

John's, N. B., two parcels of pine deals, in addition to sundry lots of birch timber and planks, waney board pine, oak, etc., so that the catalogue lacked nothing in the way of variety.

There was the same want of animation during the whole of the proceeding, if we except the luncheon time, that has marked the recent public sales of whitewoods. Upon commencing with the cargo of sawn pitch pine, per *Equator*, some time elapsed before a bid could be obtained; but by dint of pegging away and going over the catalogue two or three times rather more than one-half was sold. This being the case, there was no inducement to bring forward the cargo per *Sarawak* from Darien. It was, however, hurried over, the oddments only being sold. Matters showed no improvement when the spruce deals were reached, lot after lot per *Andrew Jackson*, from St. John, N. B., failing to elicit a bid, and the same fate was shared by the cargo in store per *Creedmoor*, of last season's shipment, from St. John's, N. B. The remainder of the cargo per *C. S. Parnell* was sold out to wind up the accounts, and this was about the only satisfactory item in the day's work. Birch timber was as dull as ever, 11d per foot only being bid for some St. John, N. B., birch, 14½ in deep. It is almost needless to say this was declined.

The following prices were realized:—  
Ex *Equator*, from Pensacola.

Sawn pitch pine:—		
Feet long.	In. deep.	Per c. ft.
		s. d.
17 to 38	17 to 18	1 3
30 " 41	14	1 2½
13 " 29	16	1 1
35 " 45	16	1 1½
15 " 34	15	1 0½
32 " 46	14	1 1½
17 " 31	14	1 0½
25 " 46	13	0 11½
27 " 51	11 to 12	0 11½
30 " 32	12	1 0
20 " 48	9 to 10	0 9½

Pitch pine deals:—		
Feet long.	Cut for	
12 to 33	3x9 to 6x13	0 9½

Pitch pine planks:—		
Feet long.	Cut for	
9 to 30	4x9 to 6x11	0 10
9 " 30	3x9/17	0 9½

Ex *C. S. Parnell*, from St. John, N. B.

1st and 2nd spruce deals:—		
Feet.		Per std.
		s. d.
12 to 25	3x11	6 7 6
9 " 11	3x11	6 2 6
16 " 28	3x7	5 10 0
12 " 15	3x7	5 7 6

4th deals:—

#### BUFFALO.

We quote cargo lots:—  
Uppers.....\$45 00@46 00  
Common.....17 00@18 50  
Culls.....12 50@13 00

#### LONDON.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of June 12th says:—There is a remarkable change in the character of the dock deliveries of timber goods this week. In fact, it almost takes one's breath away to see them rising over those of last year by 1,000 standards, where, for some time past they had been "boiling after them in vain," and always at least 500 or 600 standards per week behind. One only reason has been assigned for it: that it was the "Derby" week last year we are comparing with; which arrests our *Io Parnes* at an apparent spurt of lively trade to record. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the Surrey Commercial docks delivered last week about a thousand standards of sawn wood, &c., more than they did at the same period last year.

Trade remains exceedingly slack and shows no animation whatever, buyers around the coast exhibiting little interest to enter into further contracts, while London firms are restricting their purchases to the supply of the bare necessities of the moment. Importers are, moreover, naturally inclined to postpone the making of fresh engagements until the political horizon is clearer, as it is now very probable that a few weeks hence will find us in the midst of a general election, which must for a time completely disorganize trade. Anything, however, will be better for the country than a continuation of the unsettled state of things which we have lately experienced.

Messrs. Churchill & Sims' mahogany sale on Wednesday was well attended and prices seemed to vary considerably. This market generally may be described as presenting two remarkable features, viz., the extraordinary dearth of big sound logs, and the remarkable cheapness of the smaller descriptions. As a buyer remarked he never knew large table wood so dear, or the small wood so cheap. The cargo of cedar and hardwood ex Chandnagor, from the Philippine Islands appeared to be a bad spec to the importer, judging from the poor prices it realized, several of the fancy woods, samples of which were handed around, were very heavy, and some amusement was created by a gentleman present remarking that the stuff would do very well for tombstones.

Messrs. Churchill & Sim had not an overflowing attendance to their sale on Wednesday. The catalogue was not a very large one, and, with the exception of the few pine lots and the flooring, was mostly composed of batten stuff. The bad prices obtained for the parcels of pine should be a warning to Quebec shippers against sending goods over here unsold. The regulars ex West Cumberland were really nice deals, and there must have been considerable loss on the original cost. The 7 to 10 inch went equally low, and altogether the result was far from satisfactory, and is certainly no encouragement to consign. At one time it was thought the stock of pine was unequal to the demand, but if any such illusions have existed the recent result of sales will dispel them. Stocks are quite sufficient, and anything like an attempt to press them would have disastrous results.

We have seen what forcing goods on an unwilling market has done in the way of lath-wood. Not long since good fresh wood readily fetched under the hammer, £7 to £7 10s. now it has been sold as low as £5 10s., and Riga at 20s. less, really good wood. The defeat of the Government, which cannot help leading up to a general election, will have an unfavorable effect on business, and must interfere with trade in the provinces, especially in country districts, where these events have a far greater influence than in the larger cities.

If there were the slightest possibility of trade reviving we should recommend all our friends to come to London market and stock themselves with the cheap goods going; but, unfortunately, we cannot hold out much hopes of it. It was always the case that the public sale prices were under the cargo rates, but formerly the goods put up for absolute sale were picked over or inferior parcels, sea-damaged or something of that sort; but now we have cargoes hardly out of the ship clapped on the market, without any reservation, to go for what they can fetch; hence the amazing difference between the sale price and the c.i.f. quotations tells with double force.

#### SUPERVISOR OF OULERS' OFFICE

Comparative statement of timber, masts, bowsprits, spars, staves, etc., measured and culled to date, at Quebec:—

	1884.	1885.	1886.
Waney White Pine	611,250	187,942	607,245
White Pine	627,910	452,240	306,716
Red Pine	27,183	12,966	38,205
Oak	71,011	563,879	301,178
Elm	470,129	126,770	165,132
Ash	92,258	43,908	20,581
Basswood	205	.....	80
Butternut	811	163	87
Tamarac	1,965	36	1,971
Birch and Maple	178,495	264,979	153,544
Masts and Bowsprits	— pos	— pos	— pos
Spars	32 pos	— pos	— pos
Std Staves	16,622.22	39 0.1.22	19 2.2.3
W. I. Staves	69 2.1.25	64 2.1.17	2.1.2.16
Bri Staves	6 2.2.28	48 5.0.28	.....

JAMES PATTON,

Supervisor of Ouliers.

Quebec, 25th June, 1886.

#### The Beginning of Consumption.

Blotches, pimples, eruptions, fever-sores, ulcers and enlarged glands, are but so many manifestations of poisonous and scrofulous humors in the blood, which sooner or later are apt to attack the delicate tissues of the lungs, causing ulceration and consumption of these organs. Be wise in time and use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the greatest blood-purifier, pectoral and strength-giver yet known to medical science. It cures all these dangerous maladies having their origin in the blood, if taken in time.

#### LIVERPOOL STOCKS.

We take from the *Timber Trades Journal* the following Comparative Table showing Stock of Timber and Deals in Liverpool, Birkenhead and Garston, on May 31st 1885 and 1886, and also the consumption for the month of May 1885 and 1886:—

	Stock, 1885.	Stock, 1886.	Consumption 1885.	Consumption 1886.
Quebec Square Pine	200,000 ft.	151,000 ft.	70,000 ft.	42,000 ft.
" " Waney	101,000 "	212,000 "	.....	.....
St. John Pine	42,000 "	24,000 "	17,000 "	0,000 "
Other Ports Pine	46,000 "	17,000 "	2,000 "	8,000 "
Red Pine	28,000 "	17,000 "	0,000 "	1,000 "
Pitch Pine, hewn	560,000 "	251,000 "	185,000 "	62,000 "
" " Sawn	434,000 "	823,000 "	277,000 "	289,000 "
Planks	60,000 "	0,000 "	0,000 "	0,000 "
Dantisc, &c., Fir	68,000 "	44,000 "	31,000 "	00,000 "
Sweden and Norway Fir	42,000 "	32,000 "	0,000 "	12,000 "
Oak, Canadian and American	162,000 "	173,000 "	14,000 "	20,000 "
" " Planks	153,000 "	163,000 "	89,000 "	69,000 "
" " Baltic	11,000 "	5,000 "	3,000 "	1,000 "
Elm	11,000 "	7,000 "	0,000 "	1,000 "
Birch	80,000 "	122,000 "	60,000 "	16,000 "
Ash	25,000 "	8,000 "	1,000 "	2,000 "
East India Teak	60,000 "	219,000 "	31,000 "	10,000 "
Greenheart	49,000 "	108,000 "	25,000 "	11,000 "
N. B. & N. S. Spruce Deals	14,621 stds.	11,022 stds.	4,300 stds.	3,979 stds.
" " Pine	539 "	795 "	.....	.....
Quebec Deals	2,133 "	4,158 "	760 "	1,296 "
Baltic Red Deals, &c.	2,028 "	3,099 "	193 "	562 "
Baltic Boards	68 "	207 "	22 "	8 "
" " prepared Flooring	8,567 "	3,452 "	1,093 "	1,878 "

#### BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

The following are the returns issued by the board of Trade, for the month of May 1886; and also for the 5 months ending May 1886:

MOUTH ENDED 31ST MAY, 1886.

Timber (Hewn).	Quantity. Loads.	Value. £.
Russia	11,865	25,093
Sweden and Norway	59,094	83,143
Germany	30,019	78,236
United States	7,529	28,799
British India	4,520	56,516
British North America	638	2,070
Other Countries	31,326	48,812
Total	145,041	317,674

Timber (Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed).	Quantity. Loads.	Value. £.
Russia	41,553	78,862
Sweden and Norway	123,469	267,836
United States	31,373	85,939
British North America	19,508	46,175
Other Countries	6,090	16,844

Total	Quantity. Loads.	Value. £.
Timber (Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed)	221,083	495,656
Staves, (all sizes)	9,002	35,947
Mahogany (tons)	4,431	35,037
Total of Hewn and Sawn	367,024	803,530

FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31st, 1886.

Timber (Hewn).	Quantity. Loads.	Value. £.
Russia	15,425	39,650
Sweden and Norway	157,777	255,577
Germany	44,534	114,620
United States	39,449	137,880
British India	18,225	235,188
British North America	3,854	11,877
Other Countries	150,555	241,948
Total	459,819	1,036,749

Timber (Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed).	Quantity. Loads.	Value. £.
Russia	50,451	95,023
Sweden and Norway	277,011	603,013
United States	117,956	318,863
British North America	34,524	78,058
Other Countries	18,953	56,823
Total	499,825	1,152,685

Staves (all sizes)	Quantity. Loads.	Value. £.
Staves (all sizes)	33,421	164,889
Mahogany (tons)	21,587	180,386
Total Hewn and Sawn	589,644	2,159,434

#### RAFTS ARRIVED.

The following rafts are reported in the *Chronicle* as having arrived at Quebec:—

June 10—R. H. Klock & Co., Ottawa River, white and red pine, etc., Cap Rouge.  
John S. Murphy, Black Lake, pine and spruce deals, Black Lake Station.  
June 15—Cook & Gibbons, waney white pine, ash and elm, New Liverpool Cove.  
June 16—Collins' Bay Rafting and Timber Co., waney pine, etc., Bowen's Cove, Sillery.  
June 17—Thomas Buck, white pine, ash, oak and elm, Belleville and Michigan, New Liverpool Cove.  
A. Fraser, white and red pine, Ontario, St. Lawrence docks.  
June 18—McArthur Bros., Michigan, staves, New London Cove.  
June 19—McLachlin Bros., Bonnetche, red pine (2), Cap Rouge.  
June 21—J. Burstall & Co., Ontario, oak, elm, ash, white pine, etc., Woodfield Cove.

The short supply of lumber this summer has greatly hampered building operation at Calgary, N. W. T.

#### A GREAT AND GROWING INDUSTRY.

The conversion of wood and straw into pulp, says the *Canadian Manufacturer*, and of that again into paper, has been prosecuted on an extensive scale for a number of years, and with great success. Still the most skillful practical managers of the business have had it forced upon their attention that the process, even on the most improved methods generally in use, lacks a good deal of being perfect, and they have been looking anxiously for that certain something to turn up, which would fill the long felt want, to use a rather hackneyed expression. It is now claimed that the identical "something" that fills the bill has been found at last in the Ritter-Kellner process, which is now being introduced into Canada, as appears by the following paragraphs from the *Paper Trade Review* (London, England):—

Two Canadian paper and pulp makers have been in England for some weeks past, both of whom are associated with new enterprises. Mr. John A. Fisher, one of the visitors, whilst partner in the firm of John Fisher & Son, Dundas had a considerable experience in handling wood material and converting it into pulp by the soda process. This experience makes it an easier matter than it otherwise would have been for him to start a new mill on a sulphite system, the locality being Chatham, New Brunswick. He has chosen, as already stated in this journal, the Ritter Kellner process, the patent rights have been arranged with Mr. Kaandler (Everling and Kaandler, Paris,) and quite independent of the American Sulphite Co. and Syndicate. Mr. Kaandler is a paper manufacturer, and we believe a personal friend of Baron Ritton, hence the association. Mr. Fisher's new mill, unlike many mills in America, will be built of brick with slated roof, and if all goes well, it will be the first fully equipped Sulphite mill across the Atlantic. Mr. Mr. Fisher leaves on Saturday by the Cunard steamer *Aurania*. The other visitor—who left us on Thursday—is a partner in a pulp mill now being erected in Nova Scotia, and which we may refer to more fully at some future time. A small experimental plant, including three boilers, has already been shipped.

Mr. W. Friedlaender has returned from the continent, after visiting a number of pulp mills and concluding arrangements for several important agencies. He sends us samples of bleached sulphite pulp, produced in a German mill by the Ritter-Kellner process. They are remarkable for their purity of color and length of fibre. The pulp appears even more favorable than the samples by this process reviewed some months ago in these columns. Papermakers would do well to examine samples for themselves.

SEVERAL newspapers have taken up the incipient agitation in favor of placing an export duty on sawn lumber, arguing that such a tax would favor the manufacture of sashes, doors, etc., in Canada. These wise advisors of our legislators seem to forget that there is a United States duty on these articles, and that the placing of an export duty on sawn lumber would only result in the extinction of a valuable industry!