



DEVOTED TO THE LUMBER AND TIMBER INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

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PETERBOROUGH, Ont., JULY 15, 1885.

JOHN RIPPER, employed on Gilmour drive, was drowned in Crow River, at Marmora, Hastings County, on June 27th.

SPRUCE continues to meet with a good demand in New York, and prices have ruled firm although receipts have shown considerable increase.

THE exports of lumber from the port of New York for the week ending June 27th was 1,232, 714 feet and of staves 120,286.

In the suit of John Edward et al. against the Wausau Boom company, tried at Waupaca, Wis., recently, a verdict for plaintiffs of \$15,973 was rendered. The suit was brought to recover damages resulting from the retention of logs in the Wausau boom.

THE Lewiston (Me.) Journal notes that all the logs which were hung up in the Penobscot have been started by the rains and consequent rise in the river. The drives will all come down safely.

J. BABCOCK & Co's saw mill at Manistee, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire on the night of July 1. The loss is stated at \$45,000; insurance \$30,000. The fire caught in the boiler house. The enterprising proprietors have already commenced the work of rebuilding.

JAS. CONNOR has purchased the mills and lumber business of Thomas Marks, at Fort William. It is rumored that he is also about to secure the mill of the Algoma Lumber Co., situated on the Kaministiquia.

Black birch wood is prized in Europe for fine cabinet work. It seems, however, that there is a strong prejudice against black birch among architects in this country, although it is cheap, beautiful and pretty durable. Carpenters find a difficulty in introducing it in finishing of houses. Soon, however, like many other of our long despised though valuable native woods, it will win its way to a very high place in popular estimation.

WM. BALL, employed in Mr. Garnett's mill at Midland, was struck on the head by a heavy piece of plank on July 8th, and rather severely cut.

THE Collinsby Rafting Company despatched their 4th raft from Kingston to Quebec on July 9th in tow of Calvin's steamer Chieftain.

CALVIN & SON's eighth raft reached Quebec on July 9th, making the run from Kingston in seven days and a few hours. This is excellent time.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries has decided to establish six new life saving stations, the life saving corps at each place to consist of a captain and six men. The stations will be located at Cobourg, Toronto, Port Stanley, Quinto Pelle, Goderich and Collingwood.

THAT pegged shoes and boots are still quite extensively used might be inferred from the fact that a peg manufacturing company at Bartlett, New Hampshire, is turning out the little wooden articles at the rate of eighteen hundred bushels per day, and has orders on hand that will require several months to fill.

EXPERIENCED lumbermen, says an exchange, have always held that lumber cut in the spring was not durable for building purposes. Recent scientific investigations sustain this belief. It is shown that the richer the wood is in phosphoric acid and potassium the more likely it is to rot and mold; wood cut in the spring contains eight times as much of the former and five times as much of the latter as cut in the winter.

THE timber drives on St. John, N. B. waters, says a maritime exchange, are all down with the exception of those on the Aroostook river branch. About 12,000,000 feet of logs are hopelessly hung up on this river, of which 6,000,000, the cut of Mr. Robert Connors, have not yet left Machias stream where they were cut. Besides Mr. Connors' drive there are two other whole drives included in the remaining 6,000,000.

A REPORT of the Department of Agriculture, says the *Lumber World*, tells us that 26,500 square miles of forests are at present required to furnish the cross ties for the railroads of America. If other branches of the lumbering industry were itemized in a similar manner, as representing a certain number of square miles of forest annually, it would be an exceedingly interesting and perhaps perplexing problem to compute from such figures the actual forest area of the United States and the time necessary before the last tree would be cut down. Perhaps it would be discovered in this way that all the forests had been destroyed long ago.

"THE lumber trade," according to the *Chicago Times*, "has proven singularly disappointing this season to all concerned in it, and vessel men, lumber manufacturers and yard dealers claim unanimously that they have made no money. The receipts for the season so far are enormously behind last year, and the shipments from here are unsatisfactory, the diminished outward movement being partly due to an increasing tendency to ship direct from the mills to the country yards. It appears, however, that lumbermen do not lose all faith in the future, and liberal investments in standing lumber are now and then made public."

WE have received a descriptive circular of the saw mill machinery manufactured by the Lane Manufacturing Company, of Montpelier, Vt. It gives a detailed description, illustrated by clear engravings, of the patent lever set, circular saw mills and saw mill set works made by them, showing the advantages of their patents, for which they have received numerous medals at exhibitions. They also manufacture planing machines, matching, shingle and lath machines, water wheels, and all kinds of wood-working machinery and appliances needed in saw mills. A descriptive circular and price list will be furnished on application being made to the firm.

THE Bay City *Lumberman's Gazette* publishes a letter written by Mr. R. W. Phipps to the CANADA LUMBERMAN, and prefaces it with the following remarks regarding the writer:—"R. W. Phipps, of Toronto, Ont., is one of the most persistent workers on the continent in the interest of forestry. In fact our neighbors over the border are especially favored in this direction. Mr. Phipps is to the fore 'in season and out of season,' and never fails to suggest something more than ordinarily sensible when he gives utterance to his ideas."

AT Pembroke recently the foreman of a timber drive on the Petawawa river, was convicted under the Ontario Act for the preservation of the forests from fire, Cap 23, 41, Vic. 1878, with having neglected to provide himself with a copy of the Act, and regularly read and explain it to his men. The provision is to regulate the necessary habit of starting fires for cooking and warming purposes along the rivers and in forests. His neglect cost him \$20 and costs. The cook on the same drive was also fined \$16 and costs for having failed to properly extinguish the cooking fire when leaving. The heaviest penalty for violation of this act is \$50; lumbermen will therefore see the importance of properly posting themselves and their men as to its requirements.—*Montreal Times*.

WOOD WORKING PATENTS.

The following list of patents relating to the wood working interests, granted by the United States patent office, June 30th, 1885, is specially reported by Franklin H. Hough, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 925 Fifth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

321,336.—Lumber drier—W. B. Beard, Jackson, Mich.

321,348.—Lumber piler—O. E. Dunshoe, Chicago, Ill.

321,377.—Planing and matching machine—J. B. Mahaffey, Baltimore, Md.

320,979.—Saw guide—D. Parkhurst, St. Louis, Mo.

321,194.—Saw mill, band—S. Cook, Indianapolis, Ind.

321,195.—Saw mill dog—L. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis.

321,282.—Saw mill set works—A. Delaney & J. M. Bond, Richmond, Va.

321,376.—Saw sawing and jointing machine—W. Lyon, Burlington, Iowa.

321,192.—Sawing machine, circular—J. Connell, Rochester, N. Y.

PROMISING OUTLOOK.

"We are going to have an excellent fall trade," said a prominent lumberman a few days since to the writer. "Buyers must come to us during July and August, as soon as the real situation becomes known. The mills will necessarily shut down early, at least a large proportion of them, and the heavy curtailment of the lumber output will have a very important bearing on the demand, which must be more urgent as the season advances; I am entirely satisfied with the outlook, and if manufacturers are true to their own interests, the fall trade will be highly remunerative." A careful review of the situation confirms us in the belief that the opinions expressed as above, by the gentleman alluded to, are fully warranted. The curtailment of the lumber output on the Saginaw river will amount to at least 300,000,000 feet, which cannot fail to very materially affect the urgency of the demand as well as to enhance the firmness in price, if it does not result in an advance on the coarser grades. It is anticipated that the Tittabawassee Boom company will have finished operations by the middle days of August, and when this avenue of the log supply is closed, reductions will also have ceased at very many of the mills, especially that portion of them which are dependent on others than the owners for their source of supply. When these conditions are reached, and the real situation becomes fully understood, it is believed by practical, shrewd men, with business foresight, that the antcipations as experienced above will be fully realized. In fact very recent developments seem to warrant the confidence in the near future as indicated.—*Lumberman's Gazette*.

DEALS.

The following appears in *Quebec Chronicle* of July 3:—Agents from English ports and any others interested in the Lumber trade of Quebec may be glad of an opportunity of seeing one of the finest consignments of Pine Deals that has come to this port for many years.

There is now discharging at New London Cove part of a special purchase of deals by Messrs. McArthur Bros. from the New mill of Messrs. Platt & Bradley, at Casselman, on the South Nation River, which for quality, dimension, finish and culling cannot be surpassed.

These deals are the first cut of a virgin limit owned by the late Mr. G. Casselman, and in his possession, both land and timber, for the last fifty years.

Messrs. Platt & Bradley became the purchasers of this property, covered by a dense growth of the finest pine, about a year and a half ago, for upwards of \$100,000. They immediately began to erect a first class mill, and this, their first season, they expect to output 12,000,000 feet of lumber.

This lumber, as we learn, is being culled through the Supervisor's Office, by Mr. Thomas Malone, jr., and furnished fully 25 per cent of first-class. Mr. Malone is well known both in and outside of Quebec as a careful, painstaking, and clever culler, and it is a matter of surprise to many conversant with the trade that any cut of Pine either in the Dominion or Michigan can be found to average so much of first-class and of such dimensions. Any parties interested in seeing an exceptionally fine lot of Pine Deals might well pay a visit to New London Cove.—*Com.*

TRADE NOTES.

In its notes on the English timber trade the *Timber Trades Journal* of June 27th says:—Business on the coast is quiet, and few sale cargoes are reported, the activity being chiefly confined to the arrivals, in which the week has been very prolific. In London there is an apparent disposition to secure stock at some reduction on quotations, but this shippers' agents are not able to accept.

There are very few ready goods now offering in the market, the quotations being mostly for August shipment. It is not often we have seen a duller summer for trade than the present, and the quietness in the building trade is something remarkable. The demand runs on the better class wood, which is due in some measure to the tendency just now to build a superior description of dwellings to those now in use.

Freights remain practically unaltered; plenty of vessels are offering, and the demand is excessively quiet in whatever quarter we look. The present quotations are:—Archangel to London, 40s.; Yarmouth, 40s.; Onega to London, Hull and Grimsby, 50s.; Montreal to Barrow or Fleetwood, 47s. 6d. to 50s.; Sundswall to London, 32s. to 33s. for firewood, which seems a very low quotation. Another is Riga to the Mersey 9s. for sleepers.

The spring fleet from Quebec is putting in an appearance rather sooner than we expected. Although the bulk of what may be called the first open water fleet will not be here till well on into July, an instalment or two in the shape of the early loaded ships are already coming to port, and we have to record four fully laden vessels from Quebec, now in the docks. Of these two are steamers, viz., the Glenmorven and the Suffolk, with cargoes for Messrs. Bryant, Powis & Bryant, the former bringing 1st, 2nd and 3rd bright, with a few red pine, the latter cargo being made up of 1st and 3rd bright. The other two are the Rota and our old friend the Hovding, for Messrs. Brownings Castle & Co., both these latter bringing complete cargoes of 3rd quality bright pine of the regular sizes 12 ft. 3x11, and which, we understand, are 1883 cut deals, in prime condition. The Hovding entered the river on the 23rd, having made a very quick passage, as did also the Rota, being somewhere about 23 days from land to land. In addition to these, we have to report the arrival of a vessel from the spruce ports, the Regina, from St. John, with a cargo of the usual unassorted quality.

The Quebec arrivals are early considering the immense quantities of ice and the unprecedentedly severe winter experienced in Canada.