

erative prices almost as quickly as erected. In shipbuilding the gloom over the trade appears to deepen rather than otherwise. Few orders for new ships are in the market, and with the present ruinously low rates of interest upon steamers capital is not likely to be invested to any great extent in this trade.

LONDON.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of Feb. 23, says: The heavy stocks of the past three years are still bearing on the market, and till there is a general clearance we can hardly expect the outlook to brighten. The article is what it may be to come to market nowadays at a mere nominal cost to induce business, and the competition in most trades has been so sharp that there are very few commodities that will afford a good honest working profit. "It is a long lane that has no turning," says the proverb, and as we have been traversing the long lane for some considerable time, we may not unnaturally look for the turning point, and, even should the lane be longer than we expected, the end of it must be reached some day.

There is one thing that can be safely said in connection with the recent sale, that if prices did not show any signs of advancing they were certainly not any weaker (if we except flooring), which is so far satisfactory, still, with the small quantity of Swedish deals submitted, the prices realized for the few lots sold were not encouraging.

All the efforts of the shippers in the Baltic as to limiting the cutting, about which there has been so much said, have up to the present produced little effect on this market, and f.o.b. offers are looked at with little desire on the part of merchants to close with them.

The agents here that have been around the coast trying to place goods have nearly all the same story to tell, and very little encouragement is given to prosecute long journeys without a great deal of discretionary power as to prices.

In the absence of sales it is useless quoting these, but we believe these are much the same as were mentioned in a former number.

If trade does not revive shortly we may look for considerable modifications at the shipping ports before the month of March is over.

There can hardly be a doubt, but that the employment of steamers as carriers in the wood trade has greatly assisted in its present disorganization, and importers need not now be quite so anxious about purchasing early as they used to be when vessels were more difficult to obtain and the voyages occupied more time. Hence we must not lay too much stress upon the fact of February slipping away and hardly any business closed. It would be more satisfactory to record great sales of f.o.w. goods, but with assistance of steamers the quays could now be as fully occupied in March as they would have been under the old style of importing, had all the buying been done in December and January.

In trying to account for the unparalleled dulness of trade, we can only arrive at the conclusion that all of us have been going too fast, and must now draw rein a bit to recover from the heavy strain of previous seasons. Building operations that were so active ten or a dozen years ago had led to an increased consumption of timber, which in the shape of heavy importations had almost reached a chronic stage, from which it is difficult to extricate ourselves.

The supplies now do not harmonize as much as formerly with the state of demand, and keep pouring in as if the stream would never cease. Yards are glutted, and every channel apparently choked; but still the goods are forced on the market, however unwilling it is to bear the burden.

It is all very well to compare the present, or rather the past, season's imports with others that have gone before, and say it was after all only an average one; but without we take account of the different states of activity in which the country and other trades were at those different periods the comparison is manifestly unfair. Should we import to London this year considerably less than what we did last, supposing the uses for the stuff to have further diminished, the effect on the market would be much the same as if the supply should be greater than

other seasons, but with plenty of channels open for its employment.

We cannot help calling attention to the very small compass the 3x9 and 3x11 Swedish deals now in stock are reduced to in all qualities.

Referring to Messrs. Churchill & Sim's catalogue of next week's sale, we note there are only 12,000 Swedish regular deals and battens without reserve, and 50,000 with reserve, both together making up about a decent-sized steamer's cargo.

At the Baltic this week there were only about 30,000 pieces of Swedish deals without reserve; such a quantity of Gull of Bothnia deals in the public sales at this time of year is almost without precedent. In contrast to the present time the sales of last year stand out very boldly, and early in March last at one public auction about a million pieces of Swedish deals and battens were forced on the market. This year, however, there are not likely to be such sales, as there is not the quantity of goods in first hands to supply them.

The present small stock for public sale and the increase in the deliveries must, we think, have a favorable effect on prices sooner or later. Altogether Messrs. Churchill & Sim's catalogue for next week is the smallest the firm have issued for some time.

LIVERPOOL.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of Feb. 23, says: The condition of our trade continues without any alteration from the lethargic condition in which it has been for some weeks past. Buyers seem at present to be inclined to buy only for their most pressing wants, and are not disposed to buy even at the low prices now ruling; hence a large portion of the consumptive demand partakes greatly of a retail character.

Spruce deals are, perhaps, a little firmer, and as the shipments for the immediate future appear to be within a moderate compass, there is some reason for prices looking up; much, however, will depend upon the state of the freight market. Pitch pine timber especially sawn wood seems to be sent forward to Liverpool without much regard to its natural wants or to the present state of its stocks, and it is, therefore, no matter for surprise that a very strong disinclination to contract for future deliveries should be shown by merchants who have for some years past done a large amount of business in this way. On the other hand, for cargoes sent here on consignment the prices offered by private treaty are usually so low that the consignee is left with no alternative but to submit the cargoes to public competition, in order to place himself upon a firm basis with the shipper; hence the frequency with which we have cargo after cargo put up for sale by public auction. Such was the case with the cargo sold last week; though after all it is questionable whether any substantial gain was made beyond what could have been got by private treaty.

Suit Against a Lumber Company.

MONTREAL, March 6.—The Scottish American Assurance Company, through Messrs. Tait and Abbotts, has entered suit for \$195,000 against the British Canadian Lumber and Timber Company for advances made by plaintiff.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain and cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A DOUBLE BENEFIT.—James Moore, a prominent resident of Leamington, writes that he cured himself of Dyspepsia of a year's duration by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and two bottles cured his wife who had been for years a sufferer from the disease. He conscientiously recommends it to all suffering from similar troubles.

The Improved CLIMAX Sash Lock

MANUFACTURED BY MILLER BROS., GUELPH.

Holds the Sash in any position so that it cannot be moved either up or down, can be put on by anyone, only requiring two screws.

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L21

RAE & WATSON, 22 Church Street, TORONTO, Ont.

JONES & SON,

Wholesale Lumber & Timber Dealers

39 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Oak, Ash, Cherry, Black Walnut, Poplar, Butternut

And all other Kinds of HARDWOOD LUMBER.

White and Yellow Pine Lumber and Timber.

Oak Ship Plank and Timber. Pine Deck Plank and Ship Stock Generally.

L7

J. S. MAYO

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

MACHINE OILS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

9 Common Street, Montreal.

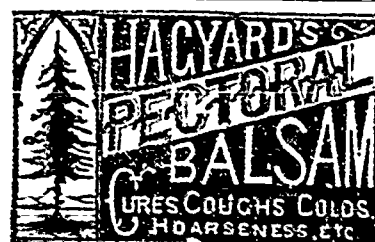
AMERICAN LUBRICATING OILS A SPECIALTY.

As I carry the LARGEST and BEST assorted Stock of OILS in the Dominion, I am prepared to fill all orders Promptly and at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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CRUSHED BY THE CARS.—A little son of John Spinks, Toronto, had his foot crushed by a G. T. R. Express train some time ago. Two doctors attended him without benefit, and amputation was proposed, but Hagar's Yellow Oil was tried, which gave prompt relief and effected a speedy cure, even removing all stiffness of the joint.

DANGER! TRAPS.—Neglecting colds are the fatal traps that ensnare many a victim beyond possibility of rescue. Take a cold or cough in time and it is easily conquered by that safe and pleasant vegetable remedy, Hagar's Pectoral Balsam. Asthma, Bronchitis and pulmonary complaints generally soon yield to its healing influence.



A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address TRUX & Co, Augusta, Maine.



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.