



DEVOTED TO THE LUMBER AND TIMBER INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

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PETERBOROUGH, Ont., NOV. 15, 1884.

GUM, for paving blocks, is being tried on a boulevard in St. Louis.

SPRUCE is cut on the Upper Penobscot, Me., and shipped to Boston for making pulp.

CHANDLER BROTHERS are about starting up a new mill in Letter E township, Franklyn county, Me.

THE Ontario Car Works, at London, Ont., are building 125 box cars for the Northern & Northwestern Railway.

F. W. AYER & Co., of Bangor, have about 5,000,000 feet of spruce deals piled at Buckport, Me., for winter shipment.

A STEAM mill is being built at Washington, Knox county, Me., near the Medomack river, by the Sedelinger Brothers, and another party of Waldoboro.

THE shipyards of the United States employ 22,000 men, and the capital employed therein is \$22,000,000. The products of these yards cost over \$40,000,000.

AN increase of nearly 3,000,000 feet in the output of hemlock logs will be made in the different townships on the Narragansett river, Me., the coming winter, on account of a new tannery in the vicinity.

CONTRACTS have been let for 80,000 ties to be delivered on the banks of the Yakima, W. T. The price paid is 15 cents each. The track of the Yakima branch of the Northern Pacific will be laid into Yakima City by December next.

IN Beaudry, Champaign & Co.'s mill, at North Muskegon, Mich., Jans Olson was killed in a strange manner. He was engaged in cleaning away the refuse in the bottom of the mill, immediately under the circular arbor, when it burst into 50 pieces, one of them striking Olson's head and chipping out a portion of the skull. His death was instantaneous.

By a fire at Midland on Nov. 10th the British Canadian Lumber Company lost \$2,000.

AN incendiary fire at Duluth, on Nov. 10th, destroyed the Onota Lumber Company's saw mill, Osterhout & Hughart's saw mill, fifteen million feet of lumber, four dwelling houses, a store and other buildings. Loss, \$200,000.

At a sale of timber licences in Fredericton, N. B., on the 30th ultimo, the bidding was lively. A block of limits in Cardwell parish, Kings County, was bid up to \$117 per mile and secured by T. P. O'Connor. Another of two miles on Pishehogan River, Charlotte County, was secured by Jas. Pickard at \$20 a mile.

THE Big Rapids Wooden Ware Company, of Big Rapids, Mich., has contracted the coming year's product at satisfactory prices, and has called a meeting of the stockholders to increase its capital stock. It is cheerful to know, says the *Northwestern Lumberman*, that one manufacturing firm is prosperous, anyway.

A SUBMERGED forest has been discovered off the coast of Graham Island, Queen Charlotte sound, B. C. Fifty or 75 acres of it are exposed. Stumps of trees are seen, some standing erect, others lying down. Many are petrified, and others have been transformed into lignite coal. Some of the stumps are large.

TWELVE men in Wright & Ketcham's camp, No. 5, Midland county, Mich., were simultaneously attacked with severe sickness after partaking of their supper. One symptom was weakness in the legs and arms. A physician brought them out all right, and the trouble was attributed to something wrong in the beef.

THE way wood is worked up in Maine is illustrated by the fact that one firm, J. W. Porter & Son, of Strong, manufacture chair seats, staves, croquet sets, cloths pins, excelsior and ten pins. These products are marketed in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York—in fact in all the large cities of the country.

WE begin to hear, says the *Lumberman's Gazette*, of small lots of lumber being bought to hold over. One commission man last week sold 1,500,000 feet to be delivered next spring. Still present indications are that comparatively speaking the amount of lumber on the docks sold at the close of navigation will be very small.

LEATHER belts sold by Messrs. F. E. Dixon & Co., Toronto, are made by them from only the solid parts of No. 1 steer hides. The shoulders and soft parts being all trimmed off and do not enter into the manufacture of belting at all. A feature of this firm's belting is the patent lap joint fastening, which entirely does away with the points of the splices getting turned up after having been run a short time, as is the case with some other belts.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

A Quebec despatch, dated the 4th inst., says: The Government Council of Arts and Manufactures of the Province of Quebec met here today at the departmental buildings. There were present a large number of Montreal merchants and manufacturers, besides representatives from other leading cities of the Dominion. Commissioner-General Morehead addressed the association, by invitation, on the subject of the "World's Exposition of New Orleans," which proved very interesting and instructive to members of the association, to which the president of the association and other members made replies, after which a resolution was unanimously passed to send a deputation to Ottawa to request the Dominion Government to make an exhibit at New Orleans upon the same scale as that of the Paris exposition, and also requesting the Government to grant free transportation on the Government steamer Newfield to individual exhibitors, thus transporting all exhibits by sea.

Throat and Lung Diseases
a specialty. Send two letter stamps for a large treatise giving self-treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

THIS season has not been a very prosperous one for dealers in lumber. The American market has been overstocked, and in the English market prices have been depressed by a similar cause. Prices have, therefore, not been high.

The prospects for the logging are, from one point of view, not very bright. From all points come reports of the curtailment of the output this season, and if these reports are correct, and we see no reason to doubt them, the amount of cutting done in the woods this season will be below the average. This, of course, means that the same amount of capital will not be diverted into this channel this season, and lumbermen will not do as large a business and therefore will not have so large returns as if more capital had been employed, always providing ready markets could be found for the increased product. For the men it means that fewer laborers will be required, and consequently that wages will not be very high.

But there is another view of the situation which shows the silver lining in the cloud. The principal cause, as we have said, of the depression in prices in chief markets has been the surplus of the supply over the amount required for consumption. The remedy for this state of affairs is a curtailment of the supply, and the proper and most effective way to limit the supply is to go to the root of the matter and reduce the amount of work in the woods. The small amount of work in the woods reported is a consequence of a depressed market, and, if the curtailment is sufficient, the result will be a better demand, more active markets and better prices next year. The gloomy prospects for the season in the woods is a foundation for a better state of trade next year.

The Presidential election in the United States has been a disturbing element in the trade of that country, but the election is now over, and soon, it may reasonably be hoped, the effects of the agitation will no longer be felt, and the revival from the more active resumption of business neglected through this cause will assist in giving an impetus to trade.

Stocks in many places are reported to be lighter than they were at this season last year, and this, with the expected curtailment of the cut, we should think gives sufficient reason to hope for better things next year.

EXHIBITIONS.

THAT good results would accrue to those countries which manufacture any special article, or carry on an especial trade, by exhibiting specimens of their manufactures and articles of export at an exhibition at a distant or foreign country, is reasonable. The Forestry Exhibition at Edinburgh was a good opportunity for this country to make an exhibit that would give a country, already a large customer, a better idea of what it was capable of, but, unfortunately, only one Province had a display there. This one Province was New Brunswick, which appears to have been the only one that appreciated the importance of the exhibition and was the sole one that was directly represented. The joint exhibit of New Brunswick and the Land & Lumber Company, at Edinburgh, has already produced good results, as it is said that orders have been received for classes of wood that have hitherto not been exported. From England an order has lately been sent for wood for light boxes, and from Paris for a veneering wood to resemble Hungarian ash. These orders have been filled, and a trade of considerable proportions will probably be established by this means. This is said to be a result of the exhibit at the Edinburgh Exhibition and it shows the importance of paying attention to these shows. It pays for a country not to neglect them.

In this connection we might call attention to the World's Exposition to be held in New Orleans from December 1st, 1884, to May 15th, 1885.

A movement is on foot to hold a World's Exhibition in Montreal in 1886, and the proposal should meet with encouragement.

WHAT is described as the first direct charter of a lumber vessel from St. John to Pernambuco direct, was made last week, when the tern schooner Busiris was chartered to load lumber for Pernambuco at \$13 per M.

LIVERPOOL.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of Nov. 1st, says:—Only a few vessels continue to arrive with cargoes of timber and deals, and this tends to maintain a healthy condition of trade. From various parts of the country we hear reports couched in language less desponding than we have been accustomed to for such a prolonged period. There is evidently a fair volume of business being done, and a better feeling is evident, but not to such a degree as to effect prices, yet it is pleasant to have this to record after such a lengthened time of depression. The time of the closing of the Canadian season is drawing nigh, and this fall's import is likely to be one of the smallest we have experienced for many years. Advice from Quebec speak of the increased scarcity of waney board pine, and of its advance in cost there, so there is but little chance of present stocks being increased to any appreciable extent.

GLASGOW.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of Nov. 1st says: Arrivals at Clyde ports still continue moderate. The list for the past week includes three cargoes of Quebec timber and a cargo of teak, all at Greenock, and the Glasgow arrivals have been chiefly in parcels of various wood goods per steam liners. This year the total import of wood to Clyde ports up to date is about 30 per cent. under that of last year at corresponding date; and comparing the consumption with last year's it becomes evident that the import should continue on the same restricted scale. Of yellow pine logs, for instance, the consumption last quarter (ending 30th September) was 8,620 logs (square and waney), as compared with 12,890 logs in 1883, and of pitch pine, hewn and sawn, for same period, 10,000 logs (1884) and 14,000 logs (1883).

There is little change to note in the market so far as prices are concerned. Since last writing no public sale has been held, and apparently the demand does not keep pace with supplies limited as they are at present. But imports from Canada are now drawing to a close, and the probable quantity of goods to arrive during the remainder of this fall season is well known to be much less than usual, while the cost of wood from abroad to arrive after this date will likely be increased by extra insurance charges. As regards deals, there appears to be an over-supply of the lower grades, but 1st quality pine of good breadths are wanted.

TYNE.

Another week of very small arrivals, says the *Timber Trades Journal* of Nov. 1st, has again to be reported, amongst them being only two entire cargoes of sawn timber, the remainder being made up by one cargo of staves, one of Quebec timber, some steamers from Gothenburg, and some parcels of pit-props and mining timber.

Favored by the extremely fine weather building operations are being fairly pushed forward, and altogether the amount of timber being used is not large, yet with small importations stocks are being fairly reduced.

The general state of trade shows no improvement in any department, and the prospects for remainder of the year are certainly not brilliant.

THE timber carrying trade on the lakes the past season has been very dull as compared with last year.

You Can't Make \$100 by Reading This, even if you have chronic nasal catarrh in its worst stages, for although this amount of reward has for many years been offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of catarrh they cannot cure, yet notwithstanding that thousands use the Remedy they are seldom called upon to pay the reward, and when they have been so called upon they have universally found that the failure to cure was wholly due to some overlooked complication, usually easily removed by a slight modification of the treatment. Therefore, if this should meet the eye of anybody who has made faithful trial of this great and world-famed Remedy without receiving a perfect and permanent cure therefrom, that person will do well to either call upon or write to the proprietors, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., giving all the particulars and symptoms in the case. By return mail they will get good advice free of all costs.