

## SHINGLES.

We are glad to hear from mill men at different points that this season they will either curtail the usual cut of shingles, or as in the case of the South River Lumber Co., will not manufacture any shingles whatever this season. No better policy could be pursued to help in bringing up the shingle market to something like a natural level.

## STOCKS AND PRICES.

## CANADA.

The schooner *Miranda* has left St. John, N. B., for Boston, with 536,000 laths shipped by A. Cushing & Co.

J. R. Warner & Co., are shipping from St. John, N. B., to Boston, 113,538 plank, 12,000 boards and 35,000 laths.

Geo. McKean, of St. John, N. B., is shipping to the United Kingdom, 3,311 pieces of spruce deals and 101,925 sup feet.

The schooner *Ayr* is carrying to Newport for A. Cushing & Co., St. John, N. B., a shipment consisting of 123,265 boards and 220,000 laths.

W. C. Purvis has shipped from St. John, N. B., for City Island, per schooner *Wildon*, 157,389 plank, 149,080 deals, and per schooner *Ira D. Sturgus*, 1,450,000 laths.

Mr. Cook, manager of the South River Lumber Co., reports that they are getting out big stocks, consisting of hemlock, birch, spruce and pine, and will be kept busy cutting all summer.

It is believed that the British Columbia mills will ship to California this season 50,000,000 feet of lumber, which is about one-sixth of the receipts of pine in that State during 1894.

Randolph & Bake have shipped from St. John, N. B., per schooner *Annie Laune*, for Boston, 130,132 boards. J. R. Warner & Co., for same point, per sch. *Essie*, 62,508 boards, 49,661 scantling.

The Brunette Saw mills Co., New Westminster, B. C., have shipped a cargo consisting of 638,000 feet of fir lumber and 336,000 laths per barkentine *C. C. Funk*, to San Francisco. This is the second cargo of lumber carried from New Westminster by the *Funk* this year.

A. Cushing & Co., of St. John, N. B., are exporting to Hamilton, Bermuda, a cargo consisting of 85,600 onion grates, 5,138 boards, 5,162 deals, 4,907 plank, 25,000 laths and 53,000 cords of fire wood. They are also sending per schooner *Maggie I. Chadwick*, to New York, 324,533 deals.

Exports from St. John, N. B., to United States, for the past week, consisted of 3,500,000 feet of long lumber; about 4,000,000 lath, over 2,500,000 shingles, and 300 cords of wood. The exports to British ports numbered 1,000,000 feet of deals; and a cargo of shooks, lath, etc., went to Bermuda.

James T. Hurst, of Bay City, Mich., who has an interest in the Holland-Emery Lumber Co., says that this concern has 52,000,000 feet in the Georgian Bay district. He has also let contracts for a number of million feet in Georgian Bay. The concerns in which he is interested will manufacture about 150,000,000 feet of logs in Bay City and Tawas this season.

## UNITED STATES.

Spruce of every grade is scarce at Albany, N. Y., more especially in 1 x 9 stock.

J. W. Fordney, of Saginaw, Mich., has sold 4,500,000 feet of logs to S. G. M. Gates, of Bay City, at \$11.50 a thousand where the logs lie.

The wholesale trade at Saginaw, Mich., for last week, is reported to have been unusually dull.

D. S. Pate & Co., Chicago, have made a contract for Puget Sound cedar shingles to the amount of one car load a day until Dec. 1st.

There is a revival in the Puget Sound lumber trade, so far at least as the American ports are concerned. At Tacoma 13 vessels are being loaded whose cargoes aggregate 9,000,000 feet. Four million feet of this shipment go to Australia; a million and a half to Chili, the balance being destined for Hawaii and China ports. Other mills on the Sound report large shipments. The prospects for developing a large Oriental trade this season are regarded as being unusually bright.

## FOREIGN.

Timber News, Liverpool, says: "Quebec square and waney board pine show an increase; sawn pitch pine logs, planks and boards show a considerable decrease, and hewn pitch pine a slight decrease; oak planks, a decrease; birch a decrease, while spruce deals and Baltic boards and planks are about on a par with the corresponding period last year."

## DUTY ON RED CEDAR.

A decision has been handed out by the Board of United States General Appraisers, in the case of the protest of the British Columbia lumbermen, as presented by Mr. J. G. Scott, manager of the Pacific Coast Lumber Co., of New Westminster, B. C. The judgment is in these words and bears the signatures of Wilber F. Lunt, J. B. Wilkinson, jr., Thad. S. Sharretts, constituting the Board of Appraisers.

The merchandise is dressed lumber from the wood of a tree known botanically as "Thuya Gigantea," and popularly known as "Red Cedar" or "Canoe Cedar."

It was assessed for duty at 25 per cent. under paragraph 181, Act August 28, 1894, and is claimed to be exempt from duty under paragraph 676. Paragraph 676 provides free admission for "sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber rough or dressed, except boards, planks, deals and other lumber of cedar, Lignum Vitae, Lancewood, Ebony, Box, Grana-dilla, Mahogany, Rosewood, Stainwood and all other cabinet woods." If the wood in question is cedar, of course it is excepted from the provision.

From an examination of lexicons and works of botany, and from expert testimony we learn that the true cedar, or cedrus, is a tree of the coniferous group, of which three species are known, viz., the Cedar of Lebanon, and Atlas Cedar of Algeria and the Himalayan Cedar. But the name of cedar is given to various coniferous trees of genera, nearly allied to cedrus. Some of these species are the Juniperus Virginiana, largely used at one time for making shingles, but now chiefly in the pencil industry, the white cedar of the Eastern States, the cedars of the tropics, which are not, however, of the coniferous family.

As the wood of the tree Cedrus is not an article of trade or commerce in or with the United States, it is necessary to enquire what kind of cedar did Congress intend to exclude from the provision for free lumber?

The appellants claim that the exclusion applies only to such cedar as is a cabinet wood, viz., to that which is commonly known as Spanish cedar.

The wood of Thuya Gigantea is but slightly fragrant, and it is soft, light and does not take a polish. It is not of the class of wood known as cabinet woods, and on this account we should be inclined to sustain the protest, but for the fact that Congress has shown in legislation that it did not intend to restrict cedar to classification as cabinet wood. Paragraph 219 of the Act October 1, 1890, was as follows: "Cedar: That on and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone poles and telegraph poles of cedar shall be dutiable at twenty per centum ad valorem."

These articles are not the products of the kind of cedar used as cabinet wood, and we are therefore, of the opinion that the wood Cedar as used in the tariff must be construed in its common and commercial sense.

We find (1) that the lumber in question is sawn from a wood commercially known as cedar, the qualifying words red cedar or canoe cedar being generally used.

2. That it is not a cabinet wood. We further find, at the request of the appellants, that the Cedar la Olorato imported from the tropics is a cabinet wood, and is known as cedar.

The finding is, as has already been anticipated by the CANADA LUMBERMAN, and it is to be expected, of course, that red cedar will now be admitted into the United States free of duty, though in this connection there are yet difficulties to be overcome.

## CANADIAN LUMBER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

"The quietness in free-on-board business from the north of Europe ports," says the Timber Trades Journal, "is reflected in the pine trade, the inquiries for opening stocks being as dull as possible. Several leading shippers of Canada over here on their customary visit are prolonging their stay, doubtless in the endeavor to make the usual placements. The acknowledged shortness of Lower Port spruce stocks has helped business for white wood, though nothing like the customary briskness has been experienced by those who have been round the coast; still better results have attended the efforts of spruce sellers than the dull state of trade might have led them to expect. The large auction sales of pine in London have further impeded free-on-board business for high class goods, but there is plenty of time for the market to rally when the usual spring clearance of spot goods has been effected."

## THE SITUATION.

REFLECTED THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE OF "WEEKLY LUMBERMAN"

J. Lawrence & Son, Watford, Ont.: "In this section there is very little dry stock of either lumber or staves on hand. Ash and red oak are in most demand. Prices do not change very much, indicating neither a decline or an advance."

McCall & Mason, St. Williams, Ont.: "We cannot say that there is much immediate business doing. Stocks are moving slowly. Oak, B. ash, elm and maple are among the lumber most on call. Have contracted for ash, elm, maple at \$12, \$9 and \$10.25, 1st, 2nd and com. The tendency of prices is toward firmness. Have a million feet of logs, chiefly hardwood, to cut this season."

S. Schryer, Ridgetown, Ont.: "All the dry stock has been shipped from this district, and as yet little of the new cut is ready for market. Consequently, for the present there is little in the way of stock moving. Stocks will be of good size and fair quality, principally elm and B. ash; very little demand for white ash. Prices are firm at present. Black ash, I think, is held too high. The demand will not warrant it."

Samuel Hotel, Clifford, Ont.: "Among the stocks moving most actively are common and good dressing pine and hemlock. In point of size stocks in this district are not nearly so large as last year. The tendency of prices is towards an advance. There is very little pine left now in this district."

Robert Christie, Chesley, Ont.: "Prospects are that stocks will show a fair

movement shortly. Basswood, B. ash, and birch are in demand, but there is a considerable enquiry for all classes of hardwood. Among recent sales may be noted, 75,000 ft. 1st and 2nd 1 1/4" maple at \$11.50 f. o. b. here from W. & J. Anderson. A fair stock of logs on hand, though little in maple. Prices have a tendency to advance."

M. F. Beach & Co., Winchester, Ont.: "Not much movement of stocks. Basswood is most active, inch ash and soft elm next. Last year's stock mostly disposed of, except small quantities of ash. This season's cut not ready yet—of which there will be a good-sized stock. Tendency of prices is firm, except ash, which is dull. Mostly small mills in this locality, but larger stocks than usual."

## SHIPPING MATTERS.

A ship is reported as fixed to load lumber at St. John, N. B., for Australia.

Ship *Loanda* will load deals at West Bay, N. B., for the United Kingdom.

Vessel freights are expected to open at Saginaw, Mich., at \$1.50 to Buffalo and Tonawanda.

Offers are being made by Montreal lumber shippers for boats to take lumber from Mamistiquette, Mich.

The barque *William Gordon*, on her way to St. John, N. B., will get 37s 6d on deals to E. C. Ireland.

The schooner *Elma* has been chartered to load lumber at Bridgewater, N. S., for Las Palmas, \$6 American gold.

The S. S. *Architect*, now at Philadelphia, has been fixed to load deals at St. John, N. B., for Liverpool at 35s.

It is reported that the steamer *Nelson Mills* and consort have been chartered to carry 20,000,000 feet of lumber from Escanaba to Tonawanda at the going rate.

Barque *Dunvegan*, now on her way to St. John, N. B., from Middlesboro, will load deals for Belfast at 37s 6d.

Barkentine *Peerless* is chartered to load lumber at St. John, N. B., for Barbadoes or Port Spain, at \$7 and river towage.

The barkentine *Erema*, reported condemned at Bermuda, is to be sold at St. John, N. B. Her cargo of deals has been discharged.

The British ship *Earl*, of Hopetown, just arrived from Valparaiso, will load lumber at the Hastings Mill, Vancouver, B. C., for England.

For the first week of navigation at Albany, N. Y., 13 boats and one barge left for New York. This is considered encouraging for a start.

The schooner *Deerhill*, now at New York, has been chartered to load pitch pine at Jacksonville, N. B., for San Domingo, at \$6 and part charges.

The American schooner *Meteor* is at Port Angeles, Cal., on her way to New Westminster, B. C., to load lumber for the Brunette Saw Mill Co. Other schooners are expected on the same mission in a few days.

About 10,000,000 feet of lumber has been chartered to go forward from Duluth immediately to Buffalo and Tonawanda at \$1.75. It is believed the rate will settle down to \$1.62, remaining at this until the middle of the season, when it will drop to \$1.50.

Lumber rates from British Columbia and Puget Sound are quoted as follows: Valparaiso for orders, 38s 9d; Sydney, 30s; Melbourne, direct 30s. Port Price, direct 36s 9d to 40s, United Kingdom, calling at Cork for orders, 65s; Shanghai 47s 6d; Tientsin, 55s, nominal; South Africa, 63s 9d nominal.

Kommander Svend is to load lumber at Dulhouie, N. S., on account of Price Bros., of Quebec. This is the great Nova Scotia built ship *W. D. Lawrence*, which was sold to a Norwegian house and underwent a change of name. It is said the Kommander Svend carries 80,000 Quebec standards or 2,150,000 s. f. deals.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., in their monthly shipping report, say: "In the lumber market the list of charters shows quite a large increase, and although it is true that many of the vessels are of comparatively small capacity there is undoubtedly a livelier enquiry and a more hopeful outlook. A promising feature locally is the trade with Southern California, which has recently developed."