

New York City.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28th, 1889.

The holiday season being on, trade, as a natural consequence, is dull, but an improved business is confidently looked for. Everything indicates that quartered Oak will be in active demand during the coming year, also that first-class stock will command good prices. Plain Oak is slow and the price is fairly steady. Cherry is in moderate demand, and with a light supply holders are enabled to keep the price at a high figure.

Outside of the export trade, the demand for walnut is small; it is selling at \$100 to \$110 per M. There is an increased demand for balusters in walnut, ash and cherry, but such stock should be sold and shipped only on order. The log market is dull and the stock on hand is more than ample to meet the ready call. Generally speaking, the export trade is in good shape for this season of the year, and the record of shipments to date shows a satisfactory gain over last year. Prices are still firm.

Black Walnut.

1st & 2nd, 1 in. to 1 1/2 in. and over 30 00 31 50
3/4 in. clear 83 00 38 00 Culls, 1 in. 35 00 36 00
1 and 1 1/2 in. 93 00 95 00 Culls, thick 35 00 35 00
1 1/2 and thicker 100 00 110 00 Counter tops, 18 in. 110 00 110 00
Rejects 50 00 52 00 and over 110 00 150 00

Poplar, or White Wood.

1st & 2nd, 1 in. to 1 1/2 in. and over 30 00 31 50
over 23 00 25 00 1 1/2 and thicker 33 50 34 50
3/4 in. coffin boards 29 00 30 00 Common 1 to 2 in. 23 00 24 00
1 in. to 1 1/2 in. and over 31 50 32 00 Saps, 1 inch & thicker 25 00 27 00
Culls, all thickness 10 00 17 00

Ash.

1st & 2nd, 1 to 2 in. 39 00 40 00 Strips clear 26 00 27 00
Thicker 40 00 43 00 Black ash, good 26 00 30 00
Balusters, 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 23 00 25 00 Black ash, culls 10 00 12 00
to 3 x 3 23 00 25 00

Oak.

1 inch plain sawed 26 00 28 00 1 1/2 inches and over 49 00 50 00
1 1/2 to 2 inch 15 00 16 00 1 1/2 thicker 51 00 53 00
Thicker 40 00 41 00 Strips under 6 in. 38 00 40 00
Quarter-sawed, white, all clear, 6-Dimension cut size 23 00 25 00

Cherry.

1 inch 78 00 80 00 1 1/2 and thicker 90 00 100 00
1 inch strips 43 00 45 00 Counter tops, 18 in. 110 00 115 00
1 1/2 to 2 inch 80 00 85 00 and over 110 00 115 00
Culls, all thickness 13 00 19 00

Miscellaneous.

Chestnut, clear 33 00 35 00 Hickory, old growth 50 00 55 00
Chestnut common 20 00 22 00 Hickory, and growth 65 00 70 00
Basswood white 30 00 32 00 Elm 20 00 22 00
Basswood common 21 00 23 00 Sycamore 24 00 27 00
Maple, clear 30 00 32 00 Sycamore quartered 35 00 40 00
Birch, clear 32 00 35 00 Gum 30 00 40 00
Birch, 15 and 25 26 00 30 00 Butternut 45 00 50 00
Cottonwood 21 00 22 00 Sycamore dressed fig 24 00 25 00

Buffalo and Tonawanda, N. Y.

BUFFALO, Dec. 28th, 1889.

The lumber trade here for the past season has, in the main, been eminently satisfactory. Business is quiet now and will remain so until after the holidays. Failures in this business have been few and far between this year, being less than in previous years.

The receipts of lumber at Tonawanda this year exceed those last year by 117,340,000 feet, showing a remarkable increase, with a decrease of receipts at this point from the Saginaw Valley, a more than equal gain has been made in receipts from the Georgian Bay district, from Menominee, Ashland, Manistique, and Duluth. The growth of the shingle trade is proportionately large, and the total number of shingles handled at this point is enormous. The aggregate quantities of forest products received at Tonawanda this season by lake and rail, taken from custom house and railroad authorities, are as follows: Lumber, feet, 701,265,200; shingles, pieces, 68,712,000; lath, pieces, 11,500,000; pickets, pieces, 9,664; posts, 5,700; timber, feet, about 55,500,000.

Norway.

Clear, 1 to 2 in. all widths 23 00 Common, 1 to 2 in. all widths 12 50 15 00
Dressing, 1 to 2 in. all widths 16 00 20 00 4x4, 5x5, 6x6 turning 22 00
White Pine.

Up's, 1 to 4 in. 84 00 85 00 No. 2 cuts, 1 to 2 in. 20 00 24 00
10 in. and thicker 20 00 22 00 Dressing, 1 to 2 in. 22 00 27 00
S'ts & P'cks, 1 to 4 in. 38 00 45 00 Common, 1 to 2 in. 14 00 17 00
Fine common, 1 to 2 in. 33 00 39 00 No. 1 barn, 7 to 12 in. 13 50 20 50
in. and thicker 33 00 39 00 No. 2 barn, 7 to 12 in. 16 50 17 50
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 in. 27 00 39 00 Mill culls, 1 to 2 in. 9 00 10 00
and thicker 27 00 39 00

Shingles.

XXX, 18-in. sawed 3 70 Thick cut (trade mark) 16 in 2 50
XX, 18-in. sawed clear butts 2 70 per square 2 50
X, 18-in. sawed 1 50 XXX cut 2 25
XXX, 16-in. 3 40 X cut 1 10
XX, 16-in. clear butts 2 40 No 2 cut 50
No. 2, 16-in. 90 Short cut 1 25
Thick cut 3 20 Square end, per thousand 5 00
XXX cut 3 00 Octagon or pointed end 5 25
X cut 1 50 Scaloped or round end 5 25
No. 2 cut 65 Other shapes made to order 5 25

Saginaw, Mich.

EAST SAGINAW, Dec. 28th, 1889.

Prices have not changed since the close of navigation, and as there will be no buying of consequence, except for the yard trade, until after the holidays, there is no reason for any change in prices for the purpose of inviting trade. Shipping culls are quotable \$8.50 to \$9; \$17 to \$19 for common, and

\$36 to \$38 for uppers under inspection. Box is held at \$10.50 and Norway bill stuff at \$8.50 for ordinary lengths. Under straight measure lumber can be had at \$13 and upwards. Shingles are slow, and but little inquiry at present at \$2 for clear butts, and \$3 to \$3.25 for XXX

CARGO LOTS

Uppers 36 00 38 00 Norway 5 50 10 00
Common 16 00 21 00 Box 11 00 11 50
Shipping Culls 9 00 11 00 Straight measure 12 50 20 00
Mill Culls 7 50 8 00 Hemlock 7 50 8 00

YARD QUOTATIONS CAR LOTS DRY.

Clear, 1 1/2 in. 23 00 C, 1 1/2 in. 17 00
3/4 in. 20 00 3/4 in. 12 00
Select, 1 1/2 in. 20 00 No 1 1/2 in. 12 00
3/4 in. 39 00 3/4 in. 19 00
Finishing Lumber rough.
Three uppers, 1 in. 42 00 44 00 Pine common, 1 in. 32 00
1 1/2 & 1 1/2 in. 44 00 46 00 1 1/2 & 2 in. 31 00
Selects, 1 in. 39 00 37 00 C. 7, 3 & 9 in. 25 00
1 1/2 & 2 in. 38 00
Joint, Scantling and Timber.
12 to 13 feet 11 00
20 feet 10 00 12 & 24 feet 13 00
Plank and timber, 12 inches wide, \$1 extra
Lath, Shingles and Pickets.
Lath, No. 1 white pine 1 50 XXX 2 25
No. 2 " Norway 1 00 XX 1 75
Shingles, 16 in. climax 3 50 P'cks, 2 to 2 1/2 in. rough 15 00
XXX 3 25 Dressed 20 00
XX climax 2 50 1 1/2 in. square, rough 18 00
18 X 4 in. c. b. 1 60 Dressed 25 00

HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE REVIEW.

Office of CANADA LUMBERMAN, }
Dec 28th, 1889. }

There is virtually nothing new to report regarding either the wholesale or retail trade in the Queen City. The month of December is usually quiet in lumber circles, as the approaching holiday season casts its shadow before, and both buyer and seller await, Micawber-like, for the new year to turn up before making new contracts. So far as can be learned, however, the principal handlers of lumber are fully satisfied with the business of the year, and have sanguine expectations that the advent of 1890 will bring a satisfactory renewal. The one great difficulty under which the trade of this city has been hampered, viz: the scarcity of cars on the Grand Trunk system, has, we are pleased to note, been partially remedied through the falling off of trade, and an extra effort on the part of the railway authorities. It is hoped that the improvements in the matter referred to will not be temporary but of a permanent character, as one and all of the lumbermen have suffered severe losses through the want of transportation facilities more or less for years. The Grand Trunk Company have carried out another good move in making an allotment to the principal wholesale dealers of space in the Northern yard, which will greatly facilitate the rapid unloading of lumber. The new schedule of freight rates seems to be much appreciated by the lumber trade in general.

There is very little doing in trade in the Ottawa Valley, and but limited operations in the woods, owing to the unseasonable weather and heavy stock of logs. The heavy fires of the last two years have led to an accumulation of timber which had to be cut to save it, and which, coupled with the exemption from forest fires the past season, enables operators to make their operations only equal to the necessities of the coming season. There is no snow in the woods; the swamps are full of water but not frozen enough to carry, which retards logging operations materially. Building throughout Eastern Ontario has continued right along owing to the mild weather. It is too early to predict the future of lumber prices, but the exceedingly low price of all farm products, both here and in the States, very naturally decreases the purchasing power of that channel of demand. There is nothing that we can see as yet to warrant any hope of improvement in the trade until the export season opens in the spring.

The lumber output from Georgian bay by boat has been about equal to last year, and the vessels engaged in that business have made a very fair season. Rates have been steady during the season, at \$1.75 to Buffalo and Tonawanda. They opened at \$2 and closed at \$2.50. Trade from the Georgian bay mills to Collingwood, Midland, Owen Sound and Wainon fell off, and rates were lower. Lighter local requirements caused the decreased business. Up cargoes of coal to Owen Sound, principally for the C. P. R., showed no increase. The tie trade from Georgian bay to Canadian points about held its own, but there was a large falling off in shipments to points on Lake Michigan. This would make the total tie output smaller. Shipments of posts,

too, which have been very large in other years, were practically nothing. For ties the rate was around 7c. this year, and for posts 5 to 5 1/2 c. was being paid. Last year's rates on ties ranged between 8 and 9c. In square timber between Georgian bay and Collins' bay and Garden island, a good business has been done, with rates from 55 to 60c. per thousand cubic feet.

FOREIGN.

Trade at Liverpool shows some symptoms of the usual slackening up with the approach of the end of the year, yet there is a good consumption going on, and from outside indications the stocks are not likely to be too large. Recent arrivals have been very small, and the imports from Quebec for the season having been completed, it was expected that purchasing on contract for next year would soon commence, although from recent advices we learn that at Quebec merchants have not yet put in appearance for that purpose. It is said that prices will be very high and quite equal to, if not higher, than last year.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine in their wood circular of recent date report:

The arrivals from British North America during the past month has been 44 vessels, 33,579 tons, against 48 vessels, 28,827 tons, during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1887, 1888 and 1889 has been 358,195, 381,252 and 501,688 tons respectively.

Imports of most articles have again been in excess of the requirements of the trade, and although the deliveries have also been large there has been little animation, and values have been with difficulty maintained. Stocks are all ample, and in some instances too heavy.

Canadian Woods, Quebec. - Yellow pine timber: Both Waney and Square have arrived too freely, the former has moved off fairly well and maintains its value; the latter has been almost neglected and prices are easier; stocks of both are too heavy. Red Pine has been in fair demand; there is no change in value and the stock is sufficient. Oak: 1st class wood has gone freely into consumption at full prices, but inferior quality is only saleable at very low rates. Of United States wood the stock is still too heavy. Oak planks have come forward very freely; there is more enquiry, but prices still rule low; the stock is ample. Elm has been in fair demand; the stock is heavy and prices rather easier. Ash has been enquired for, and prices are steady. Pine Deals have been imported more moderately; the deliveries have been satisfactory, but the stock is still too heavy; there is no change in values. Spruce has arrived too freely, but has chiefly been on contract.

At London there continues to be an active inquiry for really good American black walnut logs, recent arrivals having been for the most part of a very poor quality, in consequence of which prices have ruled low. In American whitewood there has not been much doing, and the same may be said of logs. Extensive stocks are being held by the dock dealers. There is not much doing in oak, except in the case of lumber, for which there is a good demand. The moderate landed stocks of Canadian Yellow Pine, Oak and Elm are gradually finding their way into consumption at remunerative prices, and seeing that an advance on last season's prices is confidently demanded in Quebec for next spring shipments, holders here are in a strong position.

Deliveries of Fir timber have been on a fairly large scale; but abundant stocks prevent any recovery in values, except for long averages of good squares; these latter are very firm, but short parcels of maul-latten dimensions move slowly and at lower rates.

The business of the past month has been of a moderate though sound character. Consumers seem fairly well stocked, and cannot now be expected to buy very actively before the new year.

The November Board of Trade returns are accounted very satisfactory, and fully corroborative of the revival of trade that has set in. Both imports and exports show a higher rate of improvement than has been recorded in any previous month in the year. The figures are: Imports £41,303,409, increase £6,079,474; exports £22,186,255, increase £2,386,575; re-exports £5,290,808, increase £493,288. The totals for the eleven months of the year are: Imports £389,245,896, increase £40,460,495; exports £227,188,606, increase £12,223,878; re-exports £59,131,921, decrease £346,733. The statistics which relate to the importation of wood show that during November the imports were 178,707 loads-hewn timber and 453,980 loads of sawn wood, as compared with 179,471 loads, and 453,783 loads respectively in November, 1888, a decrease in hewn timber of 764 loads, and in sawn goods the small increase of 197 loads. Although there is a decrease in the quantity of hewn timber imported, there is yet an increase in the declared value amounting to £101,045, and in sawn timber an increased declared value amounting to £124,557 although the increase as stated is only 197 loads. The respective declared values of hewn and sawn goods imported in November last are £521,098 and £1,175,095.