The following man-power was employed at the time of my visit:—

Foreman			 	 	1
Log boom and feeding log chain			 	 	2
Log frame—					
$reve{ ext{Head}}$			 	 	1
Tail			 	 	1
Transfer and turning down to edger			 	 	1
Edger: head			 	 	1
Trim saw table			 	 	1
Green chain—					
Grading, mark	ing		 	 	1
Tally and insp			 	 	1
Branding			 	 	1
Pulling Off			 	 	2
Straddle truck			 	 	1
				-	_
				J	14

The mill appeared to be underpowered.

Glaspie Lumber Co.

This unit comprised one 36 in. Wicks log gang with flattening bottom head, followed by a 42×6 Heaps four-saw edger, two-saw trim table, and green sorting chain.

It was cutting logs unassorted as to size from 8 in. to 24 in. in diameter at the top. It was claimed to be cutting 50,000 per day on an average of 12 in. logs, but I saw no figures to support this, but the additional men, compared with other units, and the large logs, would tend to support it.

Labour comprised-

Logs feeding chai					2		
Log gang—							
$ m Head \dots$							1
Tail							1
Edger—							
$\operatorname{Head} \dots$							3
$\operatorname{Tail} \dots$							2
Trim saws							4
Sorting chain—							
Grader							1
Tallyman (P.I.B. Inspector)							1
Pulling off							4
Branding							2
Mill foreman							1
							22

The timber was taken away by straddle truck and stacked by mobile cranes.

The total labour complement for the unit, including the yard, was said to be forty men.

I understand that this is the only Wicks log gang in operation, and that this company no longer builds a log gang.

Canadian Forest Products, Ltd.

Eburn Mill No. 1.—This comprised two units, one a Pacific mill, and the other a new log frame mill.