

The firm of Joseph Roderick & Son, lumber dealers, St. John, N.B., will open up a Canadian western lumber shipping office in Vancouver or Victoria in the course of a couple of weeks. The branch will be in charge of Fred L. Roderick, the junior member of the firm. The object the firm has in view is the development of business with Australia and all Pacific points, as well as the marketing of British Columbia lumber in the eastern provinces.

Thos. Risden Cummons, engineer for the New York firm of Mauwick, Mitchell & Company, timber brokers, has been in the Big Bend country, Revelstoke district, for the past three months, with a gang of ten experienced men, engaged in cruising an area of no less than 130,000 acres. It is understood that English capitalists have their eyes on this big bunch of timber, and if the cruise turns out satisfactorily the property will change hands at a big price.

The Powell River Pulp and Paper Company's plant at Powell River, about 75 miles up the coast, was visited by fire July 14, when the store and post office, barber shop, pool-room and pharmacy were destroyed in an early morning blaze. The loss totalled about $35,000, exclusive of what may have been in the mails. The paper mill being constructed of concrete was never in danger, but if the flames had spread to the adjoining buildings the loss would have been serious.

As a result of information received by the provincial timber inspector, Vancouver, to the effect that Japs were cutting timber from crown lands up north, the government launch Skinner conveyed several officials to the scene. A thorough investigation was made, and a report has been submitted to the minister to lands. Provincial Timber Inspector McKay states if the survey discloses that the Japanese were cutting from crown lands no effort will be spared in bringing the offenders to justice.

Washington and Oregon lumbermen are giving serious thought to a suggestion that the continued slump in the lumber industry may be traceable in great measure to the large amounts of money being expended annually in advertising substitutes for lumber. Statistics were submitted to show that during the past seven years a total of at least $21,000,000 has been so expended in the United States, while comparatively little money has been spent in advertising lumber. Looks as if there might be something in the suggestion.

The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Chemainus, Vancouver Island, recently booked one of the largest orders for lumber ever placed with a Coast mill. It was given by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and covered 10,000,000 feet of heavy timbers, bridge material and lumber intended for construction work east of Winnipeg. The lumber will be carried east by the Great Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, the latter company receiving the cars at Portage la Prairie. The first shipment went forward about August 14th.

E. Y. Gibson, the right hand man of J. Pierpont Morgan, Wall Street's dictator, was a visitor in Vancouver for some days, previous to leaving for the Orient. Mr. Gibson came here from the territory north of Edmonton, Alberta, where he made an inspection of the oil fields, and while here acquired a lot of useful information concerning the timber and mineral propositions of British Columbia. His visit to Canada is interpreted by financiers as being a sure indication that America's king of finance is seriously thinking of investing some of his spare millions in the rich timber, mineral and oil lands of the last great west.

Returns issued by the timber branch of the provincial department of lands for July, show total receipts of $143,143.94, the revenue being made up as follows: five hundred and ninety-five timber licenses for lands west of the Cascades, $88,924.50; two hundred and sixty-two licenses for lands east of the Cascades, $31,869.70; timber licenses, transfer fees, $2,645; timber license penalties, $550; coal prospectors' licenses and miscellaneous, $19,154.94. The figures for June were: West of the Cascades, 569 licenses revenue $80,420; East of Cascades licenses 262, revenue $30,370. The total receipts for the month were $136,486.12.

Tenders have been called for the construction of the Cowichan branch of the Esquimault & Nanaimo Railway, on Vancouver Island. The line will extend from Duncans to Cowichan Lake, a distance of twenty miles and will travense a region containing millions of feet of the choicest timber on the Island, most of which is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Empire Lumber Company, Limited, owns 54,000 acres of timber in the vicinity of the lake, and has been awaiting this action on the railway company before proceeding with the erection of a big sawmill on the east coast, which will be served by a spur line from Duncans.

A. C. Stielow, a prominent pulp manufacturer of Milwaukee, Wis., recently visited Fernie, B. C., accompanied by several directors of the Bull River Power Company, in order to place before the city council a proposition to establish a pulp mill at that point. The power required would be about 800 h.p. per ton of pulp manufactured daily, and any quantity desired will be furnished by the Bull River Power Company's 15,000 h.p. electrical development plant, sixteen miles distant. The product of the plant, if established, will comprise all varieties of paper and wood fibre manufactures, and the enterprise would give employment to a large number of men.

A big deal in Canadian timber was recently completed by J. H. Blodell, of Bellingham, and associates, Patrick Welsh, of Spokane, and J. W. Stewart, of Vancouver, both well-known railway contractors. A company known as Blodell-Stewart-Walsh Company, Limited, has been formed, with a capitalization of $500,000.00 and 8,000 acres of timber land, estimated to carry 325 million feet of merchantable timber, has been acquired in the Powell River district up the coast from Vancouver. The new company will probably acquire other limits, negotiations for which are in progress, and expect to begin extensive logging operations almost immediately, to be followed by the erection of several large sawmill plants to manufacture the timber. The manager of the new company is Fernick C. Reilly, of Seattle.

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the finest on the Pacific coast, is shipping green shingles to their plant at Bellingham, Wash., where they are run through the dry kilns. Scow loads of bolts are also being unloaded at Bellingham, where they are sawed into shingles.

Following are the latest freight quotations on lumber from British Columbia and Puget Sound ports: Sydney, 36s. 3d. to 37s. 6d.; Melbourne or Adelade, 38s. 9d. to 40s.; Port Pirie, 36s. 3d; Fremantle, 40s.; Japan ports, Shanghai and Taku, all 30s. to 31s. 3d.; Callao, 47s. 6d.; direct nitrate port, 47s. 6d.; Valparaiso for orders, 50s. to 51s. 3d.; South African ports, 62s. 6d.

The Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, Limited, Victoria, has surveyors at work planning the route of a standard logging railway from Jordan River to Sooke Harbor, a distance of about twenty miles along the west coast of the island. If a favorable route can be secured it is likely the company will construct its new sawmill at Sooke Harbor, which offers commanding advantages.

The British Canadian Lumber Corporation, Limited, of Vancouver, is making application for water rights on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Group. It is proposed to take 160 cubic feet of water per second from Ouan River and Ouan Lake for use on timber limit license No. 32,389, and 250 cubic feet of water per second for use on timber limit license No. 37,112. In both instances the water is to be used for industrial and storage purposes.

A small sawmill owned by the Serpentine Lumber Company, about five miles from New Westminster, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, August 27th. Loss $5,000, partly insured. The origin of the blaze is a mystery, the plant having been closed down for about a week. The mill was one of the oldest in the district—formerly the property of McLean Brothers, it was subsequently operated by Gibson & Robson, and more recently by James Kinney.

A syndicate of British capitalists, headed by Sir John Barker, Bart., completed arrangements with Victoria owners on August 25tth for the purchase of twenty-seven miles of choice timber lands located on the west side of Cowichan Lake, Vancouver Island. The syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of other blocks of timber lands in various parts of the province, and to this end the members of the party visited Prince Rupert and Vancouver to consult with owners.

H. King Robinson, of the Imperial Forest Service of India, with headquarters at Calcutta, spend a week in British Columbia in August making a study of forest conditions and fire protection methods. From Vancouver he made a series of excursions to up coast and Vancouver Island logging camps with officials of the government timber department, and acquired a fund of useful information. A visit to the big plant of the Powell River Power Company was greatly enjoyed by Mr. Robinson.

Oscar Mills, an employee of the Trail Lumber Company, Paulson, underwent a thrilling experience recently while assisting in fighting a fire in the company's limits. While separated from his companions he found himself completely surrounded by flames, and had to fight his way through the burning trees and underbrush for a distance of 400 yards. He sustained fearful burns and other injuries, and when found was almost unrecognizable. He was sent to Nelson hospital and is now fully recovered.

H. C. Wallin, of the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior, has been instructed to continue the work of inspecting timber limits within the railway belt in this province, with a view to ascertaining which of these are suitable for being thrown open to settlement as farming lands and which should be permanently reserved for forest purposes. Mr. Wallin's assistants will be H. C. Kingborn, B.Sc.F., a graduate of the Forest school of the University of New Brunswick, who will have charge of a separate party for part of the season; H. S. Irwin, R. McG. Watt, G. H. Prince and C. H. Morse.

The Lain-Jewett Dry Kiln Company are putting in one of their modern kilns at the plant of the New Ladysmith Lumber Company, Limited, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island. The capacity will be 30,000 feet every 24 hours. President Coburn, following the destruction of the old kilns by fire, gave much thought to the new installation and visited a number of Puget Sound plants, returning with the conviction that the Lain-Jewett kiln would best serve his purpose. The sawmill, which was somewhat damaged at the time of the fire, is being reconstructed and improved, while the new dry kiln is under way. The 1st of December will see the plant in full operation again.

A small electrically operated sawmill on the line of the B. C. Electric Railway at the Serpentine river crossing, Surrey municipality, was destroyed by fire on August 22nd, the loss being $13,000, with $3,000 insurance. W. C. McEwen, the owner, was standing in the doorway of his home when one of the high tension wires of the railway line broke loose and fell across the transmission line taking the power to the mill. He saw a flame shoot along the wire into the mill, and a minute later the interior was ablaze. The plant had only been in operation about two months and had contracts well ahead for supplying timbers and lumber to the Canadian Northern Railroad Company. The mill will be rebuilt.

The Moresby Island Lumber Company, whose sawmill is on tidewater at Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Island, recently received an order for 200,000 feet of white spruce from the British admiralty. The timber will be used in the manufacture of oars for the rowboats of the warships. The superior quality of the white spruce grown in the Queen Charlotte group was discovered years aga by British naval officers on the North Pacific station. The company's limits on the Queen Charlotte Islands have been estimated to contain over two billion feet of yellow cedar, white spruce and hemlock, and the erection of a couple of large capacity mills to manufacture the timber is now under consideration by the United States shareholders.

A number of Vancouver mill owners whose plants are located on street ends were recently caused much uneasiness by receipt of notices from the city that under its lease from the dominion government the city had the power to sub-let the ends. Some of the owners have been occupying street ends for years, and it is probable the city will take steps to secure an amendment to the dominion government grant which will permit them to remain in possession of their leased property. The firms concerned are: British Canadian Lumber Corporation, Hastings Shingle Mill, Heaps Lumber Company, Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Alberta Lumber Company, E. H. Heaps Company, Tiffin & McNair mills, Joseph Chew, J. Hanbury, Hunting Lumber Company, Beam Manufacturing Company, and Royal City Mills.

The following extra-provincial companies have recently been registered under the B. C. Companies' Act: The North American Timber Holding Company, head office at Wilmington, Delaware, U. S., capital $15,000,000; Allis-Chalmers Company, head office at Milwaukee, Wis., capital $50,000,000; Washington Iron Works, head office at Seattle, capital $500,000; American Woodworking Machinery Company, head office at Rochester, N.Y., capital $1,500,000; Cushing Brothers Company, Limited, head office at Calgary, capital $500,000; New incorporations: The National Timber Company, Limited, head office at Vancouver, capital $250,000; Powell River Company, Limited, head office at Vancouver, capital $4,000,000; Vancouver Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver; Peachland Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Limited, Red Cliff Land & Timber Company, Limited; Upper Fraser River Lumber Company, Limited; Lookout Lumber Company, Limited.

The pulp plant and sawmill of the Swanson Bay Forest Wood, Pulp & Lumber Mills, Limited, at Swanson Bay, about 350 miles up the coast, are again in operation after being enlarged and almost entirely rebuilt at a heavy expense. The first batch of "cooked" spruce went through the new digestors early in September; the daily output of pulp is about thirty tons, and this will be doubled at a later date. Mr. James Wood, general manager of the plant, came to this province from England about eighteen months ago, and ever since his arrival has been superintending the alterations. Owing to the great size of the timber on the company's limits the sawmill as designed was found inadequate, and a band mill and other machinery had to be installed in order to break down the big logs into sizes suitable for the pulp mill. Both plants are now working full time, with two hundred hands on the pay-sheet. The best part of the log is turned into lumber, and as clear spruce is in great demand the company will find no trouble in disposing of its output. The company has orders ahead for 1,500 tons of pulp for the United States market.

The Vancouver Timber & Trading Company, Limited, of Vancouver, in which British and other foreign capitalists are largely interested, closed a big transaction in August with the Redcliff Lumber Company, of Duluth, Minn., for the purchase of some 30,000 acres of Crown granted timber lands on Vancouver Island. The stand of timber on this tract is estimated at close on two billion feet, and the purchase price is believed to have been in excess of $2,000,000. Mr. Alvo von Alvensleben, managing director of the Vancouver Timber & Trading Company, which already possesses vast holdings of B. C. timber properties, says the acquiring of new limits is in line with plans made for manufacturing on a large scale as soon as the Panama Canal is completed. When asked if his company contemplated increasing its holdings still more, Mr. von Alvensleben said that it was prepared to buy timber, but that the offerings on the market were scarce. In his opinion owners of timber in the province should all make efforts to have their timber surveyed, since the present custom of selling unsurveyed lands would lead sooner or later to a tremendous amount of litigation and in many cases be prone to result in undermining the confidence of outside capital in the stability of British investments.

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Personals from the Far West

Fred L. Roderick, of J. Roderick & Son, lumber dealers, St. John, N.B., is in charge of the branch recently opened by the firm in Vancouver. His office is at 255 Water street.

C. W. Scarff, president of the Stevenson-Scarff Timber Company, Seattle, and O. T. Flower, of Deadwood, South Dakota, visited Vancouver on August 24th in connection with a timber deal.

P. Lund, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company, Wardner, renewed acquaintances with many old friends among the prairie lumber dealers during a trip through Alberta and Saskatchewan early in August.

Mr. Shultz, manager of the Pacific Coast Pipe Company, Ltd., Vancouver, who had been on the sick list for several months, is again in harness. A complete recovery was brought about by a holiday enjoyed at one of the mountain resorts.

J. D. Sinclair, secretary of the Sprague Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, renewed Vancouver asquaintances the last week in August, when he spent a few days in the city. Mr. Sinclair came here to meet his family and accompany them back to the prairie metropolis.

The many friends of Chris. McRae, manager of the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, will learn with pleasure of his recovery from an attack of typhoid fever. The illness developed a few days prior to the date fixed for his summer trip to prairie points.

W. B. Terrell, Vancouver, manager for Henry Disston & Sons, saw manufacturers, returned recently from a three weeks' business trip to Eastern Canada, during which he spent a week at the Toronto factory.

D. J. O'Brien, of the Wilson Logging Company, Vancouver, spent a couple of weeks under hospital treatment in August, recovering from a painful injury met with while visiting his camps up the coast.

Chas. E. Grigg, representing the Shultz Belting Company, St. Louis, Mo., spent the week of September 11-16 in Vancouver calling on our millmen. W. H. Petrie (B. C.) Limited, the company's agents in this province, carry a full stock of their belting.

Mr. Rowe, manager of the Halliday Machinery Company, Seattle, and his assistant, Mr. Lunkley, paid Vancouver a business visit recently, which is understood to presage the inauguration of better facilities for handling the firm's rapidly growing business in British Columbia.

James Wood, general manager of Swanson Bay Forest Wood, Pulp & Lumber Mills, Limited, spent a few days in Vancouver about the middle of the month. He reported the completion of costly improvements to the pulp plant and sawmill, permitting the resumption of manufacturing on a large scale.

C. S. Battle, timber broker, Vancouver, with Mrs. Battle and children, left the city about the middle of September for Europe. The winter will be spent in Paris, where the children will be placed at school. In the spring Mr. and Mrs. Battle will start on a leisurely tour of the world, which will involve an absence from Vancouver of about two years.

B. A. Barnum, of the Revelstoke pulp industry, spent September 13th and 14th in Vancouver on business, and will likely be a frequent visitor hereafter. He reports having made all arrangements for financing the big undertaking, and as soon as the government grants the application made for power to dam the Columbia river, the work will be proceeded with.

J. M. Allen, formerly secretary of the Federal Lumber Company, Blaine, Wash., and Mr. Edward Bliss, until recently connected with the lumber business in that town, are likely to become subjects of King George and citizens of Vancouver in the near future. Both gentlemen recently spent a couple of weeks here, and were so favorably impressed that they have decided to return and engage in the lumber business.

Wm. Bristow, who recently was appointed Canadian sales manager for the Lester W. David Company, Limited, Vancouver, has had a very wide experience in the lumber business, having started at the age of sixteen in Greenock, Scotland. On coming to America he headed for the land of tall timbers and big sawmills, joining the force of the Seattle Lumber Company, and later became salesman with the Port Blakely Lumber Company, Washington, leaving that position to accept his present important duties.

The Lumber Trade and the Panama Canal

"Coast lumbermen are making adequate preparations for the increase of trade expected to follow the opening of the Panama Canal," remarked a leading Vancouver timber owner to the Western Lumberman a few days ago. "The new sawmills under way and projected will increase the available quantity of lumber for shipment by at least one-half, and if the trade opens up as anticipated other manufacturers will also enlarge their plants without delay. The cargo mills of the Powell River Pulp Company and the Ocean Falls Company, up the coast, will be among the largest and most modern in the world; the spruce mill of the Swanson Bay Forest Wood, Pulp & Lumber Company, enlarged to a capacity of 100,000 feet in ten hours, will be ready to resume operations shortly; the new electrically operated plant to be erected by the British Canadian Lumber Corporation, Limited, at New Westminster, will have an enormous output of lumber, shingles, boxes, sash and doors, etc.; while the new cedar mill and sash and door factory being added to the Canadian Western Lumber Company's plant at Fraser Mills will place it in a position to supply any size of an order for any kind of material required for rail or cargo shipments. In addition to the above three new mills of large capacity are being planned for Vancouver Island.

"Unkel David" of Forest Fires

The following quaint article, which appeared recently in an exchange, presents in amusing form some truths which should be borne in mind by everyone who, on pleasure or business intent, may have occasion to visit the woods during the approaching dry season:

Dere Frenz:—

Moast enny book on woodcraft has a hoal lot on how to bild a camp fire, but no one (1) of them tells how to putt it owt when bilt. This is the mane thing to knoe, & for lack of knollidge on this subjict our mity forrists dwindel evry yere & git littler evry time they dwindel. Enny fool with a match can distroy moar fust class rale timber in haff a day than the Forrist Commishun can proppygate in awl summer. As the poit trooly sais:

"He dropt the match when he lit his seegar,
& it fell in a buntch of grass
& then he went on to shute his bar
In the distunt mountain pass;
& a blaize shot upward, the wind it riz,
& the fire spread all over the patch,
& the melted pants buttun they found was his—
The felloe that dropt the match."

But retribootin don't always git the rite party—whitch is a shaim. If things was diffrunt they woodent be the saim. No troo harted spoartsman begrudges a few akers of skrub timber burnt off, so long as it dries the jooce out of sum sap-hed with his pocket full of matches. We greve moor for the felloe spoartsman hoo is shot in the slats by another f. s. than we doo for the f. s. hoo punkshurs his own inner toob with a thutty-thutty (30-30) extray long.

The damfools hoo set the woods afire may be klassed in three (3) klasses, whitch air the delibberit, the axidentul and the thotless. First is the smart ellick hoo fires the hed-hi-grass in a sloo jest to see it burn, or stix a sirruptiishus match to a pitchpine tree covered froom root to top with gaums & dobs of rozum. He likes a big blaize, & can't see enny harm in it. Sum kind friend shood git him a job in a powder fakterry. The axidentul fool is moastly from the sitty, smoaks cigaroots constant, & throws his matches enny whare it happuns. There is sum hoapes forhim, but not anuff to figger on. The habbits of your yooth are stikkers from away bak. I don't rite this letter for the bennyfit of the two (2) klasses herrin a4menshund, but hully for the thotless spoartsman, hoo is reely only half thotless. The trubbel with him is that he stops thinkin while there shood still be a think or two (2) comin. He raiks away the ded grass & leaves till he gits a bair patch as big as a smawl dore yard, & then he piles his twigs & chunks aginst a rotten log or on top of a red root, eether of which will hold a spark for a week & then awl of a suddin hand you owt a bushil of tolerbel hot fire. & then, when he braiks camp, he kiks the biggest burnt sticks arownd, spits in the ashes & sais: "I am the Wise Gi from Campville, on Woodkraft Krick." But the next day or so he hears how a distruktive woods fire has swooped down on the nearest settlement & burnt forty (40) rods of Deekin Tomson's fence & skortched Mandy Potter's Sunday neglygee clear up to the clothesline. Sutch is the offel reesult of thotlessness. Beewair of it, mi felloe spoartsman, or sum day this world will find the fire owt when it gits up, & not a stik of wood left no whare to kindel with.

Remember, there is awlwais fire whare thare is smoak, and sumtimes whare thare aint. If in dowt, prod sum with your finger (or yore thumb). It is better to have yore finger wropt up in a white rag than to be hanted awl yore life by vane regrets.

Youres trulie,

UNKEL DAVID.

Western Lumberman 1911

Items of Interest to the Trade

Brief News of Mountain and Coast

Several small shingle plants will be started up in the near future along the line of the B. C. E. R., in Cloverdale vicinity.

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Ltd., has opened handsome offices on the first floor of the Winch Block, Vancouver.

A sash and door factory is to be established at the very busy little town of Abbotsford, on the B. C. E. R. line to Chilliwack.

The Realty Fruit & Lumber Co., Ltd., of Rossland, will in future be known as The Kootenay Timber Holdings Company, Ltd.

Among the new companies registered in B. C. since our last issue are the Angevine Lumber Co., Ltd., and Heaps & Stewart, Ltd.

Flumerfelt Bros., who operated a small sawmill in New Westminster district, recently made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The Columbia River Lumber Company, Ltd., of Golden, will establish three camps this fall to get out a supply of logs for the new sawmill projected at Sicamous.

C. D. Disque, formerly secretary-treasurer of the Northland Timber Company, Vancouver, is now operating a cedar mill at Eburne, on the North Arm of the Fraser.

The hulk Ivy loaded lumber at Fraser Mills and piling at Vancouver early in the month, the cargo going to the Wallace Fisheries Company at Alberni, Vancouver Island.

The Canadian-Mexican Pacific steamship Lonsdale, which sailed October 15th for Mexican ports, carried as part of her cargo 100,000 feet of lumber taken on at Fraser Mills.

Hugh McPherson, who operates a shingle mill at Trout Lake City, in Revelstoke district, has installed an electric lighting plant and supplies the needs of the citizens in the illuminating line.

The new British steamer Robert Dollar, which will ply between Puget Sound ports and the Orient, is due in Vancouver on October 30th to load 1,000,000 feet of lumber at Hastings Mill for Mobe, Japan.

The Lester W. David Co., Ltd., Vancouver, manufacturers and wholesalers of lumber and shingles, recently opened a branch in Winnipeg, where S. L. Clarke is in charge of their prairie business.

The towing of huge rafts of Douglas fir from Oregon points to California proved a most unprofitable venture this season. Of eight rafts made up four had to be abandoned by the tugs owing to heavy weather.

The Abbotsford Lumber Co., Abbotsford, B. C., is delivering 500,000 feet of lumber for the Kilgarde Brick Company's new plant on the edge of Sumas lake, east of the town. In all over 1,000,000 feet of lumber will be required.

The barn and stables of the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Co., Ltd., Wardner, B. C., destroyed recently by fire originating in a spark from the planing mill stack, have been rebuilt on a larger scale and fitted with labor-saving devices.

Machinery houses report that a number of Coast and Mountain millowners are planning extensive additions and improvements, to be carried out during the coming winter if the prairie demand for lumber gives promise of briskness.

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Company plant at Port Moody is being improved in the power end by the placing of two new boilers 60 by 16 feet in size and a large gang saw. The output of the mill will be increased as a result.

The steamer Fulton has been fitted up for the pulp-carrying trade, having secured the contract for carrying pulp from the Powell River plant to Seattle, making the round trip once each week. From that port the pulp will be shipped to San Francisco.

The value placed upon timber in the denuded east is set forth in a recent New York court decision sustaining a claim of $500 as the "going value" of a tree cut down by a construction company. There is a moral in this for the citizens of this thickly wooded province.

The Dominion Sawmills & Lumber Ltd., Revelstoke, have established a big logging camp at the east end of Steubert Lake. In the spring the company will throw a dam across the Lardeau river at its source from the lake to enable the winter's cut of logs to be driven down the river.

It is reported that during the coming winter the C. P. R. tie and timber mill at Jaffray, B. C., will be removed to the new C. P. R. townsite at Bull River, some two miles north of Wardner, B. C. The Kootenay Central Railway now has steel laid to that point, and sidings are being put in.

The British Columbia Lumber Corporation, Limited, Vancouver recently purchased from the Hofius Steel & Equipment Company a new Shay locomotive for use on the logging railway tapping their San Juan river limits, west coast of Vancouver Island. The timber is mainly spruce and of unusual quality.

Brit & Patterson, proprietors of the Elk Creek sawmill, near Chilliwack, B. C., have disposed of the millsite, water rights and a large area of land adjoining through R. V. Winch, of Vancouver. It is understood that a syndicate of British capitalists intend to establish a huge cement plant at that point.

The sawmill and box factory at Ketchican, Northern B. C., were destroyed by fire on October 16th. The plant was kept busy making boxes for various large fish-packing companies operating in that locality, and these will be greatly inconvenienced. The loss is placed at $45,000, on which there is a small insurance.

The British steamer Kish, under charter by the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand to load lumber at Hastings Mill, holds the record for having carried the largest cargo of lumber ever loaded at this port. On March 5th, 1909, the Kish left the Hastings Mill with 3,850,275 feet consigned to Taku Bar, China.

The new hospital at Rock Bay, about 150 miles up the coast, maintained by the Columbia Mission for the benefit of the many loggers employed in the camps in that vicinity, was formally opened on September 19th. The new building replaces an old structure destroyed by fire last year, and is in every sense up-to-date.

The Bird Lumber Company, whose plant is located at New Alberni, Vancouver Island, report a brisk local trade all season. The plant cuts about 25,000 feet daily. Another small mill on Cherry Creek, in the same vicinity, having an output of about 20,000 feet, is also kept busy supplying the demands of new settlers for building material.

Thomas Meredith, managing director of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Ltd., and H. S. Hardy, secretary, spent a couple of days at the company's Pingston Creek plant, south of Revelstoke, towards the close of September. The mill was formerly controlled by the Gibbons Lumber Co., and is still under the management of Rand Gibbons.

The extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway on Vancouver Island, northward from McBride junction, on the Alberni branch to Campbell River, a distance of 57 miles, has just been authorized by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R. The new line will bring some of the choicest timber lands on the island into the market.

A new sawmill at Fort George which recently started up is being kept busy cutting lumber for buildings being erected and planking and timbers for the sidewalks being laid down in the municipality. It was expected that the plant would be in operation a month earlier, the delay being due to high water making it impossible to get a supply of logs down the river.

Provincial Timber Inspector George McKay, Vancouver, was recently the recipient of a letter from G. R. Charlesworth, of Greenburg, Penn., making enquiries concerning John S. Charlesworth, who is believed to have come to the Puget Sound country in April, 1910, and has not been heard from in that time. It is thought the missing man may be employed with some British Columbia lumber firm.

The Schaake Machine Works, New Westminster, one of the oldest and largest industries of the kind in the province, will in the course of a few months vacate the present premises on Columbia and Front streets in order to secure room for extensive additions to the plant. Mr. Henry Schaake, the manager of the concern, hopes to secure a suitable site on Lulu Island, where other large industries are locating.

Freight quotations on lumber from the Puget Sound and British Columbia ports are as follows: To Sydney 40s.; Melbourne or Adelaide, 42s. 6d. to 45s.; Port Pirie, 42s. 6d.; Fremantle, 47s. 6d.; Japan ports, Shanghai and Taku, all 31s. 3d. to 32s. 6d.; Callao, 50s.; direct nitrate port, 50s.; Valparaiso for orders 51s. 3d. to 52s. 6d.; South African ports, 63s. 9d. to 65s; direct port United Kingdom, 65s.; Cork for orders, 67s. 6d.

A serious smashup occurred September 26th on the Fraser Valley branch of the British Columbia Electric Railway near Sperling station, six carloads of logs being derailed. The accident was due to a log on the second car becoming loose—it rolled off, getting under the wheels of the cars coming behind, and throwing all off the track. Two of the poles carrying the high tension wires were snapped off, and a general tie-up ensued.

Since the Sayward Mills at Victoria were acquired by the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, Ltd., the general manager of the latter concern, Delbert Hankin, has carried into effect many improvements calculated to increase the daily cut of lumber and effect a substantial saving in operating expenses of the sawmill. Mr. Hankin is now turning his attention to the sash and door factory, which is to be enlarged and made up-to-date by the addition

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fast speed machines. The piling for the foundations of the new factory are in place and the work of erection will commence shortly. A modern 5,000 dry kiln is now under way.

The revenue returns of the timber branch of the provincial lands department for the month of September reached the unusually high figure of $210,060.96, the items being as follows: 808 timber licenses for lands west of the Cascade range, $113,514.96; 556 licenses for lands east of the Cascade, $64,380; timber license transfer fees, $793; 285 coal prospecting licenses, $29,850; coal prospecting license transfer fees, $55; penalties collected, $1,475.

The North Vancouver Lumber Company has secured a long term of lease of 200 feet of foreshore fronting on the Indian reserve and covering about ten acres of tide flats between high and low water mark. It is the intention of the company to utilize the property for sawmill purposes, for which it is admirably adapted. Plans of a modern plant with a capacity of 50,000 feet daily are now being prepared, according to R. D. McAllister, the manager.

The firm of Merrill & Ring, prominent lumbermen owning large interests in Washington and Wisconsin, recently made an offer for the timber lands comprised in the Seymour Creek watershed, which some members of Vancouver council would like the city to acquire for park purposes in order to conserve the water supply. Merrill & Ring years ago were big operators in Michigan, and since then have followed the trail of the sawlog clear to the Pacific.

The Imperial Timber and Trading Company have found it necessary to move their Calgary branch office from the Samis Block to more commodious quarters in the Cadogan Block, where their sales manager, R. B. McKamey, will make his headquarters. The Imperial Timber & Trading Company control the outputs of a number of the better class of mills on the coast and in the mountains, which equipment enables them to give superior service on shipments.

The modern electric sawmill plant and sash and door factory of the Hanbury Lumber Company, south end of Granville street bridge, must be included among the show places of Vancouver, many interested visitors being shown over the premises almost daily. A consolidation of Mr. Hanbury's extensive lumber interests will be effected in the near future. These include, in addition to the Vancouver plant, a sash and door factory in Brandon and two mills in East Kootenay.

The firm of Bloedel, Welch & Stewart, recently organized, will shortly take a prominent place among the coast logging firms. They have acquired a big bunch of timber near Myrtle Point, on the mainland between Scow Bay and Powell River, and are putting in a logging railway, their intention being to operate on an extensive scale. Mr. Bloedel is general manager of the Larson Lumber Company, Bellingham, Wash., his partners being members of the well-known firm of Foley, Welch & Stewart, western railway contractors.

A Seattle architect is preparing the plans for the new 50,000 feet capacity sawmill to be erected by the McLelan Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, at Ladner, near the Fraser river. Tenders have been received for the machinery, the specifications including a 60-foot inclined carriage, 9 by 13½ Pacific coast band saw, 21 trimmer saws, conveyor and apparatus, four boilers, 60 inches by 10 feet, Pacific Coast five-saw edger, filing room equipmentt. The timber and lumber required for the buildings will be sawn on the premises.

The management of the Western Canada Lumber Company, which has a large plant at Gerrard, B. C., and extensive limits in the Lardeau country, has been taken over by G. Fred Robinson, manager of the Summit Lake Lumber Company's plant near Nakusp, on Arrow Lake, for several years past. The Western Canada interests are controlled by British capitalists whose experiences with the plant up to the present have not been calculated to render them enthusiastic over their investment. With Mr. Robinson in control things will be different.

The plant of the Haslam Creek Lumber Company, situated between Ladysmith and Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, has been operated for the past few months by Clark, Doyen & McNeill, the former being an Aberdeen, Washington, man of long experience in the lumber business. The output of the plant is about 30,000 feet per day, part of which is absorbed by their yard in Nanaimo and by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The company contemplate starting a yard in Victoria, and preparatory thereto have added a Berlin No. 108 outside moulder to their planing equipment.

The Western Paper Mills, Ltd., whose plant on Brunette Creek, near New Westminster, is expected to be in operation by the first of January, will utilize waste products only in the manufacturing of its output, and will be the only enterprise of its kind in Western Canada. The raw material will be rags, paper, jute ends and scrap from the coast pulp factories, which will be transformed into various kinds of commercial paper, roofing and flooring papers, butchers' manila, cardboard boxes, paper bags and envelopes. The machinery installed will have a daily capacity of twenty tons.

Vancouver was visited early in the month by A. B. Gordon and W. B. Russell, two Toronto men who are joint owners of 15,000 acres of fir limits on Sechelt peninsula, a short distance up the coast. The visitors outfitted at Vancouver for a week's trip through the timber, on which they were accompanied by several expert cruisers, and on their return made announcement of their intention to engage in logging operations on a large scale. Several large camps will be established on sites selected during their inspection of the limits, the probable output of logs being between fifteen and twenty million feet annually.

One of the greatest transactions in British Columbia interior limits that has been reported for some time was closed about the first of the month, when Montreal and Ottawa investors purchased from the British Columbia Timbers, Ltd., their extensive limits on the south fork of the Fraser River above Fort George. The right-of-way for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway passes through these holdings, which change ownership at the price of $1,000,000. The selling company was organized in Montreal in 1900 by J. M. Kellie, of Revelstoke, a pioneer resident of the province, who has since been western manager and one of the largest stockholders. The timber disposed of is said to comprise some of the finest in the interior country, being estimated at four billion feet.

The Canadian E. T. Syndicate, Ltd., have for several years operated in Vancouver a small experimental plant for the electrical distillation of turpentine and allied products from fir blocks and slabs. The demonstration work has been exhaustive and thorough, and the results have encouraged the promoters to erect a much larger plant on the site of the former building, south side of False Creek and east of Granville street bridge. Mather, Yuill & Co., electrical engineers, Vancouver, have been awarded the contract for the wiring of the furnaces and other work in their line. E. F. Hellewell, formerly with the Pacific Coast Mills, is manager of the enterprise, which in the course of a few years is likely to become one of the city's most important industries and a big factor in the conservation of certain waste products of our numerous saw mills.

Timber cruisers working in the dense forests of the coast region of British Columbia usually travel in couples as a measure of self-protection, and in compliance with this rule H. W. McGregor, a Vancouver cruiser, owes his recent escapes from a lingering and excruciatingly painful death. While trailing through the dense woods of Queen Charlotte Islands about dusk one evening with a brother cruiser, Steve McAllister, McGregor unwittingly trod upon a hidden bear trap, the sharp steel teeth crushing through the top of an extra heavy cruiser's shoe, two thicknesses of woolen socks, and sinking deep into the unfortunate man's ankle. The pain was almost unbearable, and the two men strove desperately to pry open the jaws of the powerful trap, but without success. Finally, with the aid of an axe fortunately carried by McAllister, the bolts on the under side of the trap were sheered off after two hours of hard labor, thus effecting the release of the sufferer when almost in a delirous state of pain.

The new electrical tie and timber mill erected at Dennison station, near Mount Leham, for M. B. King, the Cranbrook lumberman, has been in successful operation for several weeks. C. W. Erickson, designer and millwright, of Vancouver, rushed the buildings to completion inside of thirty-one days from the date work was started on the foundation, in which time some 60,000 feet of lumber was sawn for the cook house, bunk houses, barn, loading platforms, office, and other buildings. The machinery was supplied and installed by Robt. Hamilton & Company, Vancouver, and comprises a double circular rig, edger, two-saw trimmers, two setts of 30 x 12 live rolls, driven by one general electric and two Westinghouse motors which receive power from the wires of the British Columbia Electric Railway. The electrical equipment was tested out on September 21st by the company's inspector, when everything was pronounced satisfactory. The capacity of the plant is about 30,000 feet in ten hours. Experts who have visited the mill say that Mr. King has one of the most complete small mills to be found in the dominion.

The suggested merger of tidewater and other large mills of Washington and Oregon, announced in the last issue of the Western Lumberman, still continues to monopolize the interest of millmen in the Northwestern states. Some of the manufacturers interested claim to see in the scheme the solution of the "no profit" problem they have been wrestling with for so long, while others are still unconvinced. In the meantime the energetic Spokane promoter is devoting his time and eloquence to missionary work among the millmen in the hope of being able to launch the merger as a going concern by early spring.

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Advertisers and Others

New dry kilns of Oldfield type are being installed at the plants of the North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, and Canadian Western Lumber Company, Limited, Fraser Mills.

The Vancouver Engineering Works, Sixth avenue west, Vancouver, are manufacturing the famous Sequoia Spark Arrester which is acknowledged to be an effective spark catcher. Saw, shingle mill and factory owners should take note of the fact.

The Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., have issued a new bulletin on trimmers, slashers and cut-off saws which should be scanned with care by every millman who contemplates making a change in his equipment. The firm have a local representative in Vancouver.

The Canadian Fairbanks Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., representatives of Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, report a steadily growing demand for "Spartan Brand" leather belting among millmen. The firm guarantees this belt to withstand the action of heat, steam, oil and water.

Encouraged by the tremendous development in progress in South Vancouver and district, the Coast Lumber & Fuel Company are establishing extensive lumber yards on the Bodwell Road, east of Ontario street, where a seven acre site has been purchased. Suitable buildings and sheds are now being erected, and a spur line is being laid down by the B. C. E. R., to handle the shipments.

The immense plant of the Powell River Paper Company, Limited, at Powell River, about 75 miles up the coast from Vancouver, is now about ready to commence the manufacture of news print and manilla, the initial output of which will be eighty tons per day. The machinery is being given a thorough testing under steam-generated electricity, and some fine stock is being manufactured pending the turning on of hydraulic power about November 15th.

The fine plant of the Vancouver Lumber Company, Limited, south end of Cambie street bridge, Vancouver, is now operated in part by electricity, in keeping with modern mill practice. A 750 kw. Allis-Chalmers-Bullock turbo-generator, low pressure, was installed recently to utilize the waste steam, and easily develops 1,000 horse power with no additional fuel consumption. Power is supplied to twenty-five motors operating various machines in the planing mill, vertical band resaws, sorting table transmission system, transfer rolls, fans, etc.

The Crown Timber & Trading Company, Limited, Vancouver, recently acquired the old glass works plant on the Fraser river, between Sapperton and Fraser Mills, for the purpose of their business. The site comprises about eight acres, on which are erected two substantial galvanized iron structures each 200 x 90 feet. The water frontage is 300 feet, with a 200 foot dock in place. The company operate two small mills in the Fraser Valley, and it is their intention to handle the output from the new location. One of the buildings will be fitted up as a planing mill, so that lumber may be resawn and dressed to order. With this in view B. C. E. R. and Great Northern Railroad spur lines are being run into the premises to permit of incoming and outgoing shipments being handled speedily and economically.

Manager Baer, of the Mainland Lumber & Shingle Company, Limited, keeps a few of his famous "Anchor Brand" shingles at his office in the Dominion Trust block in order to show visitors how good an article can be turned out in British Columbia when the timber is right and the men know their business. The samples are 22x16 inches, clear edge grain stock, extra smooth and true, and represent the daily run of the mill except in the matter of width. Mr. Baer has two or three hundred of the 22 x 16 kind set aside for advertising purposes with a suitable announcement printed on the broad surface, and a calendar tab below, that will serve to keep the merits of "100 p.ct. edge grain 16 inch" before the dealer.

A Japanese steamer reached Portland on October 6th with a cargo of 1,700,000 feet of hewn oak logs. The shipment exceeded in weight any log cargo ever received at a Pacific Coast port, the load draft of the vessel being 25 feet.

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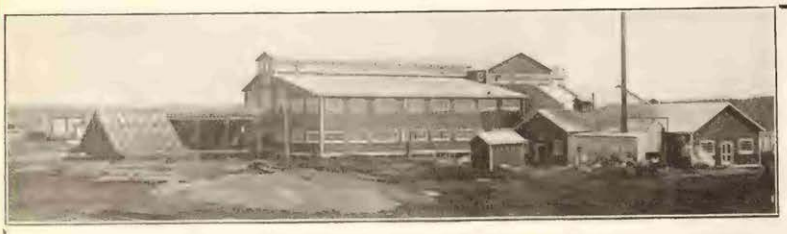
Notice to the Trade

We now have our new ELECTRIC DRIVEN SAW-MILL and DOOR FACTORY thoroughly equipped, and are in excellent condition to give prompt attention to orders for FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE LUMBER, FIR and CEDAR DOORS and MOULDINGS in STRAIGHT or MIXED CAR LOADS or MIXED with SHINGLES.

We would appreciate your enquiries direct or through our representatives, MESSRS. HANBURY & COOKE, of Winnipeg and Moose Jaw.

J. Hanbury & Co.

Vancouver, B. C.



The Shevlin-Clarke Company's Mill at Fort Francis, Ont., on the day of starting operations. Plans started Nov. 21th, 1910. Mill started operations May 29th, 1911.

REFERENCES:

Adams River Lumber Co., Limited - Chase, B. C.
Shevlin-Clarke Co., Limited - Fort Francis, Ont.
Arrow Lakes Lumber Co., Limited, Arrowhead, B.C.
Powell River Paper Co., Limited, Powell River, B.C.

Designing and Planning, including Complete Specifications and Supervision, or if desired, installation including purchasing.

W. A. WILKINSON & SON - Minneapolis, Minn.

CONSULTING and ERECTING ENGINEERS of LUMBER MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Equipped to do Steel or Concrete Construction and to install Electrically Driven Plants

Builders of Saw and Planing Mills, Dry Kilns, Complete Yard Systems and Box Factories

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by fire on the morning of Nov. 14th while lying at Coal Harbor, Vancouver. The crew of ten men were asleep when a wharf watchman detected the fire, which spread so rapidly that the men were unable to save their clothing or effects. The vessel will be raised and repaired.

The provincial tax commission, returning from a tour of interior points, held a second session in Vancouver on Nov. 6th, and a final session in Victoria on the 10th. In all over one hundred and seventy witnesses were heard, including many lumbermen. The evidence collected is so voluminous and varied that it will be the middle of January before the reports of the Commission can be submitted to the government.

J. W. Coburn, president of the new Ladysmith Lumber Co., Ltd., Nanaimo recently installed a Berlin No. 90 high speed planing machine, with profile attachment, and has placed an order for a No. 108 Berlin outside moulder. The mill, which was practically rebuilt following the fire last summer, is now running in fine shape and making a good cut daily. The shingle mill may not be put in operation until next spring.

The Columbia II, the vessel operated by the Columbia Coast Mission to the logging camps along the British Columbia Coast, has gone into winter quarters for six months, owing to the closing down of many of the up-coast camps, but the hospitals at Rock Bay, Alert Bay and Van Anda will be kept open. Rev. John Antle, head of the Mission, will take advantage of the opportunity to enjoy his first vacation in seven years.

Workmen at the Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria, have been busy all month at the task of removing the machinery from two river steamers of the fleet operated last season on the lower Fraser by Foley, Welch & Stewart, G. T. P. Railway contractors, and packing it for shipment overland to Tete Jaune Cache. New hulls will be constructed during the winter on the upper Fraser, and the machinery installed therein.

While a definite decision has not yet been arrived at, it is regarded as almost a certainty that the new tidewater mill to be constructed by the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, of Victoria, will be located on Sooke harbor, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The company own many miles of fir limits at Jordan River, twenty miles from Sooke, and a standard guage logging railway is to be laid down between the two points.

The following are the present freight quotations on lumber cargoes shipped from British Columbia and Puget Sound ports: To Sydney, 41s. 3d., to 42s. 6d.; Melbourne or Adelaide, 45s. to 47s. 6d.; Port Pirie, 42s. 6d.; Ermantle, 47s. 6d.; Japan ports, Shanghi and Taku, all 31s. 3d. to 32s. 6d.; Callao, 50s; direct nitrate port, 50s.; Valparaiso for orders, 52s. 6d.; direct port United Kingdom, 65s. to 67s. 6d.; South African ports, 65s. to 67s. 6d.

There are going to be things doing in the sawmill line up Prince Rupert way inside of the next five years. "Bruce," of the Saturday Sunset, Vancouver, who has travelled over most of the district, says in a recent issue: "Cold-minded lumbermen who never lie about fir and cedar because they think fir and cedar all the time, have said that there is in the vicinity of Prince Rupert timber enough to keep twenty-five modern sawmills on the job for twenty years."

The revenue from the timber branch of the provincial lands department for the month of October amounted to $145,322.80, made up as follows: For lands west of the Cascades, 449 timber licenses issued for $67,320.00; for lands east of the Cascades, 424 licenses issued for $53,548.80; timber license transfer fees, $355.00; penalties, $1,150.00; 195 coal prospecting licenses, $19,550.00; coal prospecting license transfer fees, $10,000.00; miscellaneous, $3,389.00.

The Graham Island Timber & Coal Syndicate recently shipped a heavy consignment of machinery and supplies to their property, which is situated twenty-five miles up Masset Inlet, on the northwestern coast of the inlet, and some eighteen miles inland. A portable sawmill was included in the shipment, so that lumber can be manufactured on the spot for the extensive buildings to be erected in connection with the development of the coal measures.

The B. C. Manufacturing Company, Ltd., New Westminster, which started up on Aug. 1st last in the Lulu Island premises formerly owned by Page & Bremner, report a splendid trade since the opening day. The firm manufactures all kinds of wooden boxes, and will almost double the capacity for next season. The president of the company is Jos. Morrison, head of the Morrison Mill Company, Bellingham, Wash., and the manager is J. A. Prouty.

The McNair-Fraser Lumber Co., Ltd., Vancouver, was recently re-organized, the above-named principals disposing of their interests to a number of new stockholders, including F. N. Trites, the well-known Vancouver broker. Heretofore a logging concern only, the company will now engage in manufacturing, it being their intention to erect a sawmill on their limits in the Capilano Valley, from which the timber will be transferred by a logging railway to the sash and door factory to be located at the tidewater end of the line.

James Reid, a sprightly octogenarian lumberman from Oregon, has been in Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, for some weeks looking up a suitable location and timber for a sawmill which he purposes erecting in the early spring. Mr. Reid served with the Union forces in the civil war and endured the horrors of incarceration in Andersonville prison—experiences which cause him to regard lightly the worries incidental to the manufacturing and marketing of lumber in these days.

The heavy fall of snow that visited Vancouver early in November, combined with the subsequent cold snap of a few days' duration, caused the millmen no little loss and annoyance by rendering it difficult to handle the output. Eight inches of "the beautiful" clogged the platforms and tramways and had to be shovelled and swept away before business could resume its old swing. Loggers up the coast were also greatly inconvenienced, and a number of camps had to close down.

F. J. Kinnimond, of the logging firm of Sheehan, Duffy & Kinnimond, Vancouver, is also a member of the firm of Holmes & Kinnimond, contractors, of Portage la Prairie, (Man.) which has carried out large works at several points, the Souris waterworks system being their most recent contract. The firm employ an 18-foot ditching machine when excavating their pipe line. Mr. Kinnimond left Vancouver in May last to superintend the prairie work, and is expected back before Christmas.

The Vulcan Iron Works, New Westminster, have had a big force of men working night and day on the construction of 650 feet of steel penstock for the dam of the Powell River Paper Company at Powell River. Two hundred tons of steel will go into the penstocks, which are 11 feet 4 inches inside diameter. The company had been using wooden flumes, but as a result of one of them spreading under the great pressure, it was decided to guard against a recurrence of the delay by using steel.

The Westholme Lumber Company, of Westholme, Vancouver Island, is one of the big contracting firms of the province. The work now in hand comprises the building of a cement sea wall on the foreshore at Victoria, the new provincial asylum at Coquitlam, and a forty mile section of the extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railroad from McBride's Junction to Comox on Union Bay. Last year the company constructed the Portland canal short line for D. D. Mann, of the Canadian Northern.

The Independent Shingle Mills at New Westminster, some years ago owned by Roe & Abernethy and more recently by Hugh McDonald, have passed into the possession of new owners at a price believed to be in the neighborhood of $55,000. The plant is well equipped and occupies a valuable water frontage of nine lots served by B. C. E. R. and great Northern spur tracks. The new owners will carry out extensive improvements during the winter in preparation of a busy season next year.

Before the provincial tax commission at Cranbrook last month, E. L. Staples, lumberman, of Wycliffe, contended that the tax levy on mountain timber was out of all proportion, taking the higher quality of the coast timber into account. The situation was further aggravated owing to the fact that mountain timber licenses were frequently covered by mining licenses, which prevented the timbermen from cutting over the said areas. With respect to fire protection, Staples expressed himself in favor of the levying of a special tax on all limit-holders.

A special meeting of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association was held at Cranbrook late in October, at which various matters relating to the unsatisfactory trade outlook were discussed and dealt with. In addition to the Cranbrook millmen are following were present: Otis Staples, president, Wycliffe; W. A. Anstie, secretary, Calgary; D. A. McRae, Revelstoke; F. Dubois, A. McDougal, Fernie; C. D. McNabb, J. W. Ross, Waldo; F. W. Adolph, Baynes' Lake; Otto Lachmund, Arrowhead; J. Joyce, Elko; G. G. Jewell, Jaffray; A. E. Watts, E. Watts, Wattsburg.

The high potential wires of the B. C. E. R. Company crossing the Fraser at New Westminster will be raised in the near future by the firm of Waddell & Harrington, engineers. It will be remembered that a large sailing vessel passing up the river to Fraser Mills for a cargo suffered a delay of some days at the railway bridge, owing to her masts being unable to clear the wires. Considerable of her top hamper had to be lowered, at a cost to the owners of about $1,000. A strong protest was lodged at the time with the dominion marine department, as the result of which action is now being taken.

In our last issue reference was made to the disappearance of two timber cruisers named McCormick and Harris in the Clearwater Lake country, Kamloops district. A searching party returned Nov. 4th from an exhaustive quest without finding any trace of the