Buffalo and Tonawanda, N. Y.

TONAWANDA, N.Y. July 31.—We are looking for a fairly lively trade during August, but throughout July the market has been featureless. We certainly hope for the anticipated improvement, for a long continued siege of quietude in so important a lumber point as this tests even more than the patience of many a dealer. The banks are decidedly conservative in their opera-tions and are not disposed to encourage business based more on speculation than substantial merit. The docks are all pretty well filled up, and yet to do the trade that we anticipate later, and should do, and need to do, greater purchases will be necessary. Prices for coarser grades of lumber have a drooping tendency; for the better grades they remain firm. A good deal of Canadian lumber is being bought by our dealers.

	Whits Pine.		
Up'15.1.14.14&2 in	\$45 oo helving, No. 1 13 in		
234 and 3 in	ss oo and up, I in	\$32 00	
4 in	55 co and up, 1 in 58 co Dressing, 156 in	26 00	
Selects, 1 in	30 00° 13′ X10 0° 12	27 00	
1½ to 2 in	40 co 134 in .	25 00	
21/2 and 3 in	46 co 2 in	27 00	
4 in	50 on Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	32 00	
Fine common, 1 in.	33 oc.Barn, No.1: 10&12 in	21 00	
134 and 134 in	34 co. 6 & 8 ln	2U CO	
2 in	35 00' No. 3 10 & 12 In	17 00	
234 and 3 in	42 co. 6 & 8 m	16 50	
4 in	42 00 6 & 8 in 14 0	OG 14 00	
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in	2\$ 03 6 & 8 in	14 00	
r% to ≥ in	33 00 Common 16 0	∞ 18 co	
No. 2, 1 in	15 00 13 & 134 in 17 0	0 19 00	
No. 2, 13/ to 2 in	24 00 2 in 19 0	N 2000	
No. 3, 15; to 2 in	17 00		
	Box.		
tx10&12ln (No.3out)	- 15 00!14 in	13 00	
1x6& 8 in (No.3 out)	12 50 13% in	13 🕉	
1x13 & wider	14 50/2 in	14 00	
Narrow 12	of 13 co	.4 00	
	Shingles	•	
18-in XXX, clear	4 co16-in, 3A extra	2 60	
18-in. XX, 6-in clear	a 75/16-in. cléar butts	2 10	
•	Lath.		
No 1			

Boston, Mass.

ROSTON, MASS., July 31.—The general situation is without any noticeable features. Business can hardly -it is psssessed of thorough summer be called fairquietness. Southern pine in which we are somewhat interested is selling in small lots, nothing more. Trade in cypress lumber is quite active. The output of spruce lumber from the yards is decidedly small, to the extent even of having a depressing effect upon the market. Spruce boards are moving freely. Pine boards are dull and box boards are quiet.

Western Pine-by car load

Western Pine—by car load.
Uppers, 1 in \$45 00\$50 00 Fine com 3 & 4 in 42 00\$46 00 1½, 1½ & 2 in \$50 50 00 No.2. 1 in. Fine com 35 00 30 00 33 & 4 in \$50 50 00 No.2. 1 in. Fine com 35 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 1½, 1½ & 2 in 42 00 45 00 No. 2 1 sine, 4 to 6 in 40 00 43 00 No. 2 1 sine, 4 to 6 in 40 00 43 00 No. 2 1 00 35 00 No. 3 24 00 30 00 No. 3 24 00 30 00 11 inch clear \$50 00 00 No. 3 24 00 30 00 11 inch clear \$50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
31 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -
Nos. 1, 2 & 3
Lath.
Spruce by cargo 2 1082 20 Shingles.
Spruce

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 31,—No change in prices. Trade is only fair. We are resting on "great expectations" to be cashed later.

White Pine.		
Three uppers, 14, 14 & 2 inch 8	14 00f	00 745
Pickings 14, 14 & 2 in	500°	1000
Pickings, 1K, 1K& 2 in No. 1 cutting up, 1K, 1K& 2in.	31 00	32 00
No. 2 cutting up, 18, 18 & 2in	20.00	27 00
t in strips, 4 to 5 wide, selected for moulding strips, 14		-, ,-
to if it.	31 00	33 00
Siding.		
a in siding, cutting up nik in selected	32 oof	2to 00
piks & uppers 30 00 ft oo 1 ft in dressing	17 00	1900
I in dressing 19 00@21 00/11/ in No. 1 cults	14 00	16 00
z in No. 2 culls 14 00 & 16 00 1 % in No. 2 culls	1300	11 00
i in No. 2 culis 1300@14 00/1 In No. 3 culis	950	10 00
12 & 26 ft, mill run	~~	-7 -00
		1900
an Purch is described and hoster	13 00	
12 & 16 lt, dressing and better	20 00	30 00
12 & 16 lt, No 2 culls:		1200
12 & 13 ft, mill run, mill culls out	19 00	2000
12 & 13 ft, dressing and better	25 00	27 00
ixio 14 to 16 barn boards	••	17 00
12 & 13 ft, No 1 calls	oo dr	17 00
12 & 13 ft, No 2 culls	14 00	15 00
Is to 15 ft. mill run mill culls out.	= 00	22 00

14 to 16 ft, dressing and better...... 25 00 27 00

14 to 101th 170.1 cuits				
14 to 16 ft. No. 2 culls 14 00 15 00 1				
10 to 13 ft, No. 3 culls 9 50 10 00				
1 1-4x10 Inches.				
Mill run, mill culls out 20 00@2300 No. 1 culls 16 00@17 00				
Dressing and better 25 00 30 00 No. 2 culls 14 00 15 00				
iza Inches.				
Millrun, mill culls out 17 00@1900[No. 1 culls 13 00@1400				
Therefore and better to the second of the se				
Dressing and better 2300 2700 No. 2 culls 11 00 1200				
ixs Inches.				
67 or 8, mill run, mill 6, 7 or 8, No. 1 culls 15 00 & 16 00				
culls out 19 00@21 00.6, 7 or 8, No. 2 culls. 13 00 14 00				
(and) described a second of the second of				
6, 7 or 8, drsg & better 24 00 25 00,				
Shingles				
XXX, 18 in pine 3 60@3 80, XXX, 18 in cedar 3 50@3 75				
Clear butts, pinc, 18 in. 260 280, Clear butt, 18 in cedar., 250 275				
XXX, 16 in pine 310 320 XX, 18 in cedar 210 220				
Stocks cedars, 5 or 6 in. 5 col				
Lath.				
No 1, 1/2				
No 1. K				

ACROSS THE BORDER.

The mammoth lumber interests represented in Omaha, Neb., by the Howell Co., are in financial dis-

isaac Bearinger, the Michigan lumberman is about to begin the erection in Saginaw of an eight-story building for offices to cost \$300,000. This is to serve as one way of "blowing" off some of his surplus cash.

In Western Valentia, in New Mexico, the lumber industry promises to be a very important one within the next two years. Michigan lumbermen have bought up great tracts of timber land in that section and propose erecting saw mills there at an early date. The pine timber in that part of New Mexico is said to be a very superior article.

The market for United States lumber in South America has been very much interfered with by the financial collapse in the Argentine Republic and by the civil war in Chili. Heretofore South America has taken from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 feet, and now a prominent Savannah lumberman said he did not believe it had taken 2,000,000 within the past six months.

President Oakes of the Northern Pacific refuses to make any reduction in lumber shipments east from Washington over his road although the lumbermen proved to him that cars with a capacity of 103,000 tons went back empty last year. It is estimated that if these only took back 20,000 feet of lumber daily it would have brought \$180 per day of eastern money to the state at only \$9 per 1000 to the mill men.

A single black walnut tree in West Virginia was sold recently to a New York veneer house for \$2,000. Land owners in other Southern States, who have sold similar trees at St apiece in recent years, should now fertilize the stumps and build stone fences around them to keep cattle off the sprouts-which will be valuable some day when they grow up. This the Charlestown News calls "eleventh hour wisdom."

Alger, Smith & Co., of Detroit, will extend the Mud lake branch of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena road a number of miles, to reach a considerable quantity of timber that has been run over by fire. They have a force of 300 men cutting and peeling the timber. There is about 200,000,000 feet in the track, but only a portion was injured by fire. The same firm has about 30,000,000 feet in the upper peninsula which has been damaged by fire.

Michigan cities, which have heretofore been noted on account of the immense production of lumber are taking great strides in the direction of being manufacturing towns. Improvement associations have been formed, which are working hard to secure manufacturers to ocate there. These improvement association are answering the question so often asked by the alarmists. "What will become of the saw mill towns after the lumber is all saved?"

Col. D. Soper, member of a Chicago lumber firm, was sent out to the Pacific coast about four weeks ago by a prominent brewing company to obtain, if possible, a stick of timber over 100 feet long and four feet square. After spending some little time in prospecting, he finally found a tree in Snoqualmie Valley, in Washington, which filled the bill. The job of cutting down the tree and trimming and loading it on the cars was let to a contractor, who successfully did the work. A half mile of railroad track had to be laid to the spot where the tree stood in order to load it on the cars. The stick from this tree is 11% feet long. It is cut square, each

side being four feet. It was loaded on three 34-foot flat cars, its weight being 90.000 pounds. The cost of getting out this stick of timber has been so far \$1,300. The cost of moving it to the cars was \$100, and the tarpaulin to cover it cost \$100. At Tacoma yesterday the stick was viewed by Sidney Dilton, S. H. H. Clark, Edward Dickinson, and other Union Pacific officials. It will be placed in a big beer hall, in which it is to be used for a counter. It will be polished up in the highest style of the art.

The output of lumber in Washington, Oregon and California for the past year was much larger than that of any previous year. Washington produced 1,820,171,-000 feet; Oregon, 829,283,000 feet; California, 864,-916,000 feet; total output for the Pacific coast states, 3,522,370,000 feet. The cuts of the leading lumber counties of Washington for the year 1890 were as follows, King, 266,042,000; Jefferson, 229,000,000; Pierce 168,000,000; Chehalis, 122,229,000; Kitsap, 117,518,-000; Lewis, 116,500,000; Snohomish, 114,500,000; Spokane, 105,000,000.

The United States census figures show that it cost 1.08 per cent. of the total net value of the product of mills making over five million feet to market their lumber, 2.10 per cent for mills from one to five million capacity and for smaller mills the amount is inconsiderable. The average amount of borrowed capital employed by concerns making more than 5,000,000 feet of lumber annually is found to be \$114,683, and the cost of repairs for mills of this class is found to be 7.38 per cent. of the amount invested in buildings, ma-

The control of the Knapp, Stout & Co. lumber enterprise, employing seven thousand men, reported to have been purchased by an English syndicate, is to remain in America. It is announced that a new company, to be known as the Knapp-Stout Lumber Contpany, is being organized. The present management is retained in all departments, with John H. Douglas of St. Louis, in charge of distribution and finances, and T. B. Wilson, at Menominee, Mich., in charge of the manufacturing interest. A portion of the stock of the succeeding company is to be open to subscription. All the bonds and \$300,000 of the stock are taken.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. H. Campbell, president Muskoka Lumber Co. with his family, are at their summer residence, Muskoka Mills, Ont. Capt W. O. McKay, the well-known lumberman of Ottawa, Mrs. McKay and family are a heir summer residence below Montreal, Que.

Mrs. Dierks, wife of a successful lumber merchant of Broken Bow, Neb., is holidaying at the home of her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Waters of West Toronte Junction.

James Noble, formerly lumber inspector for Judd & Judd at Tonawanda, N. Y. has taken up his residence in Collingwood, Ont, where he will follow the business of inspecting lumber.

Mr. H B. Warren of the Imperial Lumber Company, Warren, Ont. is home from a visit to Manitoba. He reports crop prospects good. Mr. Warren owns an extensive farm near Turtle Mountain.

W. D. Cargill, only son of H. Cargill, ex-M. P. and junior member of the firm of H. Cargill, & Son, lumber merchants, of Cargill, Ont., was married last month to Miss Lizzie Kyle, of Chesley.

Secretary Wills of the Toronto Board of Trade has been granted leave of absence for a month to visit England, and Mr. John Donogh of Donogh & Oliver, lumber merchants, will be acting secretary in his absence. A better or more popular appointmed t could not have been made.

Mr. David Tennant, lumber merchant of this city, died at his late residence 76 Spadina Ave. on 13th ult. Deceased was in his 57th year, and leaves a wife and three children He was a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Select Knights of Canada and also of the Freemasons.

FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE.

A VERY destrable mill property in the town of Essex. Ont., A known as the Hanlan Stills, for the manufacture of staves and lumber. The dally capacity of 20,000 feet of lumber and 34,000 staves. I welve acres of land for mill yard, on which is located 4 charcoal kills, i boarding house, two tenant houses, barns sheds and other outbuildings, with an unlimited supply of pure well water; with or without horses, trucks, wargnos, etc. Also six million feet of standing timber, one-half elm; balance oak, cottonwood, ash, maple and sytumore; from one to three miles from the mill; and other timber in easy reach can be bought. The mills are on the line of blichigan Central Railway, with two spurs running into the mill yard, and within fifteen miles from Detroit, Terms liberal. Good reasons given for selling. Write or call on the proprietor, T. H. DECEW, Essex, Ont.