

—The large trade done in New Brunswick birch has almost entirely fallen off.

—An item of correspondence from Shenstone, a small village in Albert county in this province, shows to what an extent small mills are operated in some localities where there are not facilities for extensive operations. It says that within a radius of three miles there are two steam mills and eight water-power mills. In the aggregate the cut of all of them makes a respectable showing.

—Notice is given that application will be made for the incorporation of the Lawton Saw Company. The object for which its incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of saws of all kinds. The chief place of business will be at St. John, N.B. The capital stock will be \$20,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$20 each. The names of the applicants are William Henry Thorne, Arthur T. Thorne, T. Carleton Lee, J. Frederick Lawton and Thomas Bell.

—Clarke Bros., at Bear river, just across the Bay of Fundy from St. John (Bear river emptying into Annapolis basin), will have about 100 men in the woods this winter, and operations there will be quite extensive. Large shipments of lumber are now being made from there to the West Indies. Clarke Bros. last year shipped to foreign ports upwards of 4,000,000 feet of lumber, besides four or five cargoes of pulp wood and a lot of logs and piling.

—There are at present 11,000 men in the lumber woods of New Brunswick. These men spend about six months of the year far removed from settlements and the ministrations of clergymen, and almost entirely without Christian literature. The British American Book and Tract Society has granted \$500 for the purpose of supplying these men with Christian literature. Two men have been employed by the society to visit the various camps and distribute a Bible or Testament, hymn books, a few story books, devotional books, illustrated papers and tracts.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

—E. Gibson & Sons, who ran a planing mill at Halifax, have assigned.

—Gold River Lumber Co., Gold river, registered partnership: Alex. Chisholm, A. H. Zwicker, James Ernst and C. W. Anderson.

—One hundred and fifty cargoes of grind-stones, piling, etc., were shipped from the Joggins this season, and 32,000,000 superficial feet of deals were exported from Parrsboro' in 41 vessels of 36,000 tons.

#### QUEBEC.

—The Quebec *Telegraph*, a paper noted for its sensational statements, says that the timber trade of that city is on the eve of a crisis, and that some of the banks are loaded to the chimney pots with lumbermen's paper.

—Hull *Despatch*: "Hon. Mr. Duhamel, the Quebec Commissioner of Crown Lands, had a conference with the Bushrangers of this district yesterday. Doubtless the Government are putting up another job on the lumbermen. They must have money, you know, at Quebec."

—The lumber shipments from the port of Montreal to the United Kingdom in the past season were 160,650,426 feet board measure, and from Pierreville 10,427,863 feet, a total of 171,078,289 feet. From Montreal to the River Platte, 3,862,699 feet were shipped, and from Lower St. Lawrence to the same destination 3,798,000 feet, making a grand total of 178,738,983 feet.

—The following amounts of timber from the United States were rafted from July 1st to December 1st, this year, by the Calvin Company, Garden Island, for Quebec: Oak, 13,060 pieces; white wood, 263 pieces; longitudinal, 1,045,478 feet; pipe staves, 12,822 pieces; ash, 11 pieces; poplar, 4 pieces; walnut, 53 pieces; c'm, 320 pieces; West Indian staves, 19,030 pieces.

#### MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST.

—Mr. W. H. Atkinson has bought out W. J. Mathers' lumber yard at Deloraine.

—Losee & Morrison, saw-mill proprietors, Shawnigan, contemplate admitting a partner.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—E. Buse, of Vancouver, has made arrangements with A. H. Van Eiten, lumber-dealer, Winnipeg, to handle as his agent all kinds of British Columbia lumber, especially cedar, manufactured at the Buse mill.

—The German steamer *Kemus*, which recently sailed from Nanaimo, had on board the largest cargo of timber that ever left British Columbia by steamer for Australia. The cargo was loaded at Moodyville, and consisted of 1,600,000 feet of timber. The *Kemus* is the first steam vessel to take a cargo of British Columbia timber or coal to the colonies.

—An unusual activity is reported in all the logging camps around Vancouver this fall. None of the camps have closed down for the winter yet, and possibly they will continue operations all winter. The season is undoubtedly the busiest Vancouver has ever seen.

—The Royal City Planing Mills, and the Brunette Saw Mills, at New Westminster, are now engaged in getting out 5,000 ties each for the Westminster Southern Railway. The railway company has been unable to get its ties down from up the river, where it has many thousands.

—Mr. James Corcoran, a well-known capitalist of Stratford, Ont., who has recently been visiting British Columbia, has decided to build a saw mill in close proximity to New Westminster. He has made arrangements for the acquisition of large timber limits, and he will return to Westminster in the spring to begin operations.

—A new electric plant has just been put in the Brunette Saw Mills at New Westminster. The yard will be illuminated with four large arc lamps, and in the interior of the several buildings some 236 incandescent lights have been fixed. The plant is operated by a 36-horse power engine which has been put in specially for the purpose.

—The Westminster *Columbian* of recent date says: "A large scowload of choice hard timber arrived round from Howe Sound this morning, consigned to Messrs. Wintemute Bros., of this city. The timber consists of maple, birch, ash and other hard woods, and among the maple there is some which is extraordinary in its way. This consists of a number of planks of bird's-eye maple, many of the planks measuring as much as 24 inches across, and from 20 to 28 feet long. This timber is beautifully marked and will make up into magnificent furniture and interior decorations. The fact of bird's-eye maple growing in this country will no doubt surprise many who imagine that this species of the genus *acer* is indigenous to Eastern Canada. Some experts who have seen the timber say it is quite equal to the best they have seen in the East."

#### AMERICAN.

—Hemlock has advanced fifty cents per thousand in Buffalo and Tonawanda.

—Minneapolis saw mills beat the record in 1890 by sawing 344,574,362 feet of long lumber.

—There are only 20,000,000 feet of lumber on the Muskegon docks this year, as against six times that amount the corresponding time last year.

—A trust has been formed by the leading lumber firms of Georgia to control the world's supply of long leaf pine. Millions of dollars are involved.

—The Boston *Herald* is responsible for the statement that preparations are being made for lumbering this winter in Maine upon a more extensive scale than heretofore.

—The lumber cut in Minnesota will exceed that of last year by several million feet. The estimates placed it at 325,000,000 feet and not more than 350,000,000 feet.

—There are thirty lumber dealers in Tonawanda, N.Y., twenty of them having lumber yards. All have nice offices and some exceedingly handsome places of business.

—Of the \$400,000,000 worth of pine now standing in the forests of Georgia, \$160,000,000 worth has already been killed by the turpentine farmers, most of it within the last ten years.

—A mill containing two gangs and a rotary with an annual capacity of 30,000,000 feet is to be built at Trenton Falls, N.Y. The lumber supply for this mill will come from the Adirondacks' country.

—Night sawing has been rather more general this year among the Wisconsin and Minnesota saw mills than heretofore, and the demand for labor has consequently been greater than it usually is.

—The Detroit Lumber Company expects to tank 34,000,000 feet of logs this winter. This firm shipped 41,000,000 feet of lumber the past season. Out of that amount 29,500,000 feet was sawed this year.

—The report of the collector of the port of Tonawanda shows that 313,569,621 feet of lumber, 13,186,000 shingles and 1,258,604 cubic feet of timber were shipped by the canal at that point. This is an increase of 23,366,229 feet over what was shipped last year.

—A discovery has recently been made of a grove of giant redwood trees in Pierce county, Wash., similar in character to those of the Yosemite National Park in California. Some of the trees are said to be 400 feet high and 13 feet in diameter. The people of Tacoma are agitating the subject of having a flag pole made of one of the tallest trees and sending it to Chicago as one of the contributions of the State of Washington to the World's Exposition.

It is estimated that 7,765,000 poles are required to carry the telegraph lines in the United States. This figure does not include the poles used for telephone, electric light, fire alarm and district messenger lines, etc. The poles used are chiefly cedar.

—One Buffalo firm, at least, benefited by the tariff law. They bought a load of pine intending to pay the old tariff rate and it came in under the new tariff which saved them \$350. Now the Canadian dealers have put up their price which leaves it the same as before.

—Wages in the woods in the American north-west continue to be reported higher than have ruled for several seasons. In the Menominee district and around Green Bay lumbermen are paying \$26 where formerly they paid \$16 and \$18, and \$30 and \$35 where they paid \$26.

—The lumber storage shed is a feature of New England. In the West a specially enterprising lumberman may put his dry as well as dressed lumber under roof, but down East about all of a stock is so protected. The sheds at Boston, Portland and other cities would make a Southerner or Westerner open his eyes. Think of a shed holding 6,000,000 feet of lumber! And yet a Portland exporter has such an affair standing on his dock, and is merely somewhat complacent in its possession and not at all elated.

—The business of transporting Canadian logs to American points having become of great importance since the removal of the Dominion log export duty, the Michigan Log Towing Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$75,000, by Emery Bros., of Bay City, R. A. Loveland, R. E. Loveland, R. H. Roys and D. L. White, jr., of Saginaw, Nelson Holland, of Buffalo, and others, to tow logs from Georgian Bay to Michigan mills. The company now owns two steamers. The affairs of the Loveland Transportation Company, Saginaw, will be wound up.

#### CASUALTIES.

Clarence Wright, a boy employed in a lumber camp at Newburg, was instantly killed by a falling tree some days ago.

Two shantymen named Thomas Mulligan and Jos. Leroux, working in a shanty on the Madawaska, were recently crushed by a falling tree. Both of whom sustained internal injuries.

Murdoch McLeod, whose home was in the township of Kinloss, Bruce county, Ont., had his leg broken in the Michigan lumber woods a short time ago, from which he lost his life. He was brought home for burial.

S. Ott, a workman in the employ of A. Harris, Son & Co., of Brantford, Ont., while tending a circular saw, had his right hand drawn in and two fingers taken off.

Edward Doonan, of Tyendinago, Ont., while chopping in the woods, was struck by a falling branch and so injured that he died.

William Patterson, employed at the stove mill, at Essex Centre, Ont., got his arm caught between a belt and the pulley which drives one of the saws, and was drawn upon the saw. But for the timely pulling of his head to one side by one of the men, it would have been severed from his body. As it was the saw shaved off part of the skull, and his left arm was badly smashed.

Andrew Daly, working in the woods on J. R. Booth's limits north of Ottawa, fell on his axe and inflicted such a wound on his left leg that when he attempted to get back to the shanty the bone snapped. He had to make a journey of 150 miles in a sleigh to the nearest station on the Canadian Pacific Railway before he could get the assistance of a surgeon.

Louis Leblanc, of Hull, Que., a mill hand in the employ of Mr. J. R. Booth, was killed by a dynamite explosion in the mill on December 13th. A big hole, several feet round, was blown clean through the six-inch floor of the new flume, and the dynamite house and contents were scattered in all directions. Leblanc was in the dynamite house at the time of the explosion.

AN exchange thinks that when shingles are honestly and intelligently branded and counted, when flooring is manufactured everywhere according to a uniform gauge, when retail dealers make as good grades as they buy, and when the mill men of different regions cease asserting that the wood they saw is superior to any other, then a lumber millenium may be regarded at hand.