

—Fred. Robinson, a Lake Winnipeg lumberman, has taken a partner. He is also erecting a planing mill at Selkirk.

—Campbell & Stevens, lumber dealers, Glenboro, have sold out to R. Logan & Co., and are moving to Carman.

—It is thought that reductions will be made this year in the freight rates on lumber from the Lake of the Woods mills to points in Manitoba.

—The Keewatin Lumber & Manufacturing Company are putting in a band mill this spring. It was furnished by Allison, of Milwaukee.

—Dick, Banning & Co. are putting in a new engine in their steam tug "Mary Hatch," which will make her the most powerful boat on the Lake of the Woods.

—About 1000 men will be employed by the saw mills at the Lake of the Woods this summer, and more lumber will probably be made than during any previous year.

—The Lake Dauphin district, says the *Minneapolis Tribune*, will soon have three saw mills in operation. This district of northern Manitoba is evidently going ahead, though it is but a short time since settlers started to go into that section.

—A judgment was recently given against the Winnipeg Lumber and Pine Company for false arrest. The judgment was in favor of one Miller, a wood-chopper, for \$1,800. He was trying to hold cordwood under a lien when arrested.

—P. J. Brown, Chas P. Smith, Samuel Beatty, Henry E. Ridout and R. A. Staton, all of Toronto, Ont., are applying for incorporation in Manitoba as the Assiniboine Milling Company, to do a lumbering manufacturing business, with head office at Winnipeg. Capital stock, \$45,000.

—Tenders for supplying the Winnipeg City Council for the year with two inch pine plank were considered recently, and that of D. Sprague of the Winnipeg saw mill at \$16 per thousand was recommended for acceptance, as being the lowest. This is considered a very low figure, \$4 or \$5 per thousand less than the price paid last year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—The first band-saw introduced into British Columbia is being placed in the McLaren-Ross mills at Westminster.

—Lumbering has been carried on quite extensively between Palliser and Beaver during the past winter and spring, the principal operators being W. C. Willis and the Robinson brothers whose lumber is shipped principally to the prairies.

—The *Victoria Times* says: The schooner Mary E. Russ, is discharging 90,000 feet of California redwood at J. Sehl's furniture factory. When this is completed she will unload the remainder, 110,000 feet, for Muirhead & Mann's sash and door factory. The cargo is said to be a very fine one of its kind, and it seldom happens that a vessel brings a full load of this wood for a British Columbia port.

—The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company have placed a contract for a complete outfit for their mills to be established at Chemainus. The mill will have a capacity of 150,000 feet of lumber per 10 hours. The machinery will be furnished by the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterborough, Ont.

—Messrs. Ackerman Bros.' new saw and planing mills at Westminster are going up rapidly, and will soon be in running order. A large number of men are now employed on the erection of the buildings; the saw mill machinery has arrived and is being put in place. It is intended to make these mills complete in every respect.

—Messrs. Huggitt & McIntyre, of Wisconsin, who purchased the mill owned by Sutton & Co., situated on Cowichan Bay, have placed the order for the machinery for their new mill. The order is for a new mill of a capacity of 150,000 per diem. It includes six steel boilers, 22 feet by 50 inches, and an engine of 250 horse power. The business is to be carried on by a company of Wisconsin capitalists, who propose to expend some \$30,000 to \$40,000 in clearing Courichan river and preparing it to run logs.

—Lumbering business is going ahead in British Columbia. The last of the machinery for the McLaren-Ross mill, at New Westminster, has arrived and the mill will be in operation during the present month. The capacity will be 200,000 feet per day. The roof is on the new Brunette saw mill at New Westminster and it will be sawing in a short time; its capacity will be 125,000 feet per day. The North Pacific Company's mill on the Burrard Inlet, about three miles from Port Moody, will be ready in about eight months and will have a capacity of 100,000 feet per day. The Vancouver Saw Mill at Vancouver, recently purchased by Edwards & Webster, of New Westminster, has again been put in operation. The mill will eventually engage in the foreign trade.

—*Vancouver News*. In the year the Brunette Saw Mills Company at New Westminster, Mr. Balfour, ex-super-

intendent of the bridges for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is finishing up a contract for the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railway Company. The sixth and last span of the bridge which is to be put across the Saskatchewan river at Saskatoon is now being framed and fitted. Each span of the bridge is 146 feet in length, and the total length of the structure, with approaches, will be about 1,100 and the height 70 feet from the water. The bridge is framed and finished in the mill yard and each piece is numbered ready for shipment to Regina. Two cars are required to ship each span or twelve cars for the whole bridge. The last shipment will go east on Friday next. Mr. Balfour is shipping the material for a scow and two pile drivers for the same company. He has large contracts for the above company, and at present is getting the long timber from the Brunette Mills. The shorter stuff is being cut at Donald and other points in this province east of here. Mr. Balfour maintains that the far-famed Douglas fir of this province, if properly seasoned, smoothly planed and carefully fitted and painted with the right kind of waterproof paint, will last longer and make a stronger structure than any iron or steel.

AMERICAN.

—Yellow pine dimension stuff has advanced \$1.50 a thousand at the mills in Nashville, Tenn.

—According to surveyor-general's report 249,770,000 feet of logs have been cut in the fifth or Duluth district of Minnesota, an increase over any previous year, and about 10 per cent. more than the anticipated cut.

—The local manufacturers and dealers in furniture, at Louisville, Ky., have agreed to furnish goods to Tornado sufferers at cost, to say nothing of other material assistance. The lumbermen have stubbornly refused to put up prices.

—A petition to Congress has gone up from Camden, Maine, from the cordwood men, asking that a duty of one dollar per cord be placed on such wood as is imported from the Provinces, a large amount of which is brought into Camden and Rockland every year.

—Shipment of lumber by water from the Saginaw river is now fully inaugurated, with freights established at the following figures: \$1.75 from Bay City to Buffalo and Tonawanda, and \$1.50 to Ohio ports, with a usual addition from Saginaw to the points named.

—A saw mill is being invented to be exhibited at the World's Fair 122 feet long which will cut up a log into boards and deliver them at the other end of the mill in thirty seconds from the time the log comes into the mill. The inventor has taken out patents for United States, Canada and England.

—Ross, Bradley & Co.'s planing mill at Bay City, Mich., employing 150 hands, was destroyed by fire on April 5th. The department was unable to check the flames, which spread to adjoining lumber piles and consumed 500,000 feet of the value of \$15,000. Some of the machinery was saved. The fire broke out in a shed back of the mill and was of incendiary origin, it being the third attempt within six weeks to burn up the industry. The loss on the mill will reach \$30,000, without insurance. There is a slight insurance on the lumber.

THE MCKINLEY TARIFF BILL.

The McKinley tariff bill has been referred to the committee of the whole house on the state of the union, and it is understood that it will come up for debate sometime during the present month. That part of the bill relating to lumber and its products will no doubt occasion a good deal of discussion. It is intimated that when the bill comes before the senate that a move will be made to extend the free list by the addition of several lumber products.

The following is the text of the bill on wood and its manufactures:

SCHEDULE D.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves, 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Timber, squared or sided, not especially provided for in this act, $\frac{1}{2}$ of one cent per cubic foot.

Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber of hemlock, whitewood, cypress, and basswood, \$1 per thousand feet board measure; white pine, \$1.50 per thousand feet board measure; sawed lumber, not specially provided for in this act, \$2 per thousand feet board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished 50 cents per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, \$1 per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on two sides, and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 per thousand feet board measure. Provided that in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty or other equivalent charge on logs exported to the United States, then the sawed lumber and above named imports from such foreign country shall be equivalent to such export duty, to be ascer-

tained under regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, in addition to the duty provided in this act.

Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other forms of sawed cedar, lignum-vite, lancewood, ebony, box, grandilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods, not further manufactured than sawed, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Veneering and wood, unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act 20 per centum ad valorem.

Pine clapboards, \$2 per one thousand.

Spruce clapboards, \$1.50 per thousand.

Hubs for wheels, posts, last-blocks, wagon-blocks, oar-blocks, gun-blocks, heading-blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Laths fifteen cents per one thousand pieces.

Pickets and palings, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Shingles, thirty-five cents per one thousand.

Staves of wood of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

Casks and barrels (empty,) sugar-box shooks, and packing-boxes and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

House or cabinet furniture of wood, wholly or partly finished, 35 per centum ad valorem; chair cane, manufactured but not made up into finished articles, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Manufacturers of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, 35 per centum ad valorem.

The free list is as follows:

Wood—Logs and round unmanufactured timber not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Fire wood, handle-bolts or stove-bolts, and shingle-bolts, hoop-poles, railroad ties, ship timber and ship planking.

Woods, namely, cedar, lignum-vite, lancewood, ebony, box, grandilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods in the log, rough or hewn; bamboo and rattan, unmanufactured; briar-root, or briar wood, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, reeds, and sticks of partridge, hair-wood pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods, not otherwise specially provided for in this act, in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol, sun-shade, or whip-sticks, or walking canes; and India malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted.

The products of the forest of Maine, which are manufactured in New Brunswick may be brought in free of duty under rules and regulations made by the secretary of the treasury. These provisions are as follows:

That all lumber, timber, hemp, manilla, wire rope and iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails, plates, angles, beams and bolts and copper and composition metal which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, after the passage of this act, may be imported in bond, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purpose no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed. Provided, that vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

That the produce of the State of Maine upon the Saint John river and tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury shall, from time to time, prescribe.

That the produce of the State of Maine upon the Saint Croix river and tributaries owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, and having paid the same taxes as the other American lumber on that river, shall be admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury shall, from time to time, prescribe.

CASUALTIES.

Mr. George Scott, while unloading logs at Calder's mill, Morris, Ont., had his leg broken just above the ankle.

Jas. Foy, of Euphrasia, a timber driver, fell off a stick of timber into Beaver river, April 18th, and was drowned.

While Joseph Brown, of New Cornwall, N. S., was engaged in chopping logs he was stuck by a falling tree and fatally injured.

Mr. A. Archambault, of Hull, had his right hand almost cut off last month by coming in contact with a circular saw in Story & Connor's planing mill, in Ottawa.

Mr. Wilson King and son and Mr. George Wood his son-in-law, who had been booming timber on Gull Lake, Ont., while returning home were thrown into the lake by the team breaking through the ice. The elder Mr. King, who was 55 years of age, and the horses were drowned, but the son and son-in-law escaped.