NADA UMBERMAN

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JANADA LUMBERMAN

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LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING

city Lumberman, published every Wednesday aim reliable and up-to-date market conditions and encies in the principal manufacturing districts and up domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A sty medium of information and communication be a Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and eters and the purchase, soft timber products at home bload.

whead, imberman, Monthly. A ro-page journal, discussfully and impartially subjects pertinent to the and wood-working industries. Contains view with promuent members of the trade, and letter sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, perial articles on technical and mechanical subjects becausely valuable to saw mill and planing mill men manufacturers of lumber products.

Subscription price for the two editions for one

ANTED AND FOR SALE

detribements will be inserted in this department at fate of 13 ceats per line each inserted. When four sore consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of our cent, will be allowed. This notice shows the chofthe line and is set in Nonpareil type, and no lay is allowed beyond the head line. Advertisely is allowed beyond the head line. Advertisely is allowed beyond the charman of clock pans on salay to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

HNGLESOR LUMBER WANTED IN EX-PARK & BORROWMAN Amherstburg

GREAT BUSINESS CHANCE.

ARGE FURNITURE FACTORY, WITH SAW Mill, Elevator and Dry Ath, for sale in the thru-coun of Waterloon lately varried on by Wegenast & Ingood running order. Good stock of lumber on

WM. SNIDER, Assignee, Waterloo, Ont.

IMPER LIMITS FOR SALE

Township of Lumsden

saied tenders addressed to the undersigned will be greel up to is o'clock moon, of

THE 18TH DAY OF APRIL, 1895.

e purchase of the hornes to cut the tumber on said phis of Lumsden containing thirty-six square

bi berth has never been 'ut over the pine is large of good quality, and short hand; the Vermillion er our through it and is a spendiu stream to atme, slanded Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, ally over miles distant.

New Cash, or the equivalent if time is required the tayment of a portion of the purchase money. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted

fenher peniculars apply to

TROMAS McCRAKEN No. a Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada,

Morray's Planing Mills, Vancouver, B. C., re slightly damaged by fire a week ago. es about \$100L

William Belding, of Toronto, is suing the trice Lumber Co., Katrine, Ont., for untou demanges arising out of a busines, transion Chief Justice Meredith is hearing the

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

THE outgo of stocks has not improved to any appreciable extent, yet trade looks better, as April is ushered in. We learn of some fair sales that have been made. A North Shore mill man reports a transaction of 1,500,000 teet of lumber at a price that was fully up to his expectations. Enquiries from the States are improving, even though slowly. Contrasted with other years the lack of speculative buying, or anxiety to contract ahead for lumber, is one of the features of trade this season. Few anxious buyers are to be found anywhere. All are prepared to wait, and seem satisfied when circumstances make it necessary that abundant stocks be secured there will be no difficulty in securing them. Reports from Canadian lumbermen, who have recently visited leading centers in the United States, give hope that the summer's trade will go into fair volume. In New York building operations are encouraging, though in the sister city Brooklyn the opposite is the case. In Buffalo permits issued exceed \$9,000,ooo. These include certain public buildings, but allowing for this the figures tell of a healthy growth in building lines. Though lumber will not be consumed to any large extent in these buildings, yet it will receive some help and strength thereby. A correspondent from Ottawa writes that things are still very quiet at that point, although a movement for better trade has really started. A number of buyers have been at the capital during the week and some small orders placed, and there is an increase of enquiries from the States, that is taken as meaning more business in the future. Local trade does not show up very largely. Travellers, who have returned home this week from the west have found trade quiet, orders placed are of a very hand-to-mouth character. The market for timber limits in Ontario has seldom been stronger and is a cause of comment by those who have studied this phase of lumbering. The conclusion is that any man who owns timber limits has got a good thing, and will have no occasion to make sacrifices on his investments. The season's work in the woods is about completed and seldom has there been a season when everything worked more favorably "We will not have a stick left in the woods," was the remark of a large mill man to the

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The lumber trade is expected to switch off from the universal Juliness that has existed during the winter months into something more lively, now that spring is

to hand. To what olume the new season's trade will develop is a matter of anxiety to shippers. Reports from the United Kingdom are not such as to augur for a large season's trade. Information on this point, however, will take a more dennite shape on the return home, which will be very shortly, of representatives of Canadian concerns, who have been spending some time in the British market. In a word, whether we speak of Queber or New Brunswick, this particular period of the year is one of thoughtful concern to lumbermen, as they pat ently abide the opening of navigation and commence to enter upon the business of the year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND MANHOBA

Contrasted with business of a year ago the lumber industry of British Columbia is in a more favorable condition, and mill men and shippers are hopeful of a good season's business. An unfortunate feature or trade is the low prices, which militate seriously against the trade that has been done and is expected in the future. Export trade is looking up, and contracts for shipments abroad are already assuming a fair size. The change in the tariff has given a market for lumber across the border. The beginnings in this direction were small, but the trade is increasing and it may be expected that a good deal of lum ber from the coast will reach Southern California and other points in the States during the summer. A fair domestic trade is being done, and will likely continue throughout the summer. Shingle men are recognizing that they have to meet conpetition from the shingle men of Wash ington territory, who are not only getting into British Columbia, but are making their way into Manitoba. We learn of one concern from that district who was cutting prices below those of British Columbia, though it is said without any large measure of success. In Manitoba evidence of the opening of trade is seen around the mills, which, in a short time, will be actively running, and it is expected will be able to do a bond business.

UNITED STATES.

With appearances favorable to an early spring a larger distribution of lumber throughout the United States is becoming manifest. Building operations are likely to assume good size in a number of leading cities, though in others things will be quiet. New York and Buffalo, so far as the eastern states are concerned, are two points where there is likely to be a busy summer in building. Wood-working factories of all kinds are getting into swing for the season's trade, and all this will mean a considerable consumption of lumber, and a distribution and movement

of lumber through the several arteries of business. It would be a mistake, however, to suppose that these features of trade foretell of any great boom. The fact is that whilst confidence is growing, and an improvement in trade is taking place, at the same time a marked degree of caution is shown on all hands. There is no disposition on the part of buyers to unduly push sales. The man who owns lumber wants to make sure that he is going to place it where there will be little risk of loss. He wants a dollar for every dollar's worth of lumber he will sell and not simply an open account on his ledger. Just as great care is being exercised by the man who buys. Few are disposed to enter into obligations, which they do not see their way clear to fully and easily meet. On some hands collec tions are reported to be slow, and this fact simply gives emphasis to the policy of caution that is being exercised every-

FOREIGN.

A glance at the various foreign fields where lumber is an important commercial factor does not show that business anvwhere is taking on much activity. The United Kingdom consumes a large quantity of lumber even at the dullest times, and it is deserving of note that taking one year with the other, whether these be periods when business has reached a high water mark, or a season of depression, the average consumption of lumber changes little from year to year. It does appear, however, as though a prolonged period of depression had been hanging over British trade for the past year or two. Reports fluctuate, and hope takes possession of business men that a turn in the tide is about to take place. But the next month's reports from the same source will indicate that no solid step in advance has been made. Just at present, at any rate, the British market for lumber is sluggish Heavy stocks are held in many cases and prices are anything but satisfactory. We are hoping to see things change shortly, but it will be wandering from the facts to say that there are any strong signs of a change immediately. The South American market is duller than it has been for some time. The hope is that things are looking up in Australia, and reports of the past few morths show a better state of affairs, but nothing has reached tha point that tells of any great business to be done, for a while yet.

HARDWOODS

Though no rush is to be noted any where in the hardwood market a steady trade is being done. Men, who are mak ing a specialty of hardwoods, find that, as