manufacturing capacity of the province is being rapidly increased to meet the requirements of trade. The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Co., of Chemainus, for example, have doubled their capacity. This company are now handling So cars per day and employing 3000 men. The chimpette of lumbers from The shipments of lumber from this province during the last year are given as follows: From Vancouver, valued at \$102,919; from Chemainus, \$160,351; As follows: From Vancouver, valued at \$102,919; from Chemainus, \$160,351; Cowichan, \$9,300; Salt Spring I-land, \$8,200; New Westminster, \$5,796; Moodyville, \$119,135, making a total of \$405,701, shipped to Australia, China, South Africa, the United Kingdom, Mexico and South American points. Judging by the following statement presented to Senator Fairbanks at Tacoma by the lumbermen of Washington territory, as an argument in favor of the present tariff on lumber being main-tained, British Columbia manufacturers are an aggressive and formidable element in the trade on this coast. "British Columbia manufacturers shipped no lumber to Culifornia previous to the passage of the Wilson tauff act, but immediately after it went into effect, they commenced to compete with us in our home market, down went our prices, and lumber business on the Pacific coast became demoralized. It was only a question of who could stand the tremendous losses longest. Mills were shut down, men were thrown out of employment, and those who did work, worked short time and at reduced wages. established lumber manufacturers, who had been in business for years, were forced to stop, and their plants and busiess were placed in charge of receivers. Many properties were sold out and changed hands at nominal prices and at a great loss to original owners and their creditors."

UNITED STATES.

The most important event affecting the market for lumber in the United States during the past week was the meeting at St. Paul, Minn., of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association, at which about thirty five of the leading white pine manufacturers of the Northwest were repre-The meeting was called to consider the report of the price list committee. The chairman of this committee stated that in order to arrive as nearly as possible at the actual condition of the market a circular had been issued by the committee to the trade requesting answers to a series of questions. The information received in answer to these questions showed that there is a shortage in stocks amounting to 400,000,000 feet as compared with last year, while all the answers went to show that the prospects of trade are better than for years past. After a full consideration of this report the association decided to advance prices all round by 50 cents per thousand. This advance to take effect on the 20th inst. Statistics have also been collected regarding building operations, and these go to show that the extent of operations is greater by 100 per cent, than in 1898. The relative value of new buildings in twenty of the principal cities of the Union is as follows 1898, 14,048,190; 1899, 29,111,084. Notwithstanding the approach of the harvest and vacation son and the advent of the new cut of the mills, prices remain unaffected and firm. The demand for hemlock is particularly active and Pennsylvania prices were re-cently advanced \$1.00 per thousand. The hardwood situation temains about the same as reported last week. Red cedar shingles are likely to advance in price from to to 15 cents per thousand as the result of the decision of the mills in Washington territory to close down during the first part of July. Prices for spruce remain firm with a slight advance in price

FOREIGN.

There appear to be several influences at work tending to maintain the present satisfactory condition of prices in the British market. One is the largely in-creased home demand for almost all kinds of American timber products. This is having the effect of restricting exports.

A New York lumber journal states that a large number of British and Continental lumber buyers who came to the United States on a purchasing tour have returned home greatly disappointed. It is said that not only were they unable to open commission accounts, but were discour-aged by the high prices asked for stock on an f.o.b. vessel basis. The increased demand from South America and the West Indies is also lessening the amount of the exports from the United States to Great Britain and the Continent. In addition to this, so far as Great Britain is concerned, there must be taken into account the active demand existing in the French and German markets. The the French and German markets. The difficulty of security vessels to carry lumber is also having its effect in restricting exports. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that with an active consumption for building and other purposes in the British market, timber cargoes in the majority of instances are contracted for in advance of arrival, and on leaving the vessel go into consumption immediately. British buyers find much difficulty in estimating the future conditions of supply and demand, and are conducting their operations cantiously. Caution is also being exercised by shippers on this side of the water, in view of the scarcity of vessels and high carrying charges. The import of spruce deals at Liverpool and Manchester has been considerable, yet not in excess of the demand, and prizes continue very firm with a disposition to advance at Man-chester. The stock of winey and square pine at Liverpool is said to be about ex-hausted. There is a good demand in this market for fresh burch logs; a parcel of timber of this character arrived there recently from St. John, N.B.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

Mr. Peter's mill at Parry Sound has commenced operations, a large stock of logs having arrived there a few days since.

G. D. McArthur will cut about 4,000,000 feet of logs at his mill at Seikirk, Man, which is about to begin opera-

Senator E. B. Buchanan is reported to have sold to the Rat Portage Lumber Co. 4,000,000 feet of logs and his logging outsit on Rainy river.

The Conger Lumber Company's drives have reached Georgian Bay. They will be towed to Parry Sound and there cut into lumber at the company's mills.

The first raft from Canada to Michigan reached Tawas for Saginaw, recently, consigned to the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Co. It contained nearly 3,000,000 feet, logs being cut from Indian reserve lands.

The Rathbun Company's drive of logs, which passed through the Trent Canal recently, is the largest in twenty-five years, being about 25 miles in length. The logs are said to be of good size. A raft containing about 65,000 logs reached Messrs. Chew Bros.' mill at Midland a few days ago. It is estimated that 3,000,000 feet of lumber can be produced therefrom.

THE BRITISH MARKET.

Messrs. Edmuston & Mitchell, of Glasgow, in their monthly circular of date May 31st say: Business during the past month has been, as is usually the case about this time, rather quiet, the buying being of a retail nature, in anticipation of the new season's arrivals. Several steamers are to hand from Montreal with large quantities of deals, etc., principally on con-

steamers are to hand from Montreal with large quantities of deals, etc., principally on contract, and it is expected that, until the grain shipments commence, the import of wood goods will be considerable.

Of old stock there has been considerable depletion, notably, in 1st, 2nd and 3rd pine deals, pine sidings, red pine and spruce deals, etc., and the statistical position of these is favourable and prices firm. Deliveries of logs and lumber have been of an average amount and humber have been of an average amount

and lumber have been of an average amount during the month.

We learn of no important sales of deckwood recently, but the tendency of prices is decidedly firm. Joiner wood has been sold at from 28 3d to 28 5d per cubic foot, in ponds. No demand for inferior woods. Shippers of first-class ash will meet with a ready market. There is a satisfactory demand for 15 and 16

inch and larger birch logs. Some demand for first-class white ash.

Mesers. Churchill & Sim, in their monthly circular of June 2nd say: From the St. Lawrence the importation is, pine deals, 98,000 pieces, against \$0,000 pieces in 1898; spruce pieces, against \$0,000 pieces in 1898; spruce deals, 137,000 pieces, against 78,000 pieces in 1898. From New Brunswick, etc., pine deals, nil pieces, against 2,000 pieces in 1898; spruce deals, 14,000 pieces, against 210,000 pieces in 1898; birch planks, 74,000 pieces, against 42,000 pieces in 1898. There is nothing to report of moment in this market for Canadian wood. The first steamer shipments are arriving, but as usual with these early parcels they go direct overside in fulfilment of contracts. The market sales of pine and spruce deals here consists of remnants and re-sales from the 1898 importation, and for these no change of quotaconsists of remnants and re-sales from the 1898 importation, and for these no change of quotation is apparent during May. Oak is the only hardwood that shows even a retail improvement. Birch, elm, ash and yellow pine timber all tend to rather tower figures, the first on an incoming supply of fairly ample proportions, and the three latter from lack of demand.

From the circular of Messrs. Wright, Graham & Co., of Glasgow, it is learned that square From the circular of Messrs. Wright, Graham & Co., of Glasgow, it is learned that square pine is in fair request. 35 to 40 feet average quoted at 28 3d to 28 6d; smaller average and pooter quality at 18 5d to 18 9d per cubic foot. Prime large red pine is in demand. Smaller average and pooter quality is selling at from 18 3d to 18 6d per cubic foot. The demand for oak logs is moderate; first-class large wood quoted at 28 6d to 38, poorer average and quality at 18 9d to 28 3d per cubic foot. First-class elm logs are in demand; price 28 2d to 28 4d, smaller sire and poorer quality 18 9d to 28 per cubic foot. The market is in want of large average ash logs, and early arrivals of same will meet with ready buyers; price 18 10d to 28 for 15 to 16 inch average; less average at 18 6d to 18 9d per cubic foot, according to quality. Large prime birch logs are keenly competed for, and early arrivals are being quickly picked up. 16-inch average is quoted at 18. 8d. to 18. 10d. A small parcel brought as high as 28. 14 to 15-inch average is quoted at 18. 5d. to 18. 6d. per cubic foot. There has been good inquiry for rock maple logs, and several parcels sold at 18. 10d. to 28. 2d. per cubic foot, according to size and quality. Large logs are specially asked for. Consignment parcels of hickory logs are finding ready buyers. Prime second-growth logs are sciling at 28. 3d. per cubic foot, poorer quality at 18. 9d. to 28. per cubic foot, There is a fairly good demand for Quebec white pine boards.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

The steamer "Peerless" has been chartered to carry deals from St. John to the w.c. of England at 45s.

The steamer "Aldersgate" has been chartered to carry lumber from West Pay, N.S., to Manchester at 44s.

The following charters at announced: From Quebec 45s to London, for June-July loading, also 47s 6d for a June boat to Hull.

A Vancouver despatch says that they are now loading at Portland four vessels which will carry away from that port over 9,000,000 feet of lumber.

The bark "Medura" has been chartered by The bark "Medura" has been chartered by II. J. Crane to load lumber for South America at Annapolis. Other vessels loading at this port as follows: Brig "Moss Glen," Hire, sailed on Saturday for Grenada, loaded by T. S. Whitman, with 150,000 feet. The schooner "Pearline," Berry, is now lying in the stream with a cargo of 180,000, loaded by Pickles & Mills.

The bark Mary A Law is now loading lumber at Annapolis, N. S., for South America for Messrs. Blackadars & Co. She will ship \$50,000 feet. Rates for deals are well maintained at St. John, N. B., but shippers are refusing to bid more than 45s for additional tonnage. Shipping to South America is very active. Freights range from \$9 to \$9.75.

An enquiry has been received at the offices of the Canadian government in London, Eng., for suitable timber cut to size for pyramid butter boxes, stoficient for from fifty to one hundred thousas. Doxes.

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