

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons are building a large sawmill at Union Coal Mines, Comox, B. C.

—The first mill on the west coast of Vancouver Island will be erected by A. Broder & Co. of Morrisburg, Ont., who have purchased a large tract of timber land on Alberni Canal.

—Notwithstanding the recent death of Hon. J. G. Ross, of Quebec, the Ross-McLaren mill project will go on. It is understood that the construction of the big mill at Warminster, B. C. will be commenced at once.

—For some time the saw mills located on the Rocky Mountains, on the line of the C. P. R., have complained of the high rates which have been charged on lumber shipped to the only available market in the Territories to the east. The C. P. R. have now made the following reduction in lumber from points named to Calgary: Pallesster, from \$18.50 to \$16.50; Golden, from \$20 to \$17; Donald, from \$22.50 to \$18; Beaver Mantle, from \$23 to \$18.50; Six Mile Creek, from \$23 to \$16; Roger's Pass, from \$24.50 to \$20.50; Illicillewaet, \$25.50 to \$22.

—The Vancouver *News-Advertiser* says:—One of the things which causes much surprise to strangers visiting the various saw mills here when a vessel is being loaded with lumber for China, is the enormous length and size of many of the sticks of timber composing the cargo. In answer to enquiries many different explanations are given of the special uses to which these large pieces are put in China. The alleged reasons, however, are seldom accepted as satisfactory by persons who have been in the Celestial Empire, and who while not observing any structures in which timber of such large dimensions is used, have seen these large pieces quickly sawn up on their arrival. The real explanation of the peculiar character of the orders for lumber received from China will probably be found in the fact the customs duty there is levied on the piece and not by the foot or any other ordinary measure or quantity. The larger the individual piece of timber, therefore, the lower will be the amount of duty payable on it in proportion to the quantity of lumber it contains.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

—The work of engineering a dam building scheme for the relief of lumbermen on the St. John river, has been undertaken by Mr. Pond, of Sheer-boom fame. Lumbermen have been very much troubled by delays in getting their logs through Grand Falls, where the recent big jam was formed. It is probable that an improvement Company will be formed and incorporated to carry on the work.

AMERICAN.

—Thirty million trees have been planted in Kansas this year.

—The tendency in the shingle market is towards greater firmness in prices.

—Bush fires have again been doing great damage throughout the state of Michigan.

—The total cut of Muskegon, Mich., shingle mills this season will be about 430,000,000.

—Scarcity of cars for transporting lumber are reported throughout the different Western States.

—It is estimated that there is in the forests of Arkansas from \$700,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 worth of lumber.

—It is thought that wages may be a little lower than last season as more labor is offering than there is a demand for.

—There is a noticeable dullness in the demand for walnut lumber, but it is said that holders of large stocks of dry lumber are not at all disposed to make concessions.

—The Tonawanda lumbermen are going to have a joint debate on the effect of the tariff on lumber. We may therefore expect to hear some startling revelations at an early date.

—There has been an evident disposition among lumbermen this year to push work in the woods as fast as possible before the winter fairly sets in. It is surmised, however, that the cut of logs will fall short of previous years.

—The collector of customs at Suspension bridge has been informed that the provisions of schedule D. T. J. new 219, imposing a duty of 50c per 1,000 feet on boards "planed or finished" applies to the number of feet board measure, and not surface measure, as held by the department's decision of April 8, 1879.

—The Michigan and Wisconsin lumbermen who have held on to their hemlock timber, are in a fair way to realize handsomely as a reward for their persistence and faith in the future of this most despised wood. Already the demand for the timber as well as for the bark is presenting itself from the east.

—An official report has been made of the amount of lumber surveyed at the port of Bangor, Me., from January 1

to October 1, 1888, as compared with surveys for the same period in the two preceding years. There were 13,919,320 feet of dry pine surveyed for the nine months, as compared with 12,193,552 feet for 1887, and 13,527,414 for 1886. In green pine the figures are 8,921,256 feet for 1888, 5,902,792 for 1887, and 6,050,900 for 1886. The showing in spruce was 82,558,919 feet for 1888, 75,327,306 for 1887, and 72,333,570 for 1886. In hemlock it was 13,411,240 feet for 1888, 12,778,953 for 1887, and 11,765,369 for 1886. The totals are 118,810,735 feet for 1888, 100,202,008 feet for 1887, and 103,527,159 feet for 1886. The increase over 1887 is in detail as follows: Dry pine, 1,725,768 feet; green pine, 3,018,459 feet; spruce, 7,231,613 feet; hemlock, 632,287 feet. The total increase over the showing of 1886 is 15,283,576 feet.

EUROPEAN NOTES.

—An effort is being made in England to open up a market there for Australian hardwoods, and it will therefore not be welcome news to American lumbermen who are interested in the hardwood export trade.

—It is reported that an English company is in process of formation for the purpose of buying up several saw mills at Pensacola, Fla., and cutting yellow pine for the foreign market on a large scale.

—It is said that there is a shortage in stocks in Quebec pine timber in the English markets, and the prediction is freely made that the St. Lawrence river shippers will be practically masters of the situation during the rest of the season. A lack of vessel accommodation is likely to prevent the free shipment of stock, so that which is able to secure transportation will probably sell readily and bring good prices.

—An English journal states that timber rafts on the Rhine are often fully as large and valuable as the monster American log raft so much discussed of late. For instance, a raft went down the Rhine from Mayence to Holland which was 725 ft. long and 170 ft. broad. It carried a crew of 120 hands, housed in some dozen huts along the raft, and the timber was worth \$20,000.

PERSONAL.

Jonathan Francis, a lumber merchant of Pakenham, Ont., is dead. He was immensely wealthy.

Mr. Joseph Oliver, of the firm of Donogh & Oliver, wholesale lumbermen, of Toronto, has recently returned from a visit to the Pacific coast. He was very much impressed with the timber resources of British Columbia and Alberta.

Messrs. Tennant & Co., the well-known wholesale lumber firm of 9 Victoria street, Toronto, inform us that they have removed their business office to No. 3 Dock, foot of Bathurst street. Our readers should bear this in mind when anticipating a call.

Mr. Robert Moore, who has been representing Messrs. Christie, Kerr & Co. at Gravenhurst for some years past, has severed his connection with that firm and expects to leave for Carabell, Florida, the early part of this month. He has accepted a similar position with a lumber firm at that place. Mr. A. O. Symington, lately in the employ of Messrs. Thomson & Baker, is also about leaving for the same place. The *LUMBERMAN* extends to them its best wishes for their future success in the warmer climate to which they are going.

By the death of the Hon. James G. Ross Canada loses one of its wealthiest and best known lumbermen and merchants. He has been connected financially or otherwise with almost every business house in the timber trade, either as manufacturer, millman or merchant, exporter or lumberman, during the past two generations. His principal office was in Quebec, but his interests were very much scattered. He was president of the Quebec Bank, a member of the Senate of Canada, and held many other important offices. Owing to delay in securing an engraving of the Hon. gentleman which was intended for this issue, we will hold over our more extended notice until next month.

It is rumored in official circles that Mr. R. R. Dohell, Quebec's leading lumber exporter, and son-in-law of Sir David Macpherson, will receive the Senatorship left vacant by the death of the late Hon. J. G. Ross. The name of Mr. E. K. Price, the surviving head of the great firm of Price Brothers, is also mentioned as a possible candidate for the seat, as the division represented by the late Mr. Ross, the Laurentides, embraces the region from which the Prices have taken their title of "Kings of the Saguenay." Moreover, Mr. Price's brother, the late Hon. David Price, was Mr. Ross' immediate predecessor in the Senate.

We had the pleasure of a call some days ago from Mr. A. W. Spooner, of Port Hope, patentee and manufacturer of Spooner's celebrated Copperine for making journal bearings. By indefatigable energy and the assistance of an article which re-

commends itself wherever used, Mr. Spooner is rapidly placing his goods into almost every manufacturing establishment of the Dominion. No better evidence of the superiority of this habit metal could be found than the very flattering recommendation given it by Mr. John C. Ferguson, chief engineer of the Toronto Water Works, who has been using it on both pump bearings and crank pins. Two thousand pounds of this metal was used in connection with these pumps which are the largest in Canada. A testimonial of this kind speaks volumes, and no user of machinery should fail to avail himself of this invaluable composition. Enquire of your hardware dealer for Spooner's Copperine.

FIRE RECORD.

F. W. Beckman's lumber mill at Beaver Bank, N. S., was destroyed by fire recently, together with a large quantity of lumber.

A blaze took place on Oct. 12th in the sawmill and lumber yard belonging to John Ashcroft, at Warton, Ont. The loss was not very heavy.

The sawmill and machine shop belonging to Mr. H. A. Calvin, at Garden Island, near Kingston, Ont., were destroyed by fire the latter end of September. The loss amounts to about \$20,000 with small insurance.

On October 5th sixteen lumber piles belonging to Mr. J. R. Booth, were destroyed by fire at Rochesterville a suburb of Ottawa. The loss is variously estimated at between \$2,000 and \$3,000, with insurance distributed over a number of companies.

CASUALTIES.

Two men lost a thumb and finger respectively a few days ago in the Dickson company's saw mill at Peterborough, Ont.

John Taylor, an employee of the Rathbun Co., at Campbellford, was killed recently while shunting a car of coal.

Geo. Goding, 60 years of age, fell on a rotary saw in Jordan & Stetson's mill, St. John, N. B., and was almost cut in two. Death was instantaneous.

An employee of R. Hurdman & Co., at Ottawa was found some days ago lying unconscious, having, it is surmised, been almost beaten to death by some person or persons unknown.

During the early part of October a young man named Gauthier, from Vaudreuil, Que., was almost crushed to death by a falling pine tree in the bush at La Ferne des Pines, near Buckingham. The poor fellow had to be carried 32 miles on a litter before receiving medical aid.

A peculiar accident recently occurred at Ste Anne de la Perade, by which Louis Joseph Baribeau, a citizen of that place, lost his life. Mr. Baribeau, being in Mr. Lussseau's saw mill, was standing in front of a circular saw when a splinter violently projected struck him in the face. The fatal piece of wood not only destroyed one of his eyes, but sank deeply into his head, causing death in less than fifteen minutes after the accident. The deceased was a married man father of four children, and a brother to Mr. Baribeau, advocate, of Three Rivers.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

"Three-fourths of the moss on trees grows on the north side; the heaviest boughs on spruce trees are always on the south side; and, thirdly, the topmost twig of every uninjured hemlock tips to the east."

A new industry started in Maine, if carried on here would mitigate our destructive forest fires. The tops of pine and spruce trees left by the lumbermen are utilised. After removing knots and other objectionable portions, and steaming the remainder to extract resin, it is ground to pulp for paper, pasteboard, and the many other forms of the material.

A statement that has been going the rounds of the papers would appear worthy of investigation before being accepted as a fact, viz., that "dry rot" in timber is contagious, and can be carried by saws and other tools which have been in contact with infected wood and thus vitiate sound timber such tools afterward come in contact with.

American yellow pine, laid upon a foundation of concrete, is considered one of the best street paving mediums at present used in Germany. Employed alone or in combination with cypress it has proved more durable than granite blocks laid at the same time and in like situations.

CROWDED OUT.

A large amount of interesting matter has been unavoidably crowded out of this issue. The size of the *LUMBERMAN* will be materially increased next issue to allow of a larger amount of reading matter. We trust our readers, and especially those who are particularly interested in some reports not appearing in this issue, will accept our excuses.