

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 22, 1881.—There has been a larger supply of lumber at the docks this week, but, though it moved rather slowly at first, at this writing is about all sold. The commission men claim that it sells readily, and attribute the slowness of the market the early part of the week to the fact that the yard docks were so well filled that there were few buyers who could find room for any more vessels.

There are some country buyers on the market, but they do not take many of the cargoes, owing, it is said, to the difficulty they have in getting transportation for them. Sales are therefore mostly on local account, though some lumber goes direct from the dock to points in this State, *via* the canal. The city dealers buy freely when they are able to give the vessel a dock.

The market appeared a shade weaker in respect to prices on Monday, but we have not learned of any sales below last week's quotations, and this morning the market is as firm as it has been. Inferior piece stuff brings \$10, and standard is said by some to be quotable at \$10.50, but there seems to be considerable doubt about this. Probably anything of ordinary length would not sell above \$10.25, though an admixture of longer lengths would easily raise the price. We think \$10@10.25 is as fair a quotation as could be made. Inch lumber is steady, and without quotable change in price. Good lumber is in demand, and choice cargoes, which are occasionally offered, sell easily on their merits. Shingles are quoted higher this week than they have previously been, standards selling at \$2.55@2.60, and extra A's at \$2.70@2.75. One exceptionally good cargo was held at \$20, and we believe has been placed at that figure. Lath are without change.

There is some fear among buyers that an advance in yard prices at the meeting to be held Monday will be followed by a similar change at the dock, but some of the commission men seem to be of a different opinion. They look for a rather quiet market for a couple of weeks, and regard an attempt to raise the present rates as madly. Freights are easier, but not so much so as to induce a definite change in rates. Shippers offered lower rates to-day, but we understand no vessel could be found to accept them, and we know of several parties who were obliged to pay the old figure.

Receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles for the week ending June 21:

CARGO QUOTATIONS:	
Logs and scantling, green	\$10.00@10.25
Chairs, choice green	10.50@21.00
Chairs, medium, green	12.50@16.50
Chairs, common	11.00@13.50
Bands, standard	2.50@2.60
Bands, extra A	2.70@2.75
Shingles, extra A	1.60@1.75

LAKES FREIGHTS.

Receipts. Shipments.

Receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles from January 1 to and including June 21:

Receipts.	Shipments.		
Lumber	Shingles		
51,521,71,000	210,401,000	327,059,000	57,178,000
49,41,23,000	218,395,000	277,613,000	43,213,000

There is no doubt but that a majority of the men are having all the business they want. Many of them are free to admit that they do not solicit trade, have called home their trading men, and cannot properly attend to their mail orders. Some of them are a month dead with their shipments, owing largely to the amount they have to get off, and in some cases, to a certain extent to the difficulty they are in picking up the amount and kinds required. Country dealers with whom we have had say they never saw the dealers here so uncertain about making sales.

The figures presented above show that the market in the district has been a busy one. The receipts were 27,000,000 feet against 26,000,000 feet last week, and 17,000,000 for the corresponding week of last year. Heavy as these ship-

ments are, our best advices show that, except in some of the larger towns, yards are not as yet being stocked, from which it is naturally deduced that there will be a still heavier trade later on in the season.

It may be said now that every dealer is selling up to the Exchange list, so far as they are able to do so. There are several dealers who have advanced prices, and have sent out lists to that effect. The ones we have seen quote inch and two-inch rough and dressed lumber fifty cents higher, scantling, 2x12 joist and timber, \$1; siding and g-coiling twenty-five cents, and all grades of shingles fifteen cents.—*Northwestern Lumberman.*

COMMON BOARDS—ROUGH.

TIMBER AND DIMENSION—DRY.

BOSTON.

The *Journal of Commerce* of June 25th says: The market continues very firm. Western lumber is fairly active, with dealers strong. Southern and Canada pine are in fair supply, with holders firm. Hardwoods are in good demand and scarce.

CANADA PINE.

TONAWANDA.

The *Northwestern Lumberman* says that trade is moderately active as regards sales, which are made at firm prices. Receipts are quite heavy for the past week, footing up 24,065,000 feet of pine, which is the largest amount yet reported this season. There is no change in lake freights. Canal freights to Albany and New York remain as at last report, \$2.15 and \$2.75 respectively. There has been no change in prices, either of lumber or shingles. The present condition of the market here very much affects sales, as dealers in the interior do not seem inclined to stock up very heavily at present rates.

An important business change has been effected here during the past week. The extensive lumber business of the late firm of McGraw & Co., and more recently of the late Ira S. Bennett, has been purchased by the Export Lumber Company (limited), of 87 Wall street, New York. It has a capital of \$150,000, and is a large institution, doing mostly an export business, as its name indicates. The concern has bonded yards at Hunter's Point, Long Island, and Hochelaga dock, Montreal, in addition to its New York branches and its fine property in Tonawanda. The yards here will be stocked up at once with the product of western mills. The local manager, Mr. Mackintosh, arrived this morning, and has assumed control. The market quotations are as follows:

CARGO LOTS—MICHIGAN INSPECTION.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The *Lumberman and Manufacturer* of June 23rd says that taking into account the supply, demand and prices, the lumber trade was never in a more satisfactory condition than it is now in the west. The volume of business seems to be increasing daily and the tendency is toward better prices on all standard goods. There are some manifest discrepancies which should be adjusted, for instance, when common logs are worth \$10@11 at Stillwater and ordinary mill run lumber in rafts bring \$15@16, yard prices for first common boards and dimensions should not stand at \$12@13, nor 26 foot heavy stuff at \$18.

The fight at Chicago over prices is keeping

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the bulk of the lumber away from the auction docks and sends it to the yards or keeps it at the mills. So far there has been no material break there from spring prices. The manufacturers are talking up an advance and a few have issued new lists 50 cents better.

St. Louis is selling more lumber than ever before, the trade now reaches nearly 10,000,000 feet per week. Some of the leading houses have been forced to Michigan and Chicago for dry sorts to fill up the yards, and prices are very firm. Heavy winds and storms during the last two weeks has kept back rafts and made receipts light.

There is now all over this region a strong disposition to advance prices from \$1 to \$2.

LIVERPOOL.

The business of this port has been for the past week very limited, and has shown a marked decrease from the preceding portion of the month. Much of the large consumption and the busy aspect of affairs is attributable to the fact of large purchases being made by public companies in addition to the auction sales, and the forwarding of these goods alone is enough to give a lively appearance to the quays and wharves. Reading the quantities shipped during the past month in comparison with those of last year at the same time, the business done appears in a very favourable light, but when it is considered that much of it is the result of auction sales and of large orders from public companies, and taken also in conjunction with the fact that the stocks on hand are most excessive, it may be at once concluded that the present condition of the timber trade here is not what it ought to be.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of June 11th, says: There is no change to report in prices, either in retail or wholesale transactions. Freight from St. John, N.B., are low, and several steamers have been chartered for spruce deals, although only two are reported as coming to Liverpool.

These goods form nearly the only exception in the list given in our last, in which the stocks of this year are so greatly in excess of last year at this time, the quantities on hand being only 1,000 standards in excess, and there is a growing feeling that the prices now ruling are probably the lowest that will be touched; but, of course, much will depend upon the extent of the import.

GLASGOW.

The arrivals to Clyde ports for the week of American timber and parcels from Sweden and Norway amount to say 1,900 loads sawn and 1,630 loads hewn, consisting chiefly of pitch pine, with sundry parcels of deals and battens, &c.

The public sale held at Greenock on the 31st ult., was well attended, and a considerable quantity of wood of various descriptions was disposed of at fair rates.

During the past month the tonnage launched on the Clyde reached a high total, viz., 28 vessels, with an aggregate of 36,500 tons. For the previous month (April) the returns amounted to 30,000 tons, whilst since 1874 the largest figure for May has been 21,000 tons (in 1879). There is still a large amount of work on hand, and a few good orders were booked during the month.

With regard to housebuilding it may be observed that, although there is still a marked

quietness in the city, some of the neighbouring towns and villages, especially districts having close railway connection, are fairly busy, and the wages of house joiners in these places are advancing.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of the 11th ult., says: The imports for the week have been three cargoes of pitch pine timber and a miscellaneous assortment of various woods per steamship, comprising several superior parcels of 1st quality broad pine deals from Quebec (Messrs. Edmiston & Mitchell, consignees,) and sundry lots of walnut, wainscot, and whitewood logs, and oak planks and staves, by the New York and Baltimore steam-liners. The imports at Grangemouth, from Norway and the Baltic ports, have been comparatively light as yet.

There has been no public sale here of the new arrivals of Quebec pine deals, but it is understood one is to be held next week, result of which will be duly reported.

Messrs. Singleton, Dunn & Co.'s Glasgow circular of June 9th says: Business continues languid, and prospects are far from encouraging. Although shipbuilding is brisk, the demand for timber for that trade is light, owing to purchases on an extensive scale having been made when contracts for ships were negotiated. Housebuilding and other industries are depressed, and, in consequence, the demand for timber suitable for their requirements is limited. North of Europe goods are not so firm, indeed, are distinctly lower in price, with a tendency to decline more. We trust that shipments of all kinds of Canadian woodgoods will be restricted, as in the aspect of affairs just stated, it would be most injurious to seriously augment the too large stock now being carried over. Auction sales during the last two months were only moderately successful.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Muskegon on the 11th June, the Torrent & Arms Lumber Company sold 4,000,000 feet of lumber, half at \$15.75 and half at \$19 per 1,000 D. A. Blodgett sold 1,000,000 feet piece-stuff at \$8 per 1,000 feet on the dock.

It is stated that the English capitalists who had proposed to buy out the Guelph Lumber Company for \$1,000,000, have decided to back out from the enterprise after receiving reports from their experts.

Messrs. CLINTON & SONS, Point Wolf, N.B., are getting a new engine for their mill. It is constructed by Waring, St. John, and has some new features in its construction. Since the recent rains, this firm has about seven million feet of logs in their pond.

On Friday the 17th June, in Mr. William Tait's mill, Gravenhurst, while the saw was running free, and the guide about to be adjusted, both the saw pulley and the tightener pulley burst, a large piece of metal striking David Bone, Jr., of Oro, in the neck, throwing him a distance of twelve feet, and instantly killing him. Another piece of the pulley, flying in an opposite direction, slightly wounded Thomas Donaldson on the arm and head. At the time of the accident the saw was not running at even ordinary speed, and but an instant before the pulleys were running true and smoothly, every precaution being taken by Mr. Tait, who was absent at the time, to ensure strength and prevent accidents. The deceased was much liked by those who knew him, and his funeral, which took place on Sunday, was largely attended.