

## Market Reports.

**TORONTO.**

### From Our Own Correspondent.

**FIG. 9.**—There is little worthy of record in lumber matters to give you at present, and about the only paying business in the wood line just now is that of cordwood; owing to the severe wintry weather a thriving trade is being done by the coal and wood dealers, and lumber dealers are looking quite glum in consequence of their enforced idleness. There is scarcely anything coming in by rail, as all the railroads running into the lumbering districts are completely blocked with snow. Operations in the woods are also at a standstill in consequence of the great depth of snow, and perhaps it is just as well that the elements has done for the lumberman that which he was unwilling to do for himself, viz., curtailed the quantity originally intended to have got out. The retailer will not have cause for complaint either, when the spring opens there will be a general rush and the building trade will resume more than its wonted activity. Some dealers have felt like trimming their sails in view of lower prices with the opening spring trade, but I for one feel positive that prices will hold up during the coming spring and summer months. Little anxiety may be felt on that score. Prices remain firm at last quotations:

QUOTATIONS, FROM YARDS.

Mill cull boards and scantling.....	\$10 00
Shipping cull boards, promiscuous widths.....	12 00
stocks.....	14 00
cantling and joint, up to 16 ft.....	14 03
" " " 18 ft.....	14 50
" " " 27 ft.....	15 50
" " " 22 ft.....	16 50
" " " 24 ft.....	17 50
" " " 20 ft.....	19 50
" " " 23 ft.....	19 50
" " " 30 ft.....	20 50
" " " 32 ft.....	22 00
" " " 34 ft.....	24 00
" " " 36 ft.....	25 00
" " " 38 ft.....	27 00
" " " 40 to 44 ft.....	32 00
Cutting up planks to dry.....	24 00
boards.....	18 00
Sound dressing stocks.....	18 00
Picks Am. inspection.....	30 00
Three uppers, Am. inspection.....	35 00@40 00
R. M.	
1½-inch flooring, dressed.....	32 00
1½ " " rough.....	16 00
1 " " dressed.....	26 00
1 " " undressed.....	16 00
1 " " dressed.....	23 00
1 " " undressed.....	17 00
¾ Beaded Sheeting, dressed.....	29 50
Clapboarding, dressed.....	14 00
XXX sawn shingles, R. M.....	3 00
XX sawn shingles.....	2 00
Sawn Lath.....	2 50

**MONTREAL**

### From Our Own Correspondent.

FEB. 10.—Since the date of our last report we have had steady cold weather, and in some regions heavy snow storms have prevailed and fears are entertained that the snow will be so deep as to make hauling a matter of some difficulty. Business here has been very quiet, nothing reported beyond the usual retail demand, which has not been very active since the date of our last report, but this is usually the case at this season of the year. The prospects are good for the trade as soon as spring opens. We have no change to make in our quotations which are firm and steady as under, ex yard:—

Pine, 1st quality, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	\$35	00	40	00
Pine, 2nd	$\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	22	00	12
Pine, shipping culls, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	14	00	16	00
Pine, 4th quality deals, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	11	03	12	00
Pine, mill culls, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	10	00	12	00
Spruce, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	10	00	13	00
Lemlock, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	9	00	11	00
Ash, run of log culls out, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	20	00	25	00
Bass,	$\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	17	00	23
Oak, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	40	00	60	00
Walnut $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	60	00	100	00
Cherry, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	60	00	90	00
Butternut, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	35	00	40	00
Birch, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	20	00	25	00
Hard Maple, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	25	00	30	00
Lath, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	1	75	00	00
Shingles, 1st, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	3	00	00	00
Shingles, 2nd, $\frac{3}{4}$ M	...	2	50	00	00

**CORUWOOL:**

The Grand Trunk Railway, having to a great extent given up burning wood, are now bringing in a large quantity of cordwood, so that stocks are likely to be more ample, and probably will have the effect of bringing down prices, and were it not for these supplies which are coming in from Richmond, Windsor and Acton, we would this week have had to report an advance in price; as it is some retail dealers are asking an advance for long wood. The retail trade has

been very dull for the past two weeks. Wood in the country is plentiful if we have not too much snow to get it out of the bush. Prices remain steady as follows:—

Long Maple.....	\$7 50
Short ".....	7 00
Long Birch.....	7 00
Short ".....	0 50
Long Beech.....	0 50
Short ".....	0 00
Long Tamarack.....	0 50
Short ".....	5 00

OTTAWA.

*From Our own Correspondent.*

FIG. 9.—A case is now before the court here which is of the greatest importance to lumbermen. Ever since the lumbering interest of the Ottawa Valley was first developed numerous mean individuals have plied the nefarious occupation of stealing and minking use of saw logs along the banks of the main river and on the streams. The number misappropriated in this manner has been enormous. These parties who would be more familiarly named as pirates of the Upper Ottawa, have made so bold at times as even to erect small mills to cut up their ill-gotten timber. The lumbermen and limit owners have united of late years and gradually the grievance is abating. Many prosecution cases have come before the courts at different times, but strange to relate the convictions of the accused by juries have not been of great number. A man named Rowan who lives in Fitzroy township, appeared before the court here a few days ago, to answer the charge of feloniously stealing a number of saw logs. Indictments were taken out against him by five different lumbering firms, among them Messrs. Bronson & Weston, E. B. Eddy, Perley & Pattee. The defendant has been committed for trial and his trial will come off at the next assizes. The lumbermen are bound to prosecute to the last all such cases that are heard of in future.

Your correspondent had a conversation to-day with a lumberman who has just returned from the woods. He said that the prospects for a very large output of lumber this season were excellent, and almost unprecedented. The different shanties in operation—larger in number than any previous season—were meeting with much success. As to the alarming reports of dangerous diseases being prevalent in certain localities he could say that there were no grounds for such reports. He entertained a rather gloomy outlook, however, for the future of this city as a centre for the manufacture of lumber, believing that the mill owners would in a few years be compelled to follow up the timber with their mills.

The British Canadian Lumbering Co., headquarters in Toronto, have purchased the extensive saw mill near this city known as Eddy's South Shore Mill. It formerly belonged to Senator Skead, but has been operated for the past five years by Mr. E. B. Eddy. The price paid was about \$100,000.

Mr. J. Poupere, Crown Timber Agent at this city, has issued a statement of the revenue accrued in 1882 classified to revenue as now divided to Quebec, Ontario and the Dominion. It is as follows:—

	Quebec.	Ontario.	Dominion.
Saw Logs.....	\$327,378.26	\$189,769.54	None
Ground Rents. . .	41,973.95	14,587.12	None
Booms.....	116,208.00	3,400.00	None
From Indian Land's Ground Rents.....			\$ 6,100
Timber Dues.....			79,349
Slides and boom dues.....			\$3,000.44
Total, Quebec.....		\$	\$68,315.30
Total, Ontario.....			2,042,889.76
Total, Dominion.....			\$3,854.93
Collections for A. J. Russell and John Poir- re, by H. J. Chaloner, at Quebec, after ad- justment at Ottawa. Quebec, \$89,249.41; Ontario, \$65,778.21. Slide and boom dues on bonds taken at Ottawa- Dominion, \$30,049.68. Grand total, Quebec, \$457,564.71; Ontario, \$270,158.87; Dominion, \$114,004.61.			

**ROSTOV.**

**Cotton, Wool and Iron says:**—Operations are of a very restricted character in almost every department. The season is unfavorable to outside business, and consumers are only ordering as a rule what they require for their present

limited wants. At the latter part of February there is likely to be a moderate start-up in trade. At the sheds of the 'different railroad corporations there is a large stock of lumber on storage. Good grades seem to be held pretty steady, with calls slow and irregular. Furniture manufacturers are beginning to make inquiries for hardwoods, in anticipation of active operations, and prices for desirable grades seem to hold their own quite well. Pine is quiet but fairly steady. The prospect is that building operations will be pretty active the coming season if prices are favorable. There is quiet a demand for medium and low cost houses in the city and suburbs.

**CANADA PINE.**

Selects, Dressed.....	\$18 00	\$50 00
Shelving, Dressed, 1sts.....	40 00	\$42 00
2nds.....	33 00	\$43 00
Dressed Shippers.....	27 00	\$49 00
Dressed Box.....	18 00	\$20 00
Sheathing, 1st quality.....	42 00	\$45 00
2nd ".....	34 00	\$35 00

**ALEANY**

Quotations at the yards are as follows :—

Pine, clear, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	827 00	00	00
Pine, fourths.	67 00	00	00
Pine, selects.	63 00	00	00
Pine, good box.	22 00	25	00
Pine, 10-in. plank, each.	00 42	00	45
Pine, 10-in. plank, culls, each.	00 22	00	25
Pine boards, 10-in.	00 23	00	32
Pine, 10-in. boards, culls.	00 20	00	21
Pine, 10-in. boards, 10 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	30 00	35	00
Pine, 12-in. boards, 10 ft.	30 00	34	00
Pine, 12-in. boards, 13 ft.	27 00	29	00
Pine, 11-in. siding, select.	45 00	00	00
Pine, 11-in. siding, common.	18 00	00	00
Pine, 1-in. siding, select.	45 00	00	00
Pine, 1-in. siding, common.	18 00	00	00
Spruce, boards, each.	00 00	00	10
Spruce, plank, 11-in., each.	00 00	00	20
Spruce, plank, 2-in., each.	00 00	00	30
Spruce, wall strips, each.	00 12	00	00
Hemlock, boards, each.	00 00	00	12
Hemlock, joist, 4x8, each.	00 00	00	33
Hemlock, joist, 2x4, each.	00 00	00	14
Hemlock, wall strips, 2x4, each.	00 00	00	11
Ash, good, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	40 00	00	43
Ash, second quality, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	25 00	00	30
Cherry, good, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	60 00	00	35
Cherry, common, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	25 00	00	35
Oak, good, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	40 00	00	43
Oak, second quality, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	20 00	00	25
Basswood, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	25 00	00	30
Hickory, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	40 00	00	40
Maple, Canada, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	28 00	00	30
Maple, American, per M.	00 00	23	00
Chestnut, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	35 00	00	40
Shingles, shaved, pine, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	0 00	00	60
" 2nd quality.	0 00	00	50
" extra, sawed, pine.	0 00	00	50
" clear.	0 00	00	60
" cedar, mixed.	0 00	00	60
" cedar, XXX.	0 00	00	40
" hemlock.	0 00	00	60
Lath, hemlock, $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	0 00	00	20
Lath, spruce.	0 00	00	25
Lath, pine.	0 00	00	20

**BUFFALO.**

We quote cargo lots:—

Uppers.....	\$4C 00@48 00
Common.....	18 00@19 00
Clulls.....	13 00@14 00

**CHICAGO.**

The *Northwestern Lumberman* says:—Yard men are purchasing next to no lumber for the coming season's sales. The manufacturers on the east shore are still in possession of their stocks, with the prospect of having plenty of dry lumber on hand next June. The wholesale dealers of this city expect to see this lumber coming to the docks here in heavy volume after the opening of navigation, and are preparing to give it a regular white-bear pounding when it does come. The manufacturers themselves acknowledge that there is a prodigious stock of lumber in the country, and are openly predicting a lower range of market values next season. The markets of the interior are watching the attitude of the Chicago Exchange, and whenever a change is made in the list here, it will be quickly followed at other points. All over the Northwest lumber is selling at an average of about \$1.50 below the various printed lists, with the exception of the one at Stevens Point, Wis., and possibly others at unimportant points.

The prospect of the abrogation of the lumber tariff has excited the manufacturers of Michigan and eastern Wisconsin districts to a considerable degree, and an effort to stir up and bring to bear an effectual opposition to the measure, has been made in the Saginaw valley and this city. The agitation of this question just now serves to intensify the uncertainty in regard to the near future of the lumber business.

The intensely cold wave, which for the past two weeks has demanded all the energies of the dwellers in the northern states in the effort to keep warm, has militated against the shipment of lumber to Chicago as well as elsewhere, the

receipts of the past week being only about 50 per cent. of the amount received during the corresponding week of 1882, while the total receipts of the month show a falling off of 25 per cent. in lumber and 13 per cent. in shingles in the comparison between the two years. The larger part of the lumber received during the winter is of hardwoods and southern pine, although a small proportion is of special bills of white pine which have been sawed to order. Receipts and stock on hand of lumber and shingles, etc., for the week ending Jan. 18, as reported by the Lumberman's Exchange:—

RECEIPTS.	
	<i>Lumber. Shingles.</i>
1833.....	2,013,000 533,000
1832.....	4,891,000 1,262,000
FROM JANUARY 1, 1833, TO FEBRUARY 1, 1833, INCLUSIVE.	
RECEIPTS.	
	<i>Lumber. Shingles.</i>
1833.....	14,174,000 7,580,000
1832.....	19,755,000 9,910,000
Ino.....	670,000
Dec.....	5,631,000

## OSW '60. N. Y.

Three uppers.....	\$40 00@48 00
Pickings.....	30 00@38 00
Fine, common.....	20 00@25 00
Common.....	14 00@17 00
Culls.....	12 00@15 00
Mill run lots.....	19 00@22 00
Sidings, selected, 1 inch. 1 1/2 inch.....	34 00@38 00 35 00@40 00
Mill run, 1x10, 12 inch. selected.....	19 00@22 00 22 00@26 00
Shippers.....	16 00@17 00
Strips, 1 and 1 1/2 inch mill run culls.....	14 00@18 00 10 00@13 00
1x6 selected for clapboards.....	25 00@40 00
Shingles, XXX, 18 inch, pine XXX, 19 inch, cedar.....	4 00@4 50 3 00@3 75
Lath.....	1 90@2 20

**TONAWANDA.**

**CARGO LOTS-SAGINAW INSPECTION.**

Three uppers.....	\$45 00@40 00
Common .....	18 00@24 00
Culls.....	12 00@14 00

## THE LIVERPOOL TRADE.

We take the following from the annual review of the *Timber Trades Journal* :—After reviewing the course of business in the timber trade for the past year, we can hardly avoid coming to the conclusion that it must be regarded as a disappointing one. The building trade has been in a most unsatisfactory condition, as the numerous failures of builders testify, and with the long credit given by the trade, even to the lowest class of consumers, some of the merchants have unfortunately figured in the lists of creditors with a frequency most disheartening. That this long credit system is not shortened is a fact that is admitted by every one, excepting perhaps the buyers; but it is certainly a state of matters to be greatly deplored that no joint action is taken by those most deeply interested to bring about some considerable curtailment of what is known as "Liverpool terms," i.e., six months' credit. But such is the keenness of competition that, if such an arrangement were entered into, doubtless some one would be found to "keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope," and the evil would again spring up in form as rank as ever.

Amongst the most striking features of the trade during the past year has been the extensive employment of steam tonnage in conveying not only cargoes of deals across the Atlantic, but pitch pine timber from the ports in the Gulf of Mexico, to which reference is made in more detail below under their separate heads.

Turning now to the details of the most important articles of our trade, we commence with

**CANADIAN WOODS.**—The importation of Quebec yellow pine, including both waney board and square timber, has been about 36,590 logs during the past year, against 30,594 logs in 1881, and 48,147 in 1880. There has been a very steady demand throughout the year, although prices have been high in comparison with previous seasons, and there is evidence that prices quite equal to, if not in excess of, these will have to be paid in future.

The stock on hand now is only 292,000 ft. of square and 275,000 ft. of waney, as against 348,000 ft. of square and 353,000 ft. of waney last year at this time, or a decrease of nearly 20 per cent., and as the cost of production is increasing year by year, owing to the high prices demanded for labour, the greater distance from which this timber has to be drawn to the rivers,