

THE NEWS.

ONTARIO.

—J. S. Clemens, lumber, etc., Preston, has assigned.

—The demand for lumber and shingles at Trenton is reported brisk.

—Dickenson Bros. are preparing to erect a new mill at Staples.

—T. A. Hodgson, planing mill, Ottawa, has assigned to P. Larmouth.

—J. Y. Rochester, lumber dealer, Mattawa, has assigned to A. G. Browning.

—The Pembroke Lumber Co. have bought the McClymont mills on the Petawawa.

—A new lumber company has been incorporated at Huntsville with a capital of \$42,000.

—Mickle, Dyment & Son's new shingle mill at Severn Bridge is about ready for operation.

—A stick of timber measuring 3,200 feet passed by Tilbury Centre a few days ago enroute for Detroit.

—Smith and Clark, planing mill, Tilbury Centre, have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by R. H. Smith.

—Mariott & Lefevre, lumber, Fort William, have assigned. They came from Ottawa and have only been in business about five months.

—R. A. Gordon, late of London, has commenced the manufacture of broom handles at Thamesville. They will be for direct export to England.

—The Hawkesbury Lumber Co., Hawkesbury, are making large purchases of horses for the winter's work. An average price of \$275 a span is being paid.

—Messrs. Gilmour and Co., of Trenton, are receiving the congratulations of the local press for their enterprise and pluck in securing large purchases of limits at the recent Government sale.

—The extensive limits of Messrs. Thistle, Francis and Carswell, on the Petawawa River, have been purchased by the Hawkesbury Lumber Co. It is expected that the new owners will operate the limits during the coming winter.

—C. H. Brown, manager of the saw mill at Rodney owned by Mrs. Anne Fletcher, of Woodstock, was charged before the local magistrate with selling 6,015 feet of chestnut lumber and appropriating the proceeds. After hearing the evidence the charge was dismissed.

—Huntsville people are pleased at the fact that Messrs. Heath, Tait and Turnbull secured two extensive timber limits at the recent Ontario Government's sale in Toronto, for which they paid \$98,000. The firm is thinking of erecting another mill in order to handle the lumber.

—A large raft of pine timber which went to pieces east of the Rondeau Point about two weeks ago has been scattered all over the shores of Lake Erie. Seven thousand logs have been harbored at Erie, Pennsylvania. Captain Ellison, of Port Stanley, has been busily engaged in the same work with the steamer Joe Milton, and has secured a large number.

—The Keewatin Lumber Co. are beginning work on Tunnel Island, preparatory to their scheme for the utilization of the vast water power of Winnipeg River. The company will expend \$350,000 on the island and adjacent mainland during the next two years, with the expectation of making Rat Portage one of the most important manufacturing centres in the Dominion.

—It is claimed that Bearinger and Sibley's big raft of 8,000,000 feet, taken care of on Lake Huron during the north-east gale recently, by the tugs Sea Gull, Smith and Parker, is the record tow of the lakes, and if loaded on large, full rigged ocean ships, would take about nine of them to carry it. This represents the greatest economy of floating transportation, only possible on large sheets of protected waterways like the lakes afford.

—Mr. S. F. Washington, acting for the lumber firm of Bradley, Morris and Reid, of Hamilton, has obtained an interim injunction from Judge Muir, restraining Wm. Young, of Warton, from selling or otherwise disposing of 300,000 feet of lumber which Young had contracted to sell to the Hamilton firm at \$11 a thousand feet. Young, after signing the contract, it was stated, had refused to supply the lumber, and was selling it to others, while Messrs. Bradley, Morris and Reid, having depended upon the defendant for their supply, could not fill their contracts.

—Scott & Cross, builders and lumber dealers, Toronto, have assigned. The liabilities are \$9,496, and the assets show an apparent surplus of nearly \$500. The creditors, all of Toronto, are as follows: James Tennant & Co., \$4,856; Ontario Lum-

ber Co., \$968; Tennant & Co. (Quebec Bank), \$561; J. & A. Bertram, \$854; R. Laidlaw & Co., \$439; Donogh & Oliver, \$350; S. I. Wilson Co., \$248; Cobban Manufacturing Co., \$227; Utterson Lumber Co., \$226; Gall & Co., \$167; Gallo way, Taylor & Co., \$137; Dominion Bank, \$185; D. C. McLean, \$94; Reid & Eyre, \$69; H. Williams and Co., \$80; R. Thomson and Co., \$20. Indirect—Dominion Bank paper under discount, secured by second mortgage on houses on Manning Avenue, \$746.

—The Pembroke Lumber Co. have made a considerable shipment of sample trees grown in the district for the World's Fair. There are six samples in all and they are each four feet long, with the following circumference at the butt: White Pine, 22 inches; Tamarac, 22½ inches; Balsam, 15 inches; Red Pine, 29 inches; Ash, 18 inches; spruce, 21 inches. The height of the trees, with their circumference at the stump, from which these samples were taken were as follows: White Pine, 90 feet high, 22 inch at stump; Tamarac, 98 feet high, 26 inch at stump; Balsam, 74 feet high, 18 inch at stump; Red Pine, 102 feet high, 30 inch at stump; Ash 114 feet high, 23 inch at stump; Spruce, 105 feet high, 22 inch at stump. The trees were all in the Petawawa limits of the Pembroke Lumber Co. and the samples are all perfect, and will no doubt form a prominent feature in the lumberman's section of the Canadian exhibit.

—The following is the agreement signed by the gangs of lumbermen engaged by Mr. T. Cavanagh, of Ottawa, and placed at work at Sault Ste. Marie and other points: "We, the undersigned, do hereby engage to labor for and faithfully serve, in the capacities and at the rate of wages as set opposite our respective names, and drive raft, and go to market on said timber or logs next season. And we represent and say that we understand and are capable of doing the said description of work as specified, and bind ourselves to do the same in a workmanlike manner. We further agree to forfeit all wages if we leave the employ before expiration of agreement without just cause, or the consent of our employer or foreman; and further, if found not working faithfully, we are liable to be discharged and wages rated in accordance with work performed, and settled with by due bill, payable on the arrival of timber or logs in market."

—The season of 1892, says the Pembroke Observer, has broken some records and developed some new methods of doing things. The drives have been unusually late in coming out of the small streams, and those in charge have had to hustle and take advantage of everything that could be thought of, and we have no doubt the experience gained will be profitable in time to come. In consequence of this lateness the square timber men had to meet very unusual conditions on the Ottawa itself, so much so that entirely new methods of getting along had to be adopted in some instances. The first of these was when Captain Dunbar, of the steamer Alex. Fraser, successfully towed a raft owned by Messrs. R. H. Klock and Co. through the Petawawa Narrows, a feat heretofore considered well-nigh impossible. The raft was in charge of Mr. William Wade, the well-known pilot, and he thinks Captain Dunbar's feat a highly creditable and important one. The next experiment was tried by Mr. Aliak McDonald, another well-known pilot. He found the water very low at Grenville, and instead of running the usual channel took his raft through the canal at that place. This novel idea of treating his cribs as vessels proved highly successful, saving both time and money, notwithstanding that he doubtless paid the usual lockage fees. We agree with our informant that it is a cold day when an Ottawa riverman is not able to see his way out of a difficulty.

QUEBEC.

—The Tourville Lumber Mills Co. has been incorporated at Tourville, Que., with a capital stock of \$250,000 to operate lumber mills, cut timber, etc.

—King Bros. and Co., lumbermen, Liverpool and Quebec, have transferred the Liverpool branch of their business to their nephew, Mr. Charles Stuart King, who will carry it on under the same title as before.

—J. H. Clint, of Quebec, is in embarrassed circumstances, owing to having made large advances to Alex. Fraser and Co., of the same city, recently suspended, and now compromising at twenty cents. It is expected he will be able to make a favorable settlement.

—A timber deal of considerable magnitude has been consummated in Montreal. A syndicate composed of Messrs. William Mitchell (of Messrs. Church, Mitchell and Fee), David Mitchell, Joseph Patrick, George H. Church and Vivian Burrell have purchased forty thousand acres of spruce, hemlock and pine limits in the counties of Nicolet and Arthabaska, from the estate of Hall and Pierce. The price has not transpired, but it is reported to be very large. It is said to be the intention of the new owners to build a branch line of railway to bring the timber district into communication with either the

Dominion Counties railway or with the Grand Trunk at Arthabaskaville. The syndicate contemplate the erection of large mills, and the immediate operation of the newly-acquired limits. This is the biggest timber deal in the eastern part of the province for a long period.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

J. B. Leslie, lumber dealer, Dalhousie, N.S., has assigned to E. L. Fisher.

Thomas Bently, a sparmaker, of Halifax, N.S., is importing, it is said, Oregon pine for masts. Hitherto white pine has been used, but Oregon is called for by Bently's customers.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. Thomas Haywood, of Orillia, who recently met Mr. Daniel Sprague, formerly of that town, in Winnipeg, says Mr. Sprague is doing well. He has a large mill and finds a profitable home market for his lumber.

G. H. Brown and Co., lumber, Winnipeg, have been in financial difficulties for some time and several writs have been issued against them. The firm is now endeavoring to settle at fifty cents on the dollar. The partners are George H. Brown and H. Sarasin, both at one time connected with the defunct Manitoba Lumber and Fuel Co.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Webster and Edmonds intend manufacturing pails and tubs at their mill on False Creek.

—Rolle and Goepel will erect a saw mill at Fredericton, West Kootenay district. The machinery is on the way.

—The mills of the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Company at Golden are turning out 18,000 feet of lumber a day. So far this year about 1,500,000 feet of lumber has been prepared for the market.

—A timber limit at Hemming Bay, operated by the Hastings mill, is not without some peculiarities. It is situated one and a half miles from salt water and the logs are conveyed by means of ox teams and a chute a quarter of a mile long. There is over 100,000,000 feet of first-class timber on the limit.

The Norwegian barque Benjamin Bangs, 1,118 tons, Capt. Bjornes, now lying in Vancouver harbor under charter to load lumber at the Hastings mill, will probably load for Montreal. This will be the first cargo shipped round the Horn to eastern Canada from this mill, and her cargo will consist of large timber too big to be conveyed by rail.

GENERAL.

The car scarcity is still heard in the small towns along Puget Sound. The Great Northern and Canadian Pacific are not hauling any lumber or shingles eastward on account of the moving grain crop.

—Only a few of the large lumber firms on the Saginaw river will operate on the Tittabawassee and tributaries the coming winter, and it is estimated that not to exceed 150,000,000 feet will be rafted out next season, while some estimates are as low as 100,000,000.

—Two giant fir trees in Roseneath woods are said to be the largest of their kind in the world. They were, we learn from a Glasgow paper, carefully measured recently by Mr. William Leiper, A.R.S.A., and Mr. John Buce, a Helensburgh archaeologist, and their age was found to be between 250 and 300 years. They were first measured by an authority in 1817, and since that year they have increased in girth from seventeen to twenty-two feet.

Not for some years has there been as much activity in the rafting business on the Mississippi river as this season. Both logs and lumber fleets are a frequent sight, and an innovation in the shape of lumber barges from La Crosse or above to lower points has been inaugurated. It is no uncommon thing for five or six rafts a day to leave Stillwater. Still down the river, lumbermen are not satisfied, and complain that they cannot get as much lumber as they want and need.

—Six dollars and twenty-five cents a thousand for pine timber on the stump in Minnesota is a pretty high figure, but it is the price paid the other day in St. Paul at a sale by the state. It is the highest figure yet recorded for Minnesota timber, and may not soon again be equalled. It was for a section of land and must have been of exceptional quality and unusually well located. Still it indicates that what has been true of Michigan and later of Wisconsin will be repeated in Minnesota.

The largest piece of white oak probably that was ever sawed to order and shipped to New York, is stated by the Recorder to have been thirty inches square and fifty feet long, and measured 3,750 feet, board measure. It weighed 22,500 pounds, railroad standard weight for green oak timber. The tree measured over three and one-half feet in diameter fifty feet from the ground. Another piece was also received at the same time which was twenty-four by twenty inches and sixty feet long. The two pieces made 6,150 feet, and were all that was shipped in two cars which came from Ohio.