



DEVOTED TO THE LUMBER AND TIMBER INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

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PETERBOROUGH, Ont., APRIL 15, 1885.

THE Little Bob mills, Bobcaygeon, commenced running on April 7th.

A MEETING of the Province of Quebec Forestry Association was called to meet at the Parliament buildings on April 11th.

A PULLEY heated and burst in Baker Bros.' saw mill at Blenheim on April 6th. One piece struck John Graham, a member of the firm, in the eye, completely cutting his eye out.

ELLIOT Bros' saw mill, Westminster township, Middlesex Co., was burned on April 2nd. A flaw in the furnace was the cause. The contents were also burned, but the lumber was saved. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance.

THE Duluth Herald is responsible for the statement that the log crop in the Duluth district has been curtailed to such an extent that the lumber cut the coming season will be only about 50 per cent. of that of last year.

AND now comes the report that a syndicate has been formed to buy all the pine lands on the market in the upper peninsula, of Michigan, to keep up prices. The Marquette Mining Journal says that 3,000,000,000 feet has already been secured.

Two far north men have gone to the rescue of the east coast of Florida from isolation. A. D. Chappel, of Eau Claire, and J. C. Thwing, of St. Paul, are respectively president and vice president of the Blue Spring, Orange City & Atlantic Railroad Company, that purports to build a road in Florida south of St. Augustine, along the coast. The charter is an old one, and gives the company 100,000 acres of land, a large portion of which is covered with pine and cypress timber. Three miles of road is already completed, that section between Blue Spring and Orange. It is proposed to have the entire line finished inside of 10 months.

REPORTS from Chicago are to the effect that the lumber market is continuing to exhibit a gratifying state of activity.

THE Lumberman's Gazette says:—From actual scales in many of the camps on the Au Sable and Pine rivers, and careful estimates of the balance, the amount of white pine and Norway logs harvested this winter on those streams is set down at 130,410,000 feet. This is nearly 23,000,000 feet less than last year's crop, but taking into consideration the fact that the Smith, Gratiwick & Fryer Lumber Company have 26,000,000 feet which are manufactured for their yards at Tonawanda, Albany and Cleveland, and the product of which is not on the Michigan market, it will be observed that there is a reduction of about 50 per cent.

THE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

QUEBEC, April 11.—The Forestry Association of the Province met this morning in the Parliament buildings, under the presidency of Mr. Joly. Among others present were the Crown Lands Commissioner, Mr. Lynch, Messrs. S. Lesage, S. C. Stevenson, Charles Gibb, Abbottsford; Barnard, Proulx, Chapais, W. Little, L. Beaubien, and a number of members of both houses. The Chairman delivered a most interesting opening address which was much applauded, and was followed by Messrs. Lynch, Beaubien, Little, Gibb, Stevenson, Cassavan and Morin. A resolution proposed by Mr. Little, that the Association respectfully recommend that early action be taken by the Government to arrive at an approximate idea of the quantity and quality of pine and spruce timber still remaining on the Crown lands of the Province, and another by Mr. Stevenson inviting all educational establishments, whether for boys or girls, to observe the forthcoming Arbor Day as a complete holiday and for tree planting purposes, were unanimously adopted. Another meeting will be held this afternoon.

QUEBEC FORESTRY.

The forestry association of the Province of Quebec will meet on Saturday next at 11 o'clock a. m. in the Parliament buildings, Quebec. Since the first forestry convention was held in this city the subject of forest conservation and reproduction has received extended and, in many respects, fruitful attention from both the authorities and people of the Dominion and the Provinces. Several valuable works, the offspring of official or private study and enterprise, have given to the world. The lumber merchants, farmers and others, more particularly interested in the preservation of our forest wealth, have been awakened to the necessity of precaution on the one hand, of effort on the other. Altogether the subject of forestry never was accorded more practical attention than it has received during the last few years, and this happy result is largely due to just such organizations and meetings as that to which we now draw attention. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the interest aroused will be maintained and that all who are concerned in a subject of such far-reaching importance or who may have any suggestions to make in connection with it, will endeavor to attend the meeting of Saturday next, or, if unable to be present, will send in their names for membership. From all that we learn the meeting is likely to be extremely successful.—*Montreal Gazette*.

LIST OF PATENTS.

The following list of patents upon improvements in wood-working machinery, granted by the United States Patent office, Mar. 31, 1885, is specially reported to the CANADA LUMBERMAN by Franklyn H. Hough, solicitor of American and foreign patents, No. 925 F. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.:

314,666.—Planing machines, feed mechanism for wood—W. H. Gray, Brooklyn, N. Y.
314,637.—Saw arbor—W. D. Wolcott, Wrights, Pa.
315,562.—Saw handle—F. A. Buell, Brooklyn, N. Y.
314,650.—Saw mill carriages, steam brake for—W. A. Campbell, East Saginaw, Mich.
314,944.—Saw set—W. Kopf, Santa Rosa, Cal.
314,667.—Sawing machine, circular—W. H. Gray, Brooklyn, N. Y.
314,603.—Shingle sawing machine—W. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids, Mich.

314,792. Tonnage machine J. R. Brumby, Marietta, Ga.

PATENTS ISSUED APRIL 7.

314,434. Barrel making machine—F. Myers, New York, N. Y.
315,032. Log turner—W. E. Hill, Kalamazoo, Mich.
315,073. Log turner—G. W. Robinson, Millview, Florida.
315,222. Molding machine, wood—H. Baxter & A. F. Anton, Memphis, Tenn.
315,014. Plane, bench—J. Duncan, Coshoc-ton, Ohio.
315,406.—Planing machine—W. H. Gray & A. Hutchinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
315,372 & c. (3 patents)—Saw—E. Andrews, Williamsport, Pa.
315,229.—Saw guide—G. S. Black, Indianapolis, Ind.
315,132.—Saw jointing device—G. S. Black, Indianapolis, Ind.
315,133.—Saw mill dog—W. A. Durrien, Hersey, Wis.
315,033.—Saw straightening machine A. E. Hoffman, Fort Wayne.
315,104.—Saw sawage—H. R. Wolf, Louisville, Ky.
315,419.—Saw teeth, protector for—A. Krieger, Columbus, Ohio.

THE TIMBER TRADE.

The winter that seems to be here still has been so long and steady that the cut of timber for shipment this spring is very large, and it is likely that the shipments from this port will be greater than last year. Very little lumber has yet arrived from the north, as dealers are waiting for some sign of the opening of navigation before sending their timber to the water. Mr. P. Murphy, of Quebec, who rafts or ships from Hamilton every year, has about twelve cargoes ready to send to this city as soon as the ice begins to break up. He has made charters at through rates to Quebec for his timber with the fleet of Calvin & Son, of Garden Island, and a couple of Toronto vessels. None of it will be rafted here. McArthur & Brother will ship several cargoes from Hamilton and will raft the remainder of their cut at Toronto. Messrs. Flatt & Brady will raft here as usual, and will send out a greater quantity than last year. Mr. McRea will also ship from this port, and the season will be a busy one for the timber vessels.—*Hamilton Times*.

FOREST DESTRUCTION.

Though the destruction of forests goes on with rapidity there seems but little concern manifested in such an important matter. Forests that required centuries to mature are swept away in a day and no adequate measures taken to provide a future supply. Wood will be a necessity to the human race for many years to come, if not for all time, to say nothing of the effect on climate of forest destruction, and a wise people would make provision for the future while consuming the supply furnished by the wilderness. Such provision is made in many European countries, where forestry has been reduced to a science, and where cultivated forests have long furnished a large proportion of the supply. In France, especially, forestry has received great attention, and a walk in the country often leads past beds of diminutive trees growing from the seed. Arbor Day, which is recognized in several States of the Union, and has received a start in Ontario, is a step in the right direction, but it is a very little step, and we should make a better one. Probably the establishment of a Bureau of Forestry would be the most effective step that could be taken. It would prevent needless waste on Government lands, instruct the people in the science of forestry and lay the foundation for large forests that in time would be a source of great revenue to the Government.—*London Free Press*.

MINNEAPOLIS LUMBER MOVEMENT.

A despatch from Minneapolis says:—In anticipation of the advance of rates on lumber to southwestern points the dealers in St. Paul and Minneapolis have been shipping out their lumber at a prodigious rate. In Minneapolis the railroads have been taxed to furnish cars. The receipts in St. Paul show also that lumber is freely moving from Wisconsin points. The

shipments during the past week from Minneapolis were 384 cars, to 339 cars for the preceding week, and from St. Paul 163 cars, to 128 cars the preceding week, an increase for the week of 72 cars. The receipts in St. Paul were 262 cars and in Minneapolis 135 cars.

There has been a steady improvement in all quarters of trade during the last month, and it has had the tendency the stiffen prices. Country dealers are still buying cautiously. Assortments are becoming badly broken, however, and there is some apprehension of low water. Anything that should keep back the logs would tend to advance prices steadily. The local trade is improving under the encouragement of mild weather, and it is apparent that there will be a very large amount of building in both St. Paul and Minneapolis during the season. The loggers have now about all come out of the woods.

THE LUMBER CUT.

It seems to be generally conceded that the cut this year will be just about one-half of what it was last winter. A *Tribune* reporter, during the last few days, has called upon a number of the leading men of the city, and from each he heard the same story. For the number of crews out, the cut has been good, especially latterly, until a week or so ago; but no exact figures are yet obtainable. Most of the houses have sent their men up to break up the camps. Some have already broken, while some firms propose leaving one crew out a while longer yet.

The prospects on all sides are reported as pointing to a lively building season. Little or no buying has yet been done, but the enquiry is unusually brisk and clerks are kept busy. "People all recognize," said one prominent lumberman, "that they may wait for a good many years without finding another season so for building operations as this. Material is cheap; labor is cheap, and with the business revival which is sure to come in the spring, new buildings in the Northwest are likely to be no bad investment."

The dislike to the scheme incorporated in the senate bill for the formation of a company to drive the upper river, does not appear to grow any weaker as the facts are better understood. The "surplus absurdity," or the provision for the repayment to the log owners of any surplus of net profits which might remain after company had spent all it saw fit "for the general convenience of its business," continues to be the laughing stock. The suggested rates, moreover, are regarded as altogether too high. On the one-third of a cent to the mile basis, log owners would have to pay about 50 cents for what they can now get done for about thirty. The only people who would be likely to gain much by it are the up river men, and Minneapolis owners still refuse to see the exact propriety of their being tolled for the benefit of the up river men.

In the course of a conversation on boomage matters one gentleman made some novel suggestions as to the Mississippi and Rum river boom company's position. The company has been a highly prosperous concern and on its 45-cent basis has made money enough to carry out some pretty large investments. One at least of those investments, it is hinted, the company had no right to make by the laws of its charter. The payment of the taxes of its shareholders, it is also suggested, is illegal, and, in case the company fails to reduce its rates to 30 cents or thereabouts, the log owners may think it worth while to reduce this question of legality and annul the charter to make room for a new company which will accommodate itself to the interests of lumbermen.—*Minneapolis Tribune*.

Lumbering.

The Port Hope Times says:—"Messrs. Thomson & Son, of Peterborough, have entered the settlement in the vicinity of Janetville, with a large gang of men, and are clearing the woods around there of all the valuable pine, for which they are paying very high prices, going as high as \$25, and very seldom less than \$10 a tree. In this settlement they have got 13 ship masts ranging from 72 to 85 feet long, for which they paid a very high price, and the square timber is of the best quality. They have a large number of teams employed hauling the timber to Franklin station. A large sum of money has been spent by this firm in Manvers."