probability that prices for early spring shipments in 1900 will be higher than the closing sales of the present year. The South African war does not seem to have interfered with the timber trade; on the other hand, it has had rather an enlivening effect.

Holders of Canadian spruce deals report an unusually brisk demand for goods, and prices are steadily advancing. Within one month third quality spruce has advanced nearly 25s per standard at London, although at time of writing second and third quality are slightly easier, several contracts having just been concluded for seconds at £8 15s and for thirds at £8 55. It is predicted that the top has not yet been reached, and that still higher prices will rule during the winter months. At Liverpool a cargo of 1,250 standards has been sold at £7 25 6d, cost, freight and insurance, and £7 5s is being asked for West Bay and similar stock. There has also been increased firmness in Quebec pine deals of all qualities, and sellers are inclined to hold goods for higher prices.

From Australia comes the report of improved conditions in the timber trade. An advance has been made in the price of Oregon pine, and the outlook for the future is brighter than it has been for some time.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

John Collins, of Honora, Ont., expects to get out about 100,000 ties this winter.

James Beveridge, of Parry Sound, has gone to Webbwood, Ont., to superintened the cutting of 10,000,000 feet of logs near that place.

Lindsay, Baird & Fulton, of Belmont, N.S., are prepared to let contracts to four jobbers to take out about 1,000,000 feet of logs each.

S. A. Baldwin, of Stanhope, Que., has been given a contract to get out 5,000,000 feet of logs this winter at Norton Mills for Mr. Fitzgerald.

Chew Bros., of Midland, Ont., have contracted with Joseph Turner, of Sagi-naw, Mich, to cut about 15,000,000 feet of lumber for him next season.

Vigars Bros., of Port Arthur, Ont., are preparing to get out a large number of logs this winter, but so far have been somewhat handicapped by the scarcity of men.

men. The extensive mill property, wharves, etc., of S. T. King & Sons at Kingsville, on the St. John river, about one mile from St. John, N.B., are being offered for sale by L. A. Curry, solution, of St. John.

Wm. Gordon, of Stratford, is supplying the timber and lumber for the Whyte Packing Co.'s factory in that city. The contract calls for over 600,000 feet, and his tender was in the vicinity of \$12,000.

The bark Argilla cleared from Parrsboro, N.S., on October 26th for Cardiff, England, with about 1,000,000 feet of deals, shipped by M. L. Tucker for W. M. Mackay. This is the last vessel of this season's deal fleet of that port.

The Conger Lumber Co., of Parry Sound, Ont., has closed a deal with an American firm to saw 10,000,000 feet of logs for them during the season of 1900. The Conger Company will also cut about the same quantity of their own logs.

A syndicate has acquired the Violin Lake property in British Columbia. This property includes between 1,600 and 1.700 acres of the finest timber land in the Kootenay district and the whole area of Violin Lake in addition. It is under-stood to be the intention of the purchasers to operate quite heavily for some years.

J. & T. Conlon, of Thorold, Ont., are offering for sale their tumber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron, comprising in all 191 square miles. The pine in the townships of Thompson and Bright has

nearly all been cut off, but it is estimated that there is in these townships about 40,000,000 feet of hardwood timber, principally birch, red oak, hard maple, ash and hemlock.

The largest cargo of lumber that ever The largest cargo of lumber that ever cleared from the port of Vancouver, B.C., was carried on the whaleback Elm Branch, which sailed for Shanghai, China, one week ago. The cargo consisted of 2,841,324 feet, valued at \$26,000. The timber is for the Chinese railway, and will be used chiefly for bridge building. It is prouable that this steamer will be rechargered to the another cargo from chartered to take another cargo from re-chartered Vancouver.

Following is a comparative statement of timber, &c., measured and culled at Quebec to October 31st, 1899:

•	1807.	1898.	1899.
Waney white pine, cu ft.			
White pine, cu. feet	832,557	1,062,157	592, 88
Red pine, cu feet	210.704		159,937
Oak, cu. feet Eim, cu. feet	1,448,960	1, < 72, 598	600,882
Eim, cu. feet			45*,841
Ash, cu. feet	132,435	35,164	56,546
Basswood, cu. feet	<u>,</u> 15		
Butternut, cu. feet	673	955	60
Tamarac, cu. feet	396		415
Birch and Maple, cu. feet	\$71,176	112,500	\$44,530

The following prices were obtained at a recent auction sale held by Foy, Mora recent auction sale held by Foy, Mor-gan & Co., London, Eng.: Pine-Ex Canadia, from Montreal-12 ft. 3×11 4h quality, 48; 12-13 ft. 3×10 , 47 105; 12 ft. 3×9 , 47 105; 12 ft., 3×8 , 46 155; 12 ft., 3×7 , 46 155; 12-17 ft., 3×5 , 46 105. Ex Monmouth, from Montreal-6 ft. $3 \times$ 11 3rd quality, 48 155. Spruce-Ex Yolam, from Montreal-13 ft. 3×9 2nd ouality. 48 105. Ex Montauk, from Yolam, from Montreal-13 II. 3 x y and quality, £8 105. Ex Montauk, from Montreal-10 14 ft., 3 x 5, £6 25 6d. Sawn Birch-Ex St. John City, from St. John, N.B. $-3\frac{1}{2} \times 4-18$, 8d per cubic foot. The new white pine list issued by Buffalo and Tonawanda dealers is an advance over the August list of \$3 on uppers and \$2 on selects, No. 1 cuts, most of the dressing and the greater part of No. I barn and box. No. I dressing is now quoted at \$33.50 to \$36.50, No. 2 dressing quoted at $$_{23,50}$ to $$_{20,50}$, for $3_{20,50}$, for 2 dressing at $$_{23,10}$ $$_{29,50}$ for inch, No. 1 harn at $$_{22,50}$ to $$_{30}$, No. 2 barn at $$_{20,50}$ to $$_{24,50}$, and No. 3 barn at $$_{19,10}$ $$_{20,50}$. Box boards range from $$_{17}$ to $$_{20}$, and mill culls are quoted at \$16.50. Prices on Norway piece stuff are based on \$19.50 for 2 x 4 in the short lengths, and \$20 for 2x6 and 2x8. No. 1 Norway dressing ranges from \$22 to \$30 and No. 3 from \$18 to \$20. Shingle prices remain unchanged.

TIMBER SALE AT DUBLIN, IRELAND.

A sale of wood goods, consisting chiefly A sate of wood goods, consisting curves of Canadian pine and spruce deals, was held recently at Dublin, Ireland, by tWm. Graham. The prices realized, per Irish standard of 3,240 superficial feet, were as follows :

Similarly of 3,220 superindial teer, were as follows: QUERRC SPRIPCE DEALS.—9x 3 in., 11-12 ft., $\pounds 13$; 12 ft., $\pounds 13$ 5s; 9x 2 m., 9-12 ft., $\pounds 12$ 12s 6d to $\pounds 12$ 15s; 11-13 ft., $\pounds 12$ 17s 6d; 12-13 ft., $\pounds 13$ 2s 6d. BAY VERTE SPRUCE.—4x 3 in., 10-14 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 13-15 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 16-20 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 13-15 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 16-20 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 13-15 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 16-20 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 13-15 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 16-20 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 13-15 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 16-20 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 15 x 3 in., 10-11 ft., $\pounds 11$ 3s 6d; 7 x 3 in., 10-12 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 11-14 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 12-14 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 13-16 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 12-14 ft., $\pounds 11$ 5s; 13-16 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 13-14 ft., $\pounds 12$ 5s; 13-16 ft., $\pounds 12$ 10x 3 in., 10-13 ft., $\pounds 11$ 2s 6d; 11-13 ft., $\pounds 11$ 10s; 13-14 ft., $\pounds 11$ 17s 6d; 14-16 ft., $\pounds 12$ 10x 3 in., 10-13 ft., $\pounds 11$ 12s 6d; 11-13 ft., $\pounds 11$ 10s; 13-14 ft., $\pounds 11$ 17s 6d; 14-16 ft., $\pounds 12$; 11 x 3 in., 10-14 ft., $\pounds 11$ 10s. MIRAMICHI NEWRUCE DEALS.—6 x 2 in., 18-21 ft., $\pounds 12$ 2s 6d; 7 x 3 in., 10-12 ft., $\pounds 12$

10., 10-14 lt., f_{11} 105. MIRAMICHI SIRUCE DEALS.— 6×2 in., 18-21 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 7×3 in., 10-12 ft., f_{12} 105; 13 14 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 15-19 ft., f_{12} 125 6d; 9×3 in., 10-11 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 10-12 ft., f_{12} 105; 13-14 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 10-12 ft., f_{12} 105; 13-14 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 10-12 ft., f_{12} 105; 13-14 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 15-16 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ d; 16-17 ft., f_{13} and $f_{13} \simeq 6$ d; 15-16 ft., $f_{13} \simeq 5$ d; 16-17 ft., f_{13} and $f_{13} \simeq 6$ d; 15-16 ft., $f_{13} \simeq 5$ d; 11-13 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 14$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 15-17 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 18 \simeq 20$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ c; $f \propto 2$ in., 10-12 ft., $f_{11} \simeq 175$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 16 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 17$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ is ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 16 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 17$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ is ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ d; 16 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 17$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ d; 15 d., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ is 10 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 17$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 12 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ is 10 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 11$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 12 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ is $f_{12} \simeq 5$ d; 14 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 12 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ is $f_{13} \simeq 5$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 12$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 6$ d; 12 ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$ is $f_{13} \simeq 5$ is $f_{14} \simeq 5$ ft., $f_{12} \simeq 5$

L12 155; 9×4 in., 18-22 ft., L12 155; 10×4 in., 13-20 ft., L12 55; 11×4 in., 13-20 ft., L 12 155.

THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET.

The monthly timber report of Fraser & Co., Melbourne, reviews the Australian market as follows :

As we anticipated in our last report, an im-As we anticipated in our last report, an im-proved tone in the market has been experien-ced during the past month, better business from the country districts having been arrang-ed, while the demand from our city and suburbs has been well maintained, and from both direction: there are appearances of such continuing for at least some time to come. In no case has there been a decline upon our last valuations, but in several important lines an advance in prices has been secured, notably in flooring goods and Oregon, and the improve-ment made in these is likely to be sustained, while it is probable that very shortly we shall be able to advise higher rates as suling for several other descriptions of timber which are placed upon this market.

The position of affairs with us should also be strengthened by the fact that c.i.f. values are increasing from many of the export countries which send supplies to here, and that gener-ally the indications from these quarters point to still further higher rates ensuing rather than any lower values being manifested in the near future.

OREGON PINE. - Imports : 30,000 super-ficial feet, from Sydaxy. The trade having bought largely from supplies received last month, consequently no quantity of import-ance has been quitted within the past few weeks. Holders are, however, firm and $\pounds 7$ per thousand feet is now required, at which price some business has been done. Further

sales are pending upon this basis. LATING AND PICKETS.— Imports: Laths, 1305 bundles. Both are wanted, but ex-tremely scarce. Laths have been disposed of 1305 bundles. Both are wanted, but ex-tremely scarce. Laths have been disposed of at 375 6d, while pickets are quoted at $\angle 7$ 105 por 1000 pieces. An advance upon these rates will likely be obtainable when forward sup-plies are available.

THE OUTLOOK FOR BASSWOOD.

BASSWOOD is so plentiful in the stump, so easily logged and handled compared with some of the other hardwoods, is capable of such rapid manufacture, and can be so quickly cured for market, that a possibility of a shortage in supply has not perhaps entered the minds of many buyers or consumers, says the American Lumberman. Nevertheless, the time has arrived when the likelihood of a shortage in the supply of basswood lumber within the next few months assumes such prominence that it is worthy of serious consideration.

The demand for basswood opened up early this year, and even in January and February there were quite a number of transactions in which mill cuts were involved. As the manufacturing season progressed, the interest of buyers in the basswood output increased accordingly. For several months there was a great deal of quiet buying and large bunches of stock were taken off the market. But there was apparently so much left that even those buyers who were most interested saw no reason to apprehend that there would not be enough basswood to go around. However, some new and unexpected factors entered the situation. Many wholesalers who had supposed they had acquired enough stock to carry them through the winter suddenly awoke to a realization of the fact that their stocks were dwindling and



northern mills they found that the

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MANCHESTER ENGLAND Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine looringe, Shooks, Sashes, Moulding, Dowels, room handles or any Woods suitable for English

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MESSRS. JOSEPH OWIN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Bag., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBIR, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to ofter WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in locs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

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Millmen throughout Canada are invited to correspond with us and give particulars of the woods which they can supply for Constructional and Furniture purposes.

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their assortments broken, and mmediately set about looking .or further supplies. In canvassing he

MIRAMICHI PINE DEALS .--- 7 x 3 in., 10-11 MIRAMICHI PINE DEALS. -7×3 in., 10-11 ft., £12; 14 ft., £12; 14-15 ft., £12 128 fd to £13; 15-16 ft., £12 158; 16-17 ft., £12 58 to £12 108; 18-22 ft., £13; 8 × 3 in., 10-12 ft., £12; 14-20 ft., £12 58; 9 × 3 in., 10-11 ft., £12; 12 ft., £12 78 fd; 11 × 3 in., 10-12 ft., £12 108; 13-15 ft., £12 158; 12 × 3 in., 10-12 ft., £12 178 fd.