dull in the markets of the United Kingdom, but undersized firsts and 'all' dimensions in other grades have been in good request throughout the season.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1894			
1893	931,583	. 728, 300	. 145,916

SPRUCE DEALS.—Opened in the spring of 1894, rather heavily, but improved as the season advanced. Take all through, the business is considered a very fair one. The stock wintering over is a light one. The production of logs this coming winter, it is said, will be on a moderate scale.

	Supply.	Export,	Stock.
1894	3,447,856.	3, 2,800 3,540,000	579,774
1893	4,005,160	3,540,000	844,718

SAWN LUMBER.—South American Lumber.—The market this season has been fairly active, both direct from the Province of Quebec, and via Portland, Boston and other North American ports. From the ports of Maritime Provinces the spruce trade to the Argentine Republic has been unusually active, and from Montreal heavy shipments of pine to same destination were made near close of season. Prices langed—Spruce \$11 to \$13.50 per 1000 feet B. M., according to specification.—Pine \$17.50 per 1000 feet B. M. for common, to \$50 for clear pine.

Owing to the depression in the United States, the lumber market there has not been as get as expected; still all good lots of spruce suitable for that market have realized about the same price as in 1893, and manufacturers expect an increase of at least \$1.00 per M. for the 1895 cut.

FREIGHIS.—Opened at about 16s. Clyde and 18s. Liverpool, for sail from Quebec, and at 40s. for deals by steam from Montreal.

Timber rates remained without any c ; a till advanced insurance towards end of season prevented timber shipments except by steam, for which the rates ruled from 62s. to 70s. per Petersburg Standard intake, according to port of discharge.

Steam freights from Montreal were greatly depressed during the greater part of the season, and for some time rates previously unheard of, such as 30s. for Glasgow, Avonmouth and Liverpool, with 35s. for London, were current, closing at some advance, especially for Liverpool.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SAILING VESSELS CLEARED

AT THE PORT OF QUEBEC, FOR SEA, (LUMBER-LADEN,)
1879 TO 1894, FROM THE OPENING TO THE CLOSE OF

NAVIGATION.					
Compiled by	Mĸ.	F.	JOHESTON,	QUEBEC	EXCHANGE.

1879	433	Vessels		364,628	Tons.
1880	634	44		555.451	6.
1881		44			
1882		"			
1883				416.160	**
1884		41			14
1885	360	**			**
		**	• • • • •	250 625	44
1886		46			**
1887					44
1888			· · · · · ·		44
1889		"	· · · · · · · ·	240,892	44
1890				238,102	44
1891					
1892					"
1893	177				"
1894	136	44		115,639	"
	Oce	an Ste	AMSHIPS.		
1893	46 5	Steamers	s	67,731	Tons.
1894	Šŧ	**		72,531	"

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOOD EXPORTED. FROM THE PORTS OF MONTREAD, THREE RUSES, BATISCAN AND SORED, FROM MAY 1ST 10 NOVEMBER 30TH, 1894.

PORTS.	ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Montreal	Pine Deals	8,173 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$7,251,354 239,691 277,951 377,734 306,737 146,558 \$3,600,035
Three Rivers	Pine Deals	2,140 Std. H 1,881 " 148 "	\$ 90,000 48,363 5,351 205,016 98,243
Batiscan Smel.	Spruce Deals Deals Planks, Boards, &c	1,617 Std. H 2,151 Std. H 2,105 " Total	\$ 447,573 \$ 37,227 \$ 93,000 50,000 \$ 143,000

MARITIME PROVINCES.

The data found below, touching the lumber trade of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for the year 1894, has been obtained from the annual wood trade circular of Mr. J. B. Snowball, of Chatham, N. B., a guarantee of its completeness and reliable character.

The year's business opened under the conditions existing for some time previously, and which were by no means encouraging, because of the continued general depression of trade in Great Britain and on the continent. The advance of prices which usually accompanies the fall increase of insurance rates, was not realized on account of the heavy failures in the trade in England, which caused several cargoes to be forced on the market and sold at prices even below current values.

The winter of 1893-4 was the most severe on record for forest operations in New Brunswick. The result was a comparatively small output of logs, at a maximum cost of production. The present winter has, so far, been favorable for log getting, and although a smaller output than that of last season was anticipated when operations were begun in the woods, the output depends largely on the continuance of favorable weather.

The present stock of merchantable deals and logs on hand, on the Miramichi, only 4,200 standards, is the smallest ever held, and less than a third of an average stock. If there is any revival of River Plate and United States business, it will leave the stock to be placed in the European markets in a very moderate compass.

Two cargoes were shipped from Chatham to Rio Janeiro the past season, and several enquiries are now in the market for cargoes for next season's shipment. A few cargoes of spruce deals, chiefly 9 x 3 and 11 x 3, were lately shipped from St. John to United States ports, and produced a much better result than trans-Atlantic shipments. This was brought about by the recent abolition of the United States import duty on lumber.

Twelve cargues were shipped from this port to France during the past season—all by Marseilles—in the face of the disadvantage the trade was under as regards the import duty; but now that Canada is about to enjoy the favored nation clause under the recently ratified treaty, a large revival of our exports to that country is looked for.

In the exports from New Brunswick, there is an increase this year over last of nearly fourteen millions supfeet.—Miramichi, Dalhousie and Monction show increases; St. John, Bathurst, Richibucto and Shediac show a marked decrease, while Sackville and outports remain stationary.

In Nova Scotia, the export has decreased about three millions sup, feet. St. Mary's River and Liscomb have more than doubled their exports, while every other port in the Province shows a decrease. Of the export from Halifax three and a half millions sup, feet was hardwood.

The stock of merchantable deals wintering here is 3,600 St. Petersburg standards, against 7,600 standards last year and 7,000 standards in 1892. The stock of logs is only 600 standards, against 4,000 standards last year.

SHIPMENTS FROM MIRAMICHI FOR 12 YEARS, FROM 1883 TO 1894, INCLUSIVE.

Sup. Feet.	Sup. Feet.	Sup. Feet.
1883-149 millions.	1387- 68 millions.	1891-72 millions.
1884—108 "	1888— 73 "	1S92-95 "
1885 87 "	1889-110 "	189383 "
1886 72 "	1890 88 **	189406 "

SHIPPERS FROM PORT OF MIRAMICHI, SBASON OF 1844.

Shippers.	No. Vessels	Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling Ends and Boards.	Palings Pcs.
J. B. Snowball		28,059	24,506,837	2,323,331
W. M. McKay		28,250	27,447,797	42,040
D. & J. Ritchie & Co.		11,424	11,088,762	72,600
Ernest Hutchison		9,836	9,318,892	10,000
F. E. Neale	. 13	9,501	8,730,980	
Geo. Burchill & Sons.	6	5,114	7,389,000	12,000
Wm. Richards		5,923	5,993,193	13.775
W. A. Hickson		1,250	1,124,168	
Clarke, Skilling & Co.	3	2,594	5,556	
Jas. Aiton	. Part.		•	

Totals 128 101,951 95,605,185 2,473,746

D. & J. Ritchie & Co., pine timber, 9 tons; birch timber, 7 tons. Clarke, Skilling & Co., spool wood, 1,539,733 pieces.

Jas. Aiton, spool wood, 405,152 pieces.

DISTRIBUTION OF MIRAMICHI SHIPMENTS.

Country.	No. Vessels	·Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling Ends, and Boards.	Palings Poc
Great Britain	65	56,985	53,549,292	2,339,531
Ireland	44	3; Ý9ŏ	31,090,061	134,215
France	12	7,313	6,712,589	
Spain	4	2,247	2,079,210	
Australia	- 1	1,359	1,125,356	
Africa	2	1,157	1,048,677	

6 128 101,951 j,605,185 2,473,746

Great Britain, spool wood, 1,994,885 pieces; pine timber, 9 tons; birch timber 7 tons.

S1. JOHN, N. B., SHIPMENTS OF DRAIS, &C., TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS, 1894.

Shippers. S	io. of hips.	Tons reg.	Sup. ft. deals, &c.	Tons Timber.
Alexander Gibson				
W. M. McKay				3,823
George McKean	22	22,150		
Others.	5	3,397	2,083,813	
Totals	150	171,789	153,473,076	< 015

DISTRIBUTION BY PORTS OF ST. JOHN SHIPMENTS, 1894.

	No, of		Sup ft. Deals,	Tons
Countries and Ports	Ships	Tons reg.	&c	Timber.
Australia	2	2,618	2,322,781	
Barrow	2	3,832	4,400,949	
Fleetwood	8	10,522	10,317,153	
France	3	2,374	2,135 572	
Garston	2	2,502	2,780,688	
Ireland	41	33,009	32,178,659	4
Liverpool	30	44,176	41,382,395	4,697
London	11	15,300	1,742,075	
Newport	3	2,826	2,728,461	
Penarth Roads, for orders	11	14,540	14,454,608	
Runcorn	ı	1,145	1,130,281	
Scotland	4	5,156	5,680,732	
Sharpness	4 3	3,975	4,205,855	
Wales	24	25,149	23,751,823	314
Other ports,	5	4,665	4,261,044	
Totals	150	171,789	153,473,076	5,015

SHIPMENTS FROM St. JOHN TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS.

	Total	Timbe	r (tons)
	Sup. ft. deals, &c.	Birch.	Pine.
1878		7,989	2,493
1879	153,279,357	11,548	3,237
1880	215,485,000	16,035	2,441
1881	210,281,730	5,134	1,734
1882	201,413,717	7,576	3,332
1883	181,517,932	11,778	3,883
1884	164,829,825	14,006	3,836
1885	152,543,026	13,769	3,686
1886	138,934,392	7,354	4,313
587	118,450,590	5,197	1,587
1888	153,184,187	4,721	457
1889	180,167,488	7,221	487
1890	132,608,516	1,311	4.317
1891	122,242,682	5,004	
1392	146,529,309	10,200	
IS93	156,653.334	5,294	
1894		5,015	

TOTAL TRANS ATLANTIC SHIPMENTS OF NEW BRUNS-WICK IN 1893, COMPARED WITH 1894.

	-189	3—		
Ports.	No. Vessels.	. Tons.	Sup. fr. Deals, &c.	1 ons Timber.
Miramichi	113	88,523	85,230,472	
St. John.	166	181,099	156,653,334	5,294
Bathurst	18	11,810	10,176,000	102
Dalhousie (including Cam	p.			
bellton)	32	21,054	17,610,241	341
Richibucto (including Buc				•
touche)		11,188	10,557,663	
Shediac	25	13,099	11,763,215	
Sackville (including Baic		0. 77	- 77 - 37 - 3	
Verte)	21	14,395	13,382,475	
Outports of Liarvey Cocagne Alma	8	7,040	6,870,085	

Totals.. 405 348,208 312,243,485 5,737

Totals..... 405 357,299 326,180,621 5,277

—1894—				
Ports.	No. Vessels	Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals,	Tons Timber.
Miramichi	128	101,951	95,605,185	16
St. John	150	171,789	153,473,076	5,015
Bathurst	12	9,947	8,829,000	43
Dalhousie (including Camp bellton) Richibucto (including Buc-	39	24,444	20,451,756	203
touche	13	6,130	5,936,920	
Shediac Sackville (including Baie	20	10,331	9,806,100	
Verte)	23	13,626	13,402,771	
Outports of Harvey Cocagne Alma	20	19,081	18,675,813	