

inch, and \$31 to \$33 for 1 1/4 to 2 inch. Elm is quoted at \$30 to \$32, and basswood at \$31 for 1 inch and \$33 for thicker. Hemlock prices have declined about one dollar per thousand.

FOREIGN.

More favorable reports are to hand from Great Britain, and it now seems that prices, for Canadian deals at least, are not likely to weaken in the near future. The demand is improving and stocks are gradually becoming reduced. At Liverpool pine deals have advanced in price within the past fortnight, and there is a likelihood of a further advance in Quebec spruce. Consumers of white pine, fearing a limited supply this season, are showing a strong disposition to purchase for their requirements. Third quality pine is being held as high as £15 per standard, and cargoes of New Brunswick spruce have been sold at £7 15s for delivery at Liverpool. Considerable stock has been sold for shipment to South Africa, and upon the termination of the war an important demand from this source is expected. In square timber elm and birch seem to be most enquired for, and high prices are being realized for stock on hand.

THE LUMBER SITUATION.

It is believed that there will be a considerable shortage of lumber this year in the United States and Canada, brought about by the Ottawa fire, forest fires, and the prevailing drought. Mr. Chas. A. Stone, of the Nicola & Stone Lumber Co., Duluth, Minn., has set forth the situation in the following words:

"The continued drought and forest fires in the lumber-producing territory of the North-west are becoming a serious matter to the lumber-producing interests, as they are bound to add greatly to the shortage which existed at the beginning of the season.

"A summary of all pine stocks on hand December 1, 1899, showed a shortage as compared with the same date of 1898 of 766,000,000 feet; as compared with 1897, 1,187,000,000 feet, and with 1895, 1,452,000,000 feet, showing a large ratio of decrease of product. It was expected, on account of the advanced values, that the production for 1900 would overcome a large part of this shortage for the present season by the stimulation of log output, but because of unfavorable logging conditions there has resulted an additional shortage of log production. The principal cause therefor was the lack of snow. Of this reduced log output a large proportion is still on the rollways of the rivers, because the usual winter and spring floods did not occur to bring it out. The logs now hung up must in all probability remain where they are for many months, and can probably only come out for the next season's sawing, unless most usual flood conditions occur. But the season of floods is largely past, and it is a matter of interest that a prediction that this will be a year of unusual drought is at least being verified in the lumber-producing country of the North-west. Such rivers as the Brule, Nemadji, Amicon and the Iron, principally tributaries to Ashland and Duluth waters, have their rollways of logs still unbroken. This will reduce the possible production of lumber by all mills except such as have rail facilities to supply logs, and must reduce the possible output of the Ashland and Duluth districts alone by over 200,000,000 feet.

"The territory west and north of Lake Superior will suffer more than Duluth and Ashland, as it is almost entirely dependent on the rivers for raw material. Added to this are the enormous losses of logs by forest fires, of the amount of which no accurate estimate is possible.

"The Ottawa fire destroyed not alone 125,000,000 feet of sawn lumber, but in the burning thereof reduced their possible out-

put for this year at least 200,000,000 feet more, which does not include 100,000,000 feet which will be required to replace the burned district. The markets depending on the Ottawa production will naturally look to their nearest source of supply, which is the Georgian Bay district, and this demand will largely remove that output from the available supply for the United States.

"This summary of the situation shows a shortage in the Norway and white pine production this year as compared with last, in the North-western States and Canada alone, of about 1,900,000,000 feet, made up as follows: Shortage in stocks on hand at the beginning of the season, 766,000,000 feet; hung up by drought at the head of Lake St. Superior, 200,000,000 feet; hung up in the Mississippi valley and north of Lake Superior, 500,000,000 feet; loss through the Ottawa fire, 425,000,000 feet. This shortage is about one-third of the entire cut of the year 1899. It follows that such a shortage must produce a heavy loss to the lumber producing interests, but more than this, all that can be produced this season can only be at a very largely increased cost, because of the increase in the cost of stumping and a large advance in wages and the cost of supplies.

"This condition of shortage in the pine available finds a parallel in other producing fields, as in yellow pine, which shows a shortage of several hundred million feet, because of lack of water to float logs.

"These facts show that instead of an increased production of lumber this year, as many predicted early in the season, there is bound to be a great shortage in the stocks available for the consuming market."

STOCKS AND PRICES.

During last winter there were shipped from St. John, N.B., to trans-Atlantic ports 14,526 standards of deals, or about 29,000,000 feet.

John Kilburn, of Fredricton, N. B., has 11,000,000 feet of logs from the Upper St. John in safe waters, but 3,000,000 feet have been hung up.

Considerable lumber has been purchased by the Botsford-Jenks Co., of Port Huron, Mich., for the construction of their new elevator at Midland, Ont.

About one week ago seven large barques were loading deals at Halifax, N. S., for the United Kingdom. These vessels alone will carry over 5,000,000 feet.

The Rat Portage Lumber Co., of Rat Portage, Ont., have just been given a contract to supply 1,500,000 feet of lumber for new elevators to be built in Manitoba by the Ogilvie Milling Co.

Lowther & Wood, of Oxford, N. S., have just purchased the Nix property at River Philip. They have about 400,000 feet of spruce sawn, and expect to have 2,000,000 feet ready for shipment by August 1st.

The Tracadie Lumber Co., of Tracadie, N.B., have completed driving operations, and have a stock of 10,000,000 feet of pine and spruce logs at their mill. The company have sold the greater part of their output for this year.

The St. John Sulphite Pulp Co. have 3,000,000 feet of logs in the Mispec river en route to their mill at St. John. About the same quantity has been secured on the St. John river and a million more will go down the Mispec river in July.

Messrs. Heidritter Bros., of Elizabeth, N. J., have secured control of the old Beland mill on the Jacques Cartier river near St. Gabriel, Que., and intend operating it. The firm own extensive limits on the Jacques Cartier river and formerly operated a mill in Quebec, under the name of the Batiscan Lumber Co.

The deal trade is likely to be an important factor in the Penobscot lumber business this year, as several steamers have been chartered to load at Bangor, Maine, for the United Kingdom. Shipments to Europe from Bangor have generally been from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 feet, but this year's exports are likely to reach 8,000,000 feet.

The Port Hood Coal Co., of Halifax, N. S., want tenders for 70,000 lineal feet of spruce or hemlock wharf logs, not less than 10 inches at small end under bark, not more than 20 per cent. to be 12 feet long, and 25 per cent. to be 25 feet long, also 43,000 lineal feet of spruce or hemlock ballast floor logs, in 12 feet lengths, not less than 5 inches at small end.

General Alger has sold the last of his Ontario timber limits, 108 square miles on the north shore of Lake Huron, to Ferguson & McFadden, of Renfrew, Ont., for \$150,000. The deal was negotiated by Mr. Peter Ryan, of Toronto. General Alger is largely interested in the Laurentide Pulp Company at Grand Mere, Que., who own large timber limits on the St. Maurice river.

Mr. Pendennis White, of the firm of White, Rider & Frost, North Tonawanda, N.Y., thus refers to the lumber market: I can see no reason why there should be much reduction, or a permanent reduction, in the selling price of lumber. The cost of production is not likely to decrease, but it is more likely to increase. The value of stumping is at least 50 per cent. higher than it was eighteen months ago, and will undoubtedly continue to increase, as the quantity is being rapidly diminished by the amount of lumber being produced and also by the destruction of the small timber by turpentine manufacturers. The seriousness of this last feature has been largely increased by the greatly increased price of turpentine and resin during the last few months. Another reason for stumping increasing in value is that timber lands are gradually going into the hands of a few holders who will be able to control the production of lumber. The rates of wages for labor have been advanced in all lines, and are likely to be advanced still more, owing to the scarcity of labor, which is being felt everywhere. The cost of mill supplies is not likely to decrease much, if any. So upon the whole there seems to be no reasonable ground for supposing that the cost of lumber will be less than at present, nor, so far as I can see, is there any reasonable ground for thinking that the demand for lumber will be materially lessened. We may soon expect South Africa to be a large buyer, and this, with only a normal demand by the regular markets, will do much toward stiffening prices.

BRITISH AUCTION SALES.

At an auction sale held by Foy, Morgan & Co., London, Eng., on May 16th, Canadian timber sold at the following prices:

PINE—Ex. Shakespeare, from Miramichi, N. B.—9-18 feet 3 x 14-19 in. fourth quality, £7. 10s; 10-19 feet 3 x 12. £7 10s; 10-16 feet

Wanted for Export

ALL KINDS OF

LOGS AND LUMBER

PAYMENT BY MONTREAL BANKERS

Denny, Mott & Dickson
LONDON, ENG.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

operating

OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

H. B. MUSSKIN, Contracting Agent.
M. A. OUBREND, Foreign Freight Agent, 414 Board Trade, Montreal

C. H. GLOVER & CO., Ltd.

Importers of

SPRUCE, BOX SHOOKS, PINE, ETC.

From now we intend buying DIRECT from the Manufacturer. Offers Invited

Cable Address: "Glovers, Hatcham, London."

3 x 11, £8 10s; 10-17 feet 3 x 10, £8 10s; 10-17 feet 3 x 9, £8 5s; 10-17 feet 3 x 9, £8 10s. Ex. Milwaukee, from Quebec—12-18 feet 6 x 11 in. first quality, £17 10s; 12-18 feet 6 x 9, £17.

SPRUCE—Ex. Sylvanian, from St. John, N. B.—11-23 feet 3 x 11 inches, unassorted, £11 10s; 10-18 feet 3 x 11, £11 10s; 3-18 feet 3 x 11, £11 5s. Ex. Ailsa Craig, from Quebec—13 feet 3 x 9, second quality, £19.

PINE DOORS—60 Joors 6 feet 6 inches x 2 feet 6 inches x 1 1/4 inches, £2 10s per door.

At a sale held by Hodson, Mabbs & Co., London, on May 17th, spruce deals sold as follows.—Ex. Zanzibar, from St. Thomas, Que.—10 feet 3 x 9, first quality, £11 and £11 5s. Ex. Erling, from Saguenay—10-13 feet 3 x 8, second quality, £9 10s; 10-14 feet 3 x 7, £9 10s. Ex. Kinsale, from Batiscan, Que.—12 feet 3 x 9, second quality, £10 5s and £10 10s. Ex. Devona, from Quebec—12-14 feet 3 x 9, third and fourth quality, £9 10s.

P. D. GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER

Montreal, Quebec

Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

H. Fawcett Hartland
TIMBER PROPERTIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Correspondence Solicited

207 St. James St. - MONTREAL, CANADA

WANTED

MESSRS. JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.
Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. Code used.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS.
89 STATE ST.

will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for

LOG RUN

Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WANTED

Mill Culls

(All Thicknesses)

FOR CASH

John F. Stengel No. 690 Ellicott Square,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY

Special Facilities for Dressing Lumber in Transit



Cable Address, "Swan Donogh—TONAWANDA.
Lumberman's Code.