

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN.

VOLUME VII.
NUMBER II.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., NOVEMBER, 1887.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPIES, 10 CENTS.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

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OFFICE: OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy one Year, in Advance, \$1.00
One Copy six months, in Advance, .50

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interest of the lumber trade and of allied industries throughout the Dominion, being the only representative in Canada of this foremost branch of the commerce of this country. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, discussing these topics editorially and inviting free discussion of them by others.

Special pains are taken to secure the latest and most trustworthy market quotations from various points throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade in Canada information upon which it can rely in its operations.

Special correspondents in localities of importance present accurate reports not only of prices and the condition of the market, but also of other matters specially interesting to our readers. But our correspondence is not only welcome but is invited from all who have any information to communicate or subjects to discuss relating to the trade or in any way affecting it. Even when we may not be able to agree with the writers we will give them a fair opportunity for free discussion as the best means of eliciting the truth. Any items of interest are particularly requested, for even if not of great importance individually, they contribute to a fund of information from which general results are obtained.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. We need not point out that for many the CANADA LUMBERMAN with its special class of readers is not only an exceptionally good medium for securing publicity, but is indispensable for those who would bring themselves before the notice of that class. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements which will be inserted in a conspicuous position at the uniform price of ten cents per line for each insertion. Announcements of this character will be subject to a discount of 25 per cent. if ordered for three successive issues or longer.

Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

BOTH from Great Britain and Quebec the reports as to square timber show some improvements. Prices are a little better and the market is by no means glutted, especially when the revival of trade in Great Britain is taken into consideration.

NEWS comes from New Westminster, B.C., of a large shipment of timber from that port for Shanghai, China. This is only one instance of the possibilities of the trade on our Pacific coast. There are extensive markets that can be served from that quarter and are susceptible of being developed with a little shrewdness and energy.

OWING to the scarcity of ship building timber in San Francisco and the dearth of Oregon pine, yellow fur from British Columbia is in demand in that city and seems to be well appreciated. The lumbermen of the Canadian Pacific coast seem to have excellent prospects before them. For the important Australian market they have every advantage over competitors.

WE learn from the *Northwestern Lumberman* that in the Southern States there is a feeling of hostility to the efforts that are being made by the Northern lumbermen to obtain sawlogs and square timber from Canada to supply their mills. For the same reason it is likely that the South will be opposed to a repeal of the duty on Canadian lumber. They do not want competition.

ACCORDING to the opinion of Mr. Durant of the Timber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest, the lumbermen of the northwestern States are limiting the output of their mills so as to avoid overproduction and are carefully husbanding their standing timber. Canadian lumbermen should note this tendency and be cautious how they play into the hands of their competitors.

SOME of the lumbermen of the Upper Ottawa, amongst others Messrs. Timmins and Gorman, who hold limits bordering on Georgian Bay, are not going to ship their winter cut by rail to Quebec. They propose utilizing the water route, by way of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron for reaching the market. It is said there will be a great deal more square timber business done next season than last.

IT appears that in the Boston market the pine of Canada and the Northwestern States is being in a large measure supplanted by poplar and cypress from the South. This is one of the indications that our lumbermen should be active in securing new markets and developing those that may be more fully supplied from the Dominion. There is much trade that can thus be done by us directly, which is now in the hands of foreign middlemen, who reap an unduly large share of the profit.

THE British Board of Trade returns for September and the first nine months of this year are not unsatisfactory. There seems to be some revival in trade and the lumber interests have participated in the general improvement. Imports have not been very heavy, in square timber less than last year, and the immediate prospect is brighter. There has been no sudden advance but the situation is improved with every prospect of its maintenance.

REPORT states that Sir Alexander Galt, who is the moving spirit in the construction of the Port Arthur & Duluth railway, has been successful in his financial negotiations and that the road will be constructed. This is the line which is to be built from a connection at Port Arthur on the Canadian Pacific to a connection in Minnesota with the Duluth & Iron Range. Ore and lumber are the things which the line would make accessible and at the same time afford a very direct and available connection between Duluth and the Canadian Pacific.

WE make the same offer to new subscribers this fall that we did a year since, namely, that any one remitting us a dollar now will be entered for the twelve numbers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN for 1888, and, in addition, for the remaining issues of this year free. As the great majority of readers prefer to have their subscriptions commence and end with the year this is one of the most attractive premiums that can be offered. The paper is still growing in popularity, and, we believe, our subscribers will bear us out in usefulness and influence also. We shall be glad to have a large addition to our list based upon this offer.

A NUMBER of Canadian capitalists have purchased a mill and a large tract of timber land on the St. John River, Florida, and having formed the Satsuma Lumber Company, recently incorporated, with a paid up capital of \$150,000, will manufacture Cypress lumber extensively. Vessels that can cross the St. John River bar can load full cargoes at the mill. The officers of the new Company are: F. C. McIndoe, president; F. Vaughan, treasurer; Samuel Hatt, secretary; E. A. Bates, manager and L. O. Parsons, superintendent. John W. Russel, of 200 Broadway, will be the New York agent.

THERE has been revived at Ottawa the project of forming a Lumber Board of Trade, or Exchange. In the past each firm has made sales independently, has acquired its own information as to the markets, and so forth, as best it could, and has been shy about communicating any knowledge it possessed to the others. Far from anything being gained by such secrecy and isolation, the system, if it could be so termed, has been neither convenient nor advantageous. It is proposed to have a building where the latest market quotations from various points will be received and where sale can be made without inconvenient and expensive journeys. By this means much unnecessary expense will be saved, sales can be made with fuller knowledge and therefore more advantageously, and the necessity will be obviated for duplicated trouble by each firm. When it is well started the lumbermen of the Chaudiere will have no inclination to go back to the old plan with its waste of labor and money.

THE commission that has been appointed to make enquiries regarding the Trent Valley Canal has a considerable interest from the lumber trade. There are extensive limits in the counties of Peterborough, Victoria, Hastings, Haliburton, Simcoe and others that are served by these waters, and there are very large mills operated by its water power. Much lumber and timber is already carried by means of barges on the Trent, the Otonabee and the chain of lakes on this route, and the quantity would be greatly augmented if this cheap means of carriage were extended. The opening of the locks at Fenelon Falls, Buckhorn and Burleigh, which will be open for navigation next spring, will in itself be of considerable service to several large mills.

DUN, WIMAN & CO. state that in the quarter ending with September, 308 failures occurred, a considerable increase over the corresponding period last year. The liabilities were \$2,996,000, considerably over those of last year. Keen competition and the long existence of declining prices, are said to have affected the stability of trading firms. The following are the totals of the failures in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland for three quarters of 1887: Ontario, \$3,906,225; Quebec, \$3,341,359; New Brunswick, \$5,253,515; Nova Scotia, \$527,160; Prince Edward Island, \$115,600; Manitoba, \$213,505; Victoria, \$160,900; Total for the provinces, \$13,458,264; Newfoundland, \$232,250; Grand total, \$13,690,514.

IT is only in a very general way that the common law makes it a larceny to take a newspaper and refuse to pay for it. Just how the law is enforced is something with which people generally are not very well acquainted. According to an exchange the publishers of a paper in Illinois, a short time since, brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, with the result that it obtained judgment in every case for the amount of the claim. Of these judgment debtors, twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, and accordingly, attachments were avoided. This, however, did not end the case. Under a decision of the Supreme Court, our contemporary continues, they were arrested for petty larceny and bound over in the sum of three hundred dollars each. In Canada the law provides that anyone taking a newspaper or other periodical from the post office three times in succession is held liable to subscription to the same whether he has subscribed or not. We regret to say that quite a number have been regular readers of THE LUMBERMAN for some years, and when billed for their account either do not respond at all, or when they do endeavor to evade payment. We have no desire to follow the course adopted by our American contemporary, but must gently hint to those to whom this matter applies that it takes money to run a paper, and the same must be forthcoming, otherwise we may have to adopt stringent measures to secure our rights. How many will take the hint?

IT is with satisfaction, not unattended with a little modest pride, that we present the current number of the CANADA LUMBERMAN in new attire and thoroughly remodeled in every way. Improvements have steadily been going on for upwards of a year, and no better indication of the appreciation of our efforts could be found than the rapidly increasing support given it, not only by the lumbermen and wood-workers of the country, but also the advertising public. Something over one month ago an order was placed in the hands of Mr. J. I. Johnston, of the Toronto Type Foundry, for a carefully selected and complete new printing outfit. Possessing the best of facilities, we have spared no pains to give THE LUMBERMAN as handsome a typographical effect as any trade journal on the continent. Whether or not we have succeeded our readers are left to judge. Whilst transforming the mechanical appearance of the paper we have also endeavored to elevate it in a literary sense, and while yet open for many improvements, we hope to make it more and more valuable to the trade throughout the Dominion. Though we have to thank many of our readers for their efforts in the past towards furnishing information, we think that more interest should be taken by the trade in the matter of correspondence on relevant topics, and