

is \$2.50, but an effort is being made to secure a reduction on this figure. In the Saginaw valley box lumber is worth from \$14 to \$16, and last week 1,000,000 feet of mill culls were sold at \$13. A very active demand for hemlock is reported. At Buffalo the base price is \$14.50, and at New York \$16. At Alpena, Mich., sales are being made at \$10 for 10 to 16-foot piece stuff, \$11 for 18-foot, \$12 for 20-foot and over, and \$11 for boards. Delivered in Chicago by water, the price of hemlock is \$11.

All hardwoods are sharing in the improved conditions. Ash, birch and bass wood are leading, with elm and maple closely following. There has been an advance of \$1 in the price of maple, believed to be due to the influence of the Michigan Association. Furniture factories are purchasing quite liberally.

It is almost impossible to give a quotation on lath, as there is practically none in first hands. Dry shingles are also exhausted, and manufacturers are selling green stocks as fast as they can be manufactured. Cedar shingles appear to be taking the lead, owing to the fact that for some time it has been impossible to purchase a supply of white pine.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The trade and navigation returns for the first quarter of this year contain statistics, as usual, bearing upon the import of timber into Great Britain. For the three months the quantity of hewn timber imported was 464,499 loads, as compared with 503,578 loads in the corresponding period last year. Of sawn lumber the import was 408,457 loads, against 415,862 loads in 1901. From Canada the import of hewn timber was 2,524 loads, as compared with 4,319 loads last year, and of sawn timber 72,956 loads, whereas in 1901 it was only 59,323 loads. Notwithstanding the depression in the British timber trade, it will be noticed that the total import for the quarter is only 46,000 loads less than for the same period last year. The outlook, if we can judge from reports, is gradually improving. There is a steady demand for the best grades of deals, but narrow dimensions are in large stock and less firm than the regular sizes. Up to the present time buyers have been content to purchase from the stock on hand, but it is thought that from now on there will be more liberal buying of stock to arrive. Seemingly, an opinion has prevailed that there is no possibility of a shortage in the supply of Canadian pine and spruce, but as the weeks go by this opinion is being dispelled, and importers are showing a greater disposition to contract. It is regarded as extremely likely that there will be an advance in the prices of 9 and 11 inch spruce and the standard sizes of pine. Two lots of 3x9 spruce which recently arrived at Liverpool have been stored by the shipper, on the belief that later he will be able to sell the stock to much better advantage. Waney and square pine are in strong request at firm prices. The stock of first-class oak is light, and an expansion in the demand would result in higher prices.

Barnhill Bros. cut 1,250,000 feet the past winter at Clarendon, N. B., with a portable mill.

The McGoldrick Lumber Company of Minneapolis, last week sold 9,000,000 feet of pine to the John Spry Lumber Company, of Chicago. It was mostly common good white pine, and the price is said to be \$16 per thousand.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

J. A. Gregory, of St. John, N. B., has shipped 156,000 birch poles this season to Liverpool.

Spruce deals are retailing at Belfast, Ireland, equal to about £9 per St. Petersburg standard.

The tender of P. McLaren has been accepted for the supply of lumber for the city of Brockville, Ont.

The steamer Norden has been fixed to carry deals from St. John, N. B., to a Spanish Mediterranean port.

The contract for rafting the logs which drifted down the St. John river has been awarded to Emery Sewell, of Maugeville.

Dobell, Beckett & Company, of Quebec, are now loading the steamer Axminster at St. John, N.B., with deals for the United Kingdom.

The Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Man., took out 7,000,000 feet of logs last winter along the Shell River and Riding Mountains.

M. Ryan, of Smith's Falls, has secured the contract to supply the government with 137,000 feet of British Columbia fir timber for the Rideau canal improvements.

Prices for cooperage stock at Buffalo remain at \$7.75 to \$8 for first-class staves, 5½ to 5¾ cents for first-class heading, and \$8.50 to \$8.75 for 6-foot coiled hoops.

White pine 18-inch shingles are quoted Saginaw at \$3 for clear butts and \$4.05 for XXXX. The demand for lath exceeds the supply, and prices are strong at \$4 for No. 1 and \$3.50 for No. 2.

It is reported that Robinson Bros., of North Tonawanda, have closed a contract with the Ontario Lumber Company, of Toronto, for 20,000,000 feet of lumber to be manufactured at French River this season.

The early break-up of winter has enabled Samuel Bingham, of Ottawa, to get his logs down the Gatineau river much earlier than usual. At this date there are over 100,000 logs near the mouth of the Gatineau.

R. R. Dobell & Company, of Liverpool, England, have again secured the contract for supplying timber for the British Admiralty Department, they having last year given great satisfaction in delivery. The quantity required this year will be about 50 per cent. more than last year, and as follows: White pine, 196,500 cubic feet; red pine, 20,000 cubic feet; rock elm, 30,000 cubic feet; first quality pine deals, 150 standards; spruce deals, 580 standards; with about 74 standards of special spruce deals for the manufacture of oars, to be selected at the Hastings mill, Vancouver, B.C.

At a recent sale at Dublin, Ireland, spruce deals brought the following prices per Irish standard: 7 and 8 by 3, £12 to £12 15s per standard; 9, 10, 11, and up to 14 by 3, £13 to £14 12s 6d; Bay Verte spruce, 7, 8, 9 and 12 by 3, £13; 7 by 1 p. & j, 8s 10½d to 9s per square; 7 by 1½ ditto, 10s 6d; 7 by ½ ditto, 7s; 7 by 1½ t. & g., 10s 9d; 9 by ½ p. & j., 8s 6d; 9 by 1 ditto, 10s 7½d; 11 by 1 ditto, 12s 6d; 5 by ½ r. & v., 4s 6d per square.

Wright, Graham & Company, Glasgow, Scotland, quote the following prices for Quebec pine and spruce deals: 1st quality broad pine, £28 to £30 per std. of 1,980 feet; 11 in. £24 10s to £27; 7" to 10" £18 10s to £22; 2nd quality broad, £20 to £22; 11 in. £18 10s to £20; 7 in. to 10 in. £13 15s to £15 2s 6d. 3rd quality broad,

£13 15s to £14 8s 9d; 11 in. £13 to £12 7s 6d; 7 to 10 in. £20 to £10 13½; 4th quality broad, £10 6s 3d to £11; 11 in. £9 12s 6d to £10 6s 3d; narrows, £8 to £9. Red pine deals, 9 and 11 in. by 3 and 4 in. £9 5s to £11 per standard; 7 to 10 in. by 3 in. £7 10s to £8 5s. Spruce deals, 9 in. and up by 3 in., £18 10s to £9 12s 6d per standard; 7 and 8 in. by 3 in. £6 10s to £7 10s.

SPRUCE AND PINE WANTED.

Canadian manufacturers looking for export business should be interested in the advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department of a British firm which desires to arrange for importations of pine and spruce. The firm in question are, we believe, thoroughly reliable. Persons wishing an interview with their representative, who is now on this Continent, should drop a card to Box 42, CANADA LUMBERMAN office.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

The spruce quotations at Boston, while very firm all round, scarcely fairly represent the market. Many operators were obliged to leave logs in the woods, and this, followed by the threatened serious trouble in getting the logs down, has put the mills in a position where they are inclined to hold quotations \$1 to \$2 higher. The real position hinges on the mills obtaining logs. Quotations are not yet changed generally, though some of the leading houses are declining orders except at stronger prices: Ten and 12 inch dimensions, \$20; 9-inch and under, \$18; 10 and 12 inch random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$19.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and up, \$16.50; all other randoms, 9 inch and under, 10 feet and up, \$17.50; 5-inch and up, merchantable boards, \$16; matched boards, \$18 to \$19; out spruce boards, \$13; bundle furring, \$16 to \$17.

Hemlock is in very small offering and very firm: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, \$15 to \$15.50 for good eastern; Pennsylvania, No. 1, \$16 to \$17.50; No. 2, \$15 to \$15.50.

White pine is very strong at quotations: Here, uppers, 1-in, \$75 to \$80; 2½ and 3 in, \$80 to \$85; 4-in, \$85 to \$88; selects, 1 to 1½ in, \$68; 2-in, \$69 to \$70; 2½ to 3 in, \$74 to \$76; 4-in, \$79 to \$80; fine common, 1-in, \$56 to \$58; 1½ to 1¾ in, \$62 to \$66; 2-in, \$68 to \$70; 2½ and 3 in, \$69 to \$71; 4-in, \$80; barn boards, \$3 to \$33; coffin boards, \$27 to \$32.

Hardwood lumber is very firm, with a good demand at quotations: Quartered oak, \$62 to \$65; plain oak, \$41 to \$45; common and rejects, \$38 to \$42; white-wood, \$42 to \$43; sap and common, \$30 to \$35; brown ash, \$41 to \$44; white ash, \$43 to \$46; maple, \$28 to \$30; end-dried white maple, \$38 to \$42; birch, \$27 to \$30; birch, 75 per cent. red, \$45 to \$50; elm, \$27 to \$31.

Shingles continue very firm, with spot prices 15c above quotations on extras and clears, with a very light demand for second clears: To arrive, extra cedar, \$3.35; clear, \$2.85; second clear, \$2.35; extra No. 1, \$1.75 to \$1.90; Washington and British Columbia red cedar, 16-inch, five butts to 2 inches, \$3.75 to \$3.80; 18-inch, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Clapboards continue very scarce and firm: Extra spruce, \$38 to \$40; clear, \$36 to \$38; second clear, \$33 to \$35; extra No. 1, \$24 to \$26.

Laths continue firm at \$3.15 to \$3.20 for 1½ inch; 1¼ inch, \$3.

THE LUMBER OUTPUT.

Secretary George K. Smith, of the Southern Lumbermen's Association, in his annual report before that body, gave out statistical information which will be of interest to manufacturers of lumber throughout the United States and Canada. An average of 160 mills for the twelve months of the year, embracing 1,759 firms, cut 1,992,602,851 feet, while shipments for the same time were 2,090,120,270 feet. This is an increase of 200,000,000 feet in the output as compared with the previous year, or 11 per cent., while shipments were in excess of those of 1900 by 344,000,000 feet, or 20 per cent., thus reducing stocks held 100,000,000 feet, or about 10 per cent. These figures apply to the yellow pine lumber situation. With regard to white pine there was a reduction, through excess of shipments over cut, of 200,000,000 feet, or 13 per cent. in the visible supply up to December 1st, and an increase in output of 119,000,000 feet, or 5 per cent.

ST. JOHN SHIPMENTS.

United States Consul Myers reports that the exports of lumber from St. John to the United States from January 1st to March 31st was as follows:

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER.

Kind	Value
Long lumber	\$8,959.23
Lath	6,989.01
Piling	2,642.50
Kiln wood	122.50
	\$18,713.24

AMERICAN LUMBER (from Maine logs).

Kind	Value
Long lumber	\$108,822.87
Lath	12,708.60
Shingles	8,176.86
Pickets	1,183.53
Clapboards	727.50
Box shooks	189.00
	\$132,808.36

DOORS AND MOULDINGS.

A large buyer of Canadian white pine doors and mouldings is open to contract with a mill for their entire output of No. 3 and 4 qualities of doors and all their mouldings during 1902. Write in first instance to Empire, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TO THE LUMBER TRADE

We will be represented in South Western Ontario by Mr. Frederick Shaw, of Forest, Ont., who comes with us as travelling salesman on May 1st, and who will call on the trade regularly. We are running our mills day and night and offer to the trade a well manufactured stock of band sawed lumber put up in grades under Michigan inspection rules. We solicit your inquiries, and all correspondence given prompt attention.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co., Limited
SARNIA, ONT