

of 2,000,000 feet capacity busy until navigation closes, and this in addition to the present available tonnage. Sibley & Bearinger have sold 7,500,000 feet to Noyes & Sawyer, of Buffalo; 2,000,000 to Lay, Hurlburt & Co., Sandusky; 1,000,000 to Craig, of Rochester, and 1,500,000 feet to other parties. The prices ranged from \$10.50 upward. This stock is cut at East Tawas and on the Saginaw river. In addition to the foregoing I hear of sales of 200,000 feet at \$8.50, \$17 and \$37; 400,000 feet at \$9, \$18 and \$38; 300,000 feet of box at \$10.50; 1,400,000 feet at \$10 straight; 1,300,000 feet at \$16.50 straight; 300,000 feet at \$8.50, \$17 and \$36; two lots, one of 700,000 the other 300,000, at price not reported; 200,000 feet at \$9.50, \$19 and \$38. Good lumber is picking up a few friends who are inquiring as to its health. Box lumber is in urgent request, norway strips are quoted at \$11 with a fair inquiry. Shingles are firm with a good inquiry. Quotations are \$2.15 to \$2.35 for clear butts, and \$3.15 to \$3.35 for the XXX grade.

The year lumber trade keeps up well, the movement being large for the season of the year. Prices are firm. Lath are held at \$1.35.

CARGO QUOTATIONS.

Shipping culls	\$ 8 00@10 50	Under straight	10 00@25 00
Common	15 00@21 00	Measure	4 00@ 0 00
3-uppers	38 00@40 00	Shingles, XXX	3 00@ 3 25
Bill stuff	8 50@10 00	Shingles clear butts	6 00@ 2 25
Norway bil stuff	8 00@10 50	White pine ad.	1 40

YARD TRADE.

3-uppers wide and thick.....	41 00@40 00	Fencing, coarse com- mon.....	8 00
D. 1 in.....	43 00@45 00	Fencing, mill culls ..	4 00@ 0 00
Felects.....	35 00@38 00	No. 1 stock 12 in	14 00@15 00
Fine common	28 00@31 00	No. 2 stock	11 00@12 00
1, 1 1/2, 2 in. cutups	60 00@62 00	Wide common	12 00@15 00
No. 1 base, 7, 8 and 9 in selects	40 00	Piece stuff and timber.....	9 00@10 00
No. 2 do. (fine com- mon).....	30 00	Do. 12, 14, 16, 18 ft	0 00@12 00
No. 1 floor strips ..	40 00	Do. do. 20 ft	12 00
No. 2	35 00	Lath.....	1 40@ 1 75
No. 3	29 00	Lath No. 2 (cut)	1 00
Fencing	12 00@15 00	Shingles XXX	3 15@ 3 25
		Clear butts	0 00@ 2 25

Surfacing	2 00
Dressing and match-	
ing	

TONAWANDA.

Prices unchanged as follows:—

CARGO LOTS—MICHIGAN INSPECTION.

Three uppers	\$40 00@47 00	Culls	12 00@13 00
Common	20 00@25 00		

YARD PRICES—CAR LOTS.

3 uppers, inch.....	\$43 00@45 00	Dressing stocks	18 00@22 00	
3 uppers, plank	45 00@48 00	Drossing sidings	10 00@22 00	
Pickings, inch	38 00@40 00	Common stocks	12 50@13 00	
Pickings, 1 1/2 in. to 1	39 00@40 00	Common, sidings	15 00@17 00	
inch	32 00@34 00	Common box	12 00@13 00	
Fine Common	31 00@34 00	Shingles, XXX, 18 in.	3 40@ 3 50	
Fine Common, thicker	34 00@40 00	sawed	2 40@ 2 45	
Cutting up	25 00@28 00	Do. clear butts, sawed	3 40@ 3 50	
Shelving, 12 in. and	27 00@30 00	Shing'cs, XXX 16 in.	cut & sq.	@ 3 00
up	27 00@30 00	Do. XX do	@ 2 75	
Corin boards, 12 in.	16 00@18 00	Lath	1 90	
and up				

DETROIT, MICH.

Uppers, 4x4	\$45 00	Siding, clear	21 50
5" 6x4 & 8x4	45 00	A	20 50
3 & 4 in.	50 00	B	18 50
Selects, 4x4	37 00	C	13 50
6x4, 6x4 & 8x4	39 00	Bill stuff ordinary sizes:	
Shop, 44	22 00	12 to 16 ft	11 00
5x4 6x4 & 8x4	25 00	18 to 20 ft	12 00
Fine common, 4x4	31 00	22 to 24 ft	13 00
5x4, 6x4 & 8x4	33 50	26 to 28 ft	14 00
Stocks, 1x12 & 1x10, No 1	10 00	30 to 34 ft	16 00
1x12 & 1x10, No. 2 ..	10 00	Ship culls	12 00
1x12 & 1x10, No. 3 ..	13 00	Mill Culls	10 00
Flooring, select common	22 00	Shingles, clear, 18 in.	8 25
No. 1 common	18 00	10 in. clear, 18 in. Ex.	2 30
No. 1 fencing	16 50	6 in. clear, 18 in. Ex.	2 20
Flooring, select common	25 00	6 in stocks clear, Ex.	4 00
Celling, No. 1 common	22 00	5 in.	4 80
No. 1 fencing	20 00	Lath, per M pcs	2 50
Roofing, D. & M.	16 00	Add for S. 1 or 2 ..	\$1 @ 31

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

—Inquiries are brisk for shingles in the city of New York.

—St Louis is still shipping considerable black walnut to Germany.

—The hardwood trade throughout the country has been exceptionally good this year.

—North Carolina pine is selling freely in New York, and is constantly increasing in favor.

—High grade hardwood lumber is in good demand in every prominent market in the country.

—The total amount of lumber shipped this season from Manistee up to July is 80,500,000 feet.

—Trade is fair at Buffalo and Tonawanda. Shipments into the interior of New York have been heavy.

—Judging by the reports from the east there is not much activity in the white pine demand in the seaboard cities.

—During the high water the boom at the mountain mill, west of McLeod, Alberta, gave way, and let loose about 15,000 logs.

—The great lumber manufacturers of the Ottawa are unanimous in favoring commercial union.

—The recent rains have raised the Pine river, Michigan, so that 5,000,000 feet of logs will be run into St. Louis to be cut this summer.

—A Tonawanda N. Y. firm recently shipped 195,000 feet of lumber on a canal barge, said to be the largest load ever sent out by canal.

—Prices of lumber are making some progress toward a higher plane than they have rested on for some time past, but the movement is slower than is universally agreeable.

—The E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Co. of Hull, Que., are putting a new sheet iron roof on their factory at Hull. The former roof was of shingles, and less safe from fire.

—One of the grandest sights ever seen in the river St. John was to be witnessed a fortnight ago at Grand Falls, where there were 15,000,000 feet of logs jammed.

—A recent report of the Forest Administration of the Madras Presidency, India, shows a net profit to the Government of 22 per cent., chiefly items from the sale of timber, fuel and bamboos.

—Mr. H. W. Petrie, of Brantford, Ont., manufacturer of wood-working machinery, has recently filled a large order for such machinery for a ship-building concern at Liverpool, N.S.

—The sash, door and blind manufacturers and dealers of Chicago have organized a local association as an annex to the Wholesale Sash, Door and Blind Association of the Northwest.

—The United States covers 1,856,070,400 acres and of this surface 486,280,000 are covered with forest—about one-fourth. And yet there are plenty of people who are crying about a lumber famine.

—The Hart Emery Wheel Company, Hamilton, Ont., of which Mr. Samuel Briggs is manager, are operating their works full time, being full of orders. Their emery wheels are in strong demand.

—Good pine stumpage, accessible to the streams of Michigan, can hardly be bought for less than \$7 or \$8 per M. In 1866 this same stumpage could have been bought for \$1 or \$1.25, and in 1885 for \$4.50 or \$5.50.

—The Ashland News figures out that of the 200,000,000,000 feet of pine in the United States, Wisconsin has 20 per cent. and of that Douglas, Bayfield, and Ashland counties have two-thirds and over half of this two-thirds is tributary to Ashland bay.

—Gilmour & Co. have about 20,000 saw-logs hung up in the Trent. The Rathbun Company have a small number of logs stuck in the Trent and a very large quantity in the Deer River. Both concerns have, however, a sufficient number of logs to keep their mills running throughout the season.

—Sales have lately increased in Saginaw valley. It is hinted that there has been some relaxation of grip on the part of holders. Transactions have been quietly effected, and have been larger and more numerous than appears on the surface. The car load trade from Saginaw has been heavier this season than ever before.

—The Treasury Department at Washington has decided that sawed elm boards 16 1/2 feet in length and 1 1/2 inches in thickness, the edges of which follow the natural shape of the tree, used in the manufacture of hoops, are dutiable at the rate of \$2 per thousand feet board measure under the tariff provision for sawn elm lumber.

—George Van Dyke, a big New England lumberman, is this year handling the largest drive that ever went down the Connecticut river, containing over 90,000,000 feet of spruce logs. He is said to have had 600 men and 80 horses employed in camp, at an expense of over \$2,000 a day. His four mills saw about 500,000 feet of lumber daily.

—The large amount of building going on in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, is causing a continued active demand for eastern and northern spruce, the supply being scarcely equal to the requirement. The demand for dimension gives opportunity for the working in of hemlock, and sales of that kind of lumber are larger than in former years.

—A large number of logs intended for supplying the mills on Lake of the Woods are in a very precarious shape, and it is feared that about 15,000,000 feet will be "hung up" if there are not heavy rains. Logs cut in the Riding Mountains, which were "hung up" on the Little Saskatchewan, Bird Tail and other streams in Northwestern Manitoba last summer, have been successfully floated this summer.

—A lumber firm of West Bay City, Mich., has an immense pine log en route in a raft, and which it was intended to have in the 4th of July procession, providing it had reached Bay City in time. The log scales 3,800 feet and, as will be readily understood, is a monster in size. The idea of a single log which, when converted into timber, would possibly obtain a value of \$200 is astonishing, even in these days of high stumpage.

—Fully a third of the band of Stonies, at Wolf Creek, near Edmonton, have died since last autumn, probably from the effects of exposure too quickly following an attack of measles. They are said to be very troublesome now, and are firing the timber limits near the mountains, in order, as they say, to kill the spirits that are killing them. They are also said to be very unruly in their behavior towards the Indian Department officials.

—At the foot of Granville street on the shores of False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., a wharf has been built and the frame of a window blind, sash and door factory and planing mill is in course of erection. The machinery to run this establishment is here and the proprietors, Messrs. Bell, McKay & Co., intend to rush the work so that they can have the benefit of the summer months' trade, both local and eastern, a large trade in their proposed wares being expected from the Northwest.

—We learn from the Calgary Herald that Mr. J. J. Dalton, of that town, has received the plant for the saw mill belonging to the Colonization Company which is to be placed on the Red Deer River as soon as possible. At the same time the plant for the saw mill owned by the Alberta Lumber Company has arrived. This mill will have a 100-horse power, and with a circular saw will cut 50,000 feet daily, but by means of a gang it will average 100,000 feet. This mill will be placed on the Little Red Deer River.

—East Saginaw mill employees are quietly working to secure, in whatever manner they can, the exclusion of the French Canadians, who come over during the winter to work in the woods, at which time men can only find work in the lumber camps. In many cases these Canadians are brought in response to advertisements for men published by the local lumbermen in Canadian papers. This looks to the laboring men here very much like a violation of the statute prohibiting the importation of foreign contract labor.

—The St. Croix river is a disputed boundary line between Maine and Canada. It was recently reported to the Treasury Department at Washington, by Special Agent Moore, that the mills on the above named stream, near Calais, Me., were owned by both Americans and Canadians, and that a former collector of customs at East Port, Me., had followed the rule of considering some of the mills American and some Canadian in the matter of customs, and the Special Agent questioned the legality of the proceeding. Secretary Maynard's reply was that by the treaty of 1783 the boundary line was fixed definitely, and it is simply a question of fact as to whether a mill is on one side or the other, though it is understood to have been the practice to consider mills as Canadian when they were subject to Canadian taxation, and vice versa.

—A recent writer has made some interesting compilations as indicating the large amount of lumber handled at Buffalo and Tonawanda markets, in the course of which he says: "Many of Buffalo's lumber merchants run, or are interested in, yards at Tonawanda, where the receipts of lumber last year amounted to 505,426,000 feet or a total of more than 900,000,000 feet valued at \$30,000,000, for Buffalo and Tonawanda together. Mere figures convey a very inadequate idea of what a prodigious quantity of lumber this is. With it a fence might be built as high as that which encloses the Olympic base-ball grounds, that is, nine feet high, and 19,000 miles long, or three-quarters of the way around the world. Or, if it would be piled up in a solid wooden monument, 100 feet square, its summit would be fourteen miles from the ground. It would be sufficient to put a wall clear around Buffalo, six inches thick and 200 feet high, and then cover the whole with a roof two inches thick.

—The following is a list of the mills at the mouth of the St. John River, together with the names of the owners and the capacity of each:—Randolph & Baker, 2 gangs, sawing capacity, 18 to 20 million feet; George Barnhill, capacity 8 to 15 million; Hayford & Stetson, 6 shingle machines, capacity, 10 million; Miller & Woodman, 2 gangs and single saw, capacity, 20 million; Andrew Cushing & Co., 2 gangs and 2 single saws, capacity, 20 million; Clark, 2 gangs, capacity, 10 to 12 million; Hayford & Stetson, 1 gang and muley, capacity, 15 million; E. G. Dunn, 2 gangs and muley, capacity, 15 to 16 million; R. A. Gregory, 2 gangs, capacity, 12 to 15 million; Jewett (Grand Bay) 1 gang and single saw, capacity, 8 to 15 million; Jewett, (South Bay), 1 gang and single saw, capacity, 8 to 15 million; Kirk & Daniel, 2 gangs and single saw, capacity 15 million; Hilyard Bros., 1 gang and single saw, capacity, 10 million; C. Hamilton & Co., 1 gang and rotary, capacity, 12 million; Warner & Purvis, 1 gang and rotary, capacity, 12 million; R. Connors, 1 gang and rotary, capacity, 15 million; Moses Cowan, rotary, capacity, 2 million; Hayford & Stetson, 2 gangs and single saw, capacity, 16 to 18 million; Jewett (Milledgeville Mill), 1 gang and muley, capacity, 10 million. Seven of the operators mentioned in the above list are Canadian, while the balance are recorded as Americans.