

NEW BRUNSWICK.

—Four Madawaska brothers lumber on an extensive scale but never use horses. They are called champion strong men of the province and draw the sled loads themselves.

—Logging is about over on the Madawaska, all the teams are out of the woods, the snow having driven them out early. The cut will be no greater than last year, and would have been far less, but for the favorable weather in the forepart of the winter.

—It is estimated that the lumber cut on the St. John, the Aroostook and their tributaries this year will be 150,000,000, which together with the lumber hung up last year will give 200,000,000. Of this latter quantity 125,000,000 is American cut, the remaining 75,000,000 provincial. This latter figure also includes the Quebec cut which comes down the St. John.

—In the northern part of the province the lumbermen are leaving the woods because the snow is seven feet deep and work is unprofitable. In the south and in Nova Scotia they are forced out of the woods because there is no snow. The lumber cut all around is less than was estimated, though in the north the season was excellent while it lasted. Fredericton is in fear of a freshet if the snow up the river melts rapidly, as it seems likely to do.

—On account of the prevalence of la grippe this winter in the camps on the Miramichi, the cut has not been as large as expected; some 70,000,000 feet will be cut instead of 80,000,000 feet, as was anticipated. Mr. T. Lynch in the South East will cut about 10,000,000; W. Richards, from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000; Mr. Walsh, 5,000,000; R. & A. Richie, 5,000,000 to 6,000,000; J. Robinson and H. Turnbull, each about 4,000,000. In the North West, Birchwell & Son will cut about 3,000,000. About 2,500,000 of last year's cut was hung up.

—The secretary of the Fredericton Boom Company has furnished a statement showing the quantity of pine, spruce, and cedar logs from the State of Maine delivered at that boom for a series of years, commencing with 1884-5. The average value of these logs is estimated at \$10.50 per thousand feet, but estimating it to be \$10 per thousand feet, the importation of logs from Maine in quantity and value has been as follows:

	Quantity.	Value.
1884-5.....	90,000,000 feet	\$ 900,000
1885-6.....	99,000,000 "	990,000
1886-7.....	101,500,000 "	1,015,000
1887-8.....	99,000,000 "	990,000
1888-9.....	78,000,000 "	780,000
	467,500,000 "	\$4,675,000

The estimated amount for 1889-90 is 125,000,000 feet, valued at \$1,250,000.

—Mr. Henry Hilyard, of the firm of Hilyard Bros., St. John, recently returned from the headwaters of the St. John river. He says that all the choppers have abandoned the operations and gone home because of the great depth of snow in the woods. He reports the snow seven feet deep on the level. This has lessened the time of chopping by about a month, and will very materially reduce the season's cut. Mr. Hilyard thinks the reduction will be about one-sixth of the total cut. The cut was estimated at 140,000,000, but he does not think that it will exceed 120,000,000 or 125,000,000. No scarcity of logs is anticipated during the coming summer, because 40,000,000 or more of last year's logs are in the streams, and the great depth of snow justifies the belief that there will be a sufficiently heavy freshet to bring everything to the booms.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—The saw mills at New Westminster are overrun with orders at present.

—The by-law to give \$25,000 to aid a proposed saw mill at Esquimalt, near Victoria, B. C., has been defeated.

—The erection of the North Pacific Lumber Company's new mill beyond Port Moody is progressing favorably.

—The Brunette Sawmills Company are building two fine tugs at their shipyard at the delta of the Brunette river, Sapperton.

—British Columbia has sprung up from 125,000 tons of shipping engaged in the coasting trade in 1876, to 2,196,000 tons in 1890.

—Johnston, Walker & Flett, of the Queen City Planing Mills, Victoria, B. C., have ordered an engine, 100 horse power, also a new set of saw mill machinery.

—A scow load of lumber, in tow from Port Discovery mill to Anacortes, was lost near Deception Pass in a gale. The scow contained about 60,000 feet, worth \$1000.

—Messrs. McIntyre & Howout, two Michigan lumbermen, have purchased the Cowichan sawmill from Mr. Sutton, and will increase its capacity to 150,000 feet per day.

—Muirhead & Son, sash and door factory, Victoria, employ sixty-six men; monthly pay roll of \$2,800. Last year the amount of work done amounted to \$150,000.

—Work on DeBeck Bros.' new saw mill at Sapperton is progressing rapidly. They expect to have it completed by July, and will then be able to cut 150,000 feet of lumber per day.

—Losee & Morrison have completed arrangements for the purchase of the machinery of a mill having a capacity of 40,000 feet daily which they will erect at Shownigan Lake, Vancouver Island.

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—Thos. Gamble & Co., of Fort Simpson, have ordered from Strickland & Co., the machinery firm, a complete new saw mill. They are also putting in a new Archimedeian turbine water wheel to run their present wheel.

—The Hastings saw mill, Vancouver, has closed down to be remodeled. Nearly all the present machinery will be taken out and replaced by new machinery. The capacity will be increased to about 150,000 feet per day.

—The North Pacific Lumber Company have forwarded an order to M. Beatty & Sons, of Welland, for one of their latest improved pile drivers, to be used in the construction of the new mill at Burrard Inlet. It will be 35-horse power, and is expected to arrive in two or three weeks.

—Knight & Co., of the Popeum Mills, Chilliwack, are putting in a new Wheelock automatic cut-off engine, 75-horse power, and intend going extensively into the manufacture of "Excelsior," a preparation of wood for upholstering purposes. The engine will be worked as an auxiliary to their present water power.

—F. G. Strickland & Co., of New Westminster, have received an order from Messrs. Johnston, Walker & Flett, of the Queen City Planing Mill, at Rock Bay, Victoria, for an engine, 100-horse power, also for a new set of saw mill machinery. The engine will be from the works of Wm. Hamilton, Peterborough.

—W. P. Sayward, Rock Bay saw mill, Victoria, employs at logging camps and mill sixty men, with a monthly pay roll of \$3,000. The output for last year amounted to about 3,500,000 feet. Mr. Sayward has decided to increase the capacity of his mill to 100,000 feet of lumber per day, and is now putting in the requisite machinery.

—G. O. Buchanan runs the only sawmill on the inland sea known as Kootenay Lake; several other parties talk of putting in mills in the spring however. Mr. Buchanan is putting in a new carriage, a top saw and a gang edger, and he has a large stock of logs on the beach. The climate is very fine, with abundance of snow for logging and a temperature at the same time so mild that the mill can be run all winter.

—The McLaren-Ross Company, of New Westminster, have let the contract to the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company of Peterborough, Ont., for the largest band saw ever manufactured in Canada. The machine stands over all about 82 feet high, and will weigh about 20 tons. The band wheels on which the saw will run are each ten feet in diameter, with a face of fourteen inches. When this mill is in running order the company will be able to saw a plank in the clear between saw blades 110 feet long, 12 inches thick, and 72 inches wide, or, by turning the log down they will be able to make a stick of timber 72 inches square by 110 feet long. This means that this mill will be able to cope with as large a log as can be got to the mill. This mill was designed by Mr. I. N. Kendall, the superintendent for the McLaren-Ross Mills, and the plans and specifications were made by Mr. F. W. McCrady.

—G. F. Slater, of the Vancouver Shingle Mills, Vancouver, has recently given his mill a thorough overhauling. The mill can now turn out 75,000 dimension per day, of any width from four to twelve inches. A circular recently issued by the proprietor says: "It is now a well demonstrated fact that there is no timber on this continent as good as British Columbia cedar for the manufacture of shingles. There are well-authenticated cases of these shingle: lasting thirty years in the wet climate of this coast, forming a perfect protection to the roof at the end of that time. It is believed they will easily last a generation in an ordinarily dry climate. Perhaps their strongest point is that they are perfectly adapted to extreme heat and cold. They always lie flat on the roof, and will not curl or twist as other shingles. This being one of the essential points in a shingle, it should at once commend them to all who want a perfect shingle."

AMERICAN.

—T. W. Wheeler & Company's shipyard and dry-dock at Bay City, Mich., has been sold for \$3,500,000 to an English syndicate. The present company receives \$1,750,000 for a half interest, and takes \$1,750,000 in stock. The Wheeler party puts in \$100,000 for betterment, and extension of plant.

—Tannic acid is being made by several chemical concerns in the South direct from the wood by distillation. The wood is shipped to the chemical works in eight foot lengths, or in the shape of what is commonly known as cordwood. There are also machines for grinding the bark, and thus every portion of the tree is utilized.

—A firm of Kansas city, Omaha and Chicago, has purchased 100,000 acres of pine and cypress lands on the Sabine river. The land lies in Texas and Louisiana, and is on both sides of the river. It is nearly 100 miles in length by 5 to 10 in breadth. On the lower end of the site is the town of Logansport, La., where the firm will operate a large saw mill. A town site will be laid, and it is expected a city of several thousand inhabitants will spring up in a short time.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

John Bruce, of Stephenson, Ont., had his leg badly crushed by a saw log.

Robert Frost, of South Orillia, Ont., had his hand badly lacerated while working at a circular saw in his mill.

—Deseronto is the only town in Canada lighted by gas made from sawdust.

—The Lumber Cutting Company, of Trenton, have started their mill.

—L. M. Palmer's stove mill, at Dawn, was burned March 21st. Loss, \$13,000; insured.

—A young man named J. McFarlane, residing in Lohaber, Que., while working in a shanty near Sturgeon Falls, had his leg broken, and lost one of his horses by an accident.

—Mr. D. Miller's shingle mill at Washago, and a small quantity of shingles, were burned March 25th. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss about \$1,200; insured for \$300.

—The shipbuilding industry in Nova Scotia is very active. The aggregate number and tonnage of the vessels in process of building amounts to thirty-two vessels and nearly 25,000 tons.

—Mr. Thos. Appleyard, owner of a saw mill at Keldon, Ont., while removing a slab from a log in his mill, by some means was thrown against the saw in such a way that both his legs were cut off. He survived his injuries a couple of hours.

Samuel Stevenson, a married man, living near Templeton, Ont., whilst cutting trees on the Ottawa river near the Hillman's Mills property, was crushed by a falling tree. He had three of his ribs broken.

—Messrs. A. Robb & Sons, Amherst, are turning out a large amount of work. Their Monarch Economic Boiler is largely in demand, as is also their Hercules and Robb rotary. Messrs. Robb find that even with the facilities they now have they have difficulty in supplying the Monarch Economic fast enough. They are now working on Monarch Economics for Ottawa, Summerside, etc., besides all their machine and other work.

—It is an established fact that the Brompton Mills Company has in the district of Saint Francis been cutting lumber for the second time and with as good or better results on territory from which it had taken all the available timber from twenty to thirty years ago. The thinning out of the large timber has given the small an opportunity to increase in size, and the manager of this company is confident of a liberal supply of the best lumber from this source for many years to come.

—Two wood-choppers named Hugh and Sandy Jamieson, working in the woods in Michigan, recently received word they are heirs to more than \$100,000 worth of property in Manitoba. Their fortune results from the death of an uncle, at one time a resident of Amherstburg, Ont. When living at Amherstburg Jamieson was a Presbyterian minister. He became interested in an English syndicate through his brother, who lives in London, and went to the North-west to secure lands along the C. P. R. The syndicate purchased immense tracts before the boom commenced, and the ex-preacher secured many thousand acres of choicest soil. He was successful, and in a few years amassed considerable money. These two nephews, both hard-working Scotchmen, were favourites of his. They look so nearly alike that it is difficult to tell them apart. The news came to them by a letter, which stated their share of the fortune was worth over \$50,000 each. They will quit hewing ties at \$4 per 100.