

—The Vancouver *World* says the Vancouver Shingle Mill owned by G. F. Slater, recently cut 125,000 shingles in ten hours.

—The saw mill at Cowichan, B. C. which has been idle for several years, has started up again. It has a capacity of 30,000 feet a day.

—W. J. Macauley, president of the Chemainus Sawmill Company, states that the company has decided to build its new mill at Chemainus.

—Andrew Haslam and A. E. Lees, owners of the Nanaimo saw mills, Nanaimo, B. C., have dissolved partnership. Mr. Haslam has purchased the entire interest of his partner in the mills. It is the intention of Mr. Haslam to further increase the capacity of the mill by the introduction of new machinery. Mr. Lees, it is said, will embark in business in Alaska.

—Last year the cut of logs in British Columbia was estimated at 100,000,000. The estimated output for this year is placed at 125,000,000, feet. Along the coast between the Fraser river and Port Neville there are now twenty camps and two on Howe Sound. The number of men employed in connection with the camps is placed at 600, which, with the same loggers scattered along the coast will probably make a total of 700 men who are cutting logs for the various lumber companies in that province.

—The Royal City Mills, New Westminster, are under the general management of Mr John Hendrie, who with his partner, David McNair, established them in 1878, adding to them from time to time until they are now cutting 15,000,000 feet. The shingle mill is in a separate building, in it are two machines of Toronto make cutting 30,000 feet each per day from the famous cedar of the coast. The company has also an extensive sash door and blind factory in which doors of cedar, sash of sugar pine, cedar and fir, and house finish of all these woods, and also of native maple, alder and yew is turned out in artistic styles.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

—The Restigouche Spool Company (Ltd) has been incorporated with a cash capital of \$12,000, for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in spools, and all kinds of wood and lumber.

—Exports of lumber, deals, etc., from St. John, N. B., during September show an increase of from \$147,843 to \$250,302, as compared with the corresponding month of 1888. The shipments were: Scantling and boards, 2,715,392 feet; deals, 17,095,717 feet; deal ends, 738,133 feet; birch timber, 610 tons; pine timber, 7,200 tons; palings, 38,285; lath, 8,170,300; piling, 1,637 pieces; shingles, 2,909,576; spruce timber, 7,502 feet, and clapboards, 13,425 feet.

—The rise in the rivers has given a new impetus to lumbering in the Province along the Nashwaak and the logs are getting down in fine style. The Marysville saw mills are again at work and will continue sawing the balance of the season. The demand for lumber is strong with a rising market. The St. John *Gazette* announces that Mr. Alex. Gibson recently paid \$12 a thousand for 120,000 piled at Pleasant Point. No man in the Province better knows the value of lumber.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

—Fires have destroyed a large amount of timber 60 miles above Edmonton.

—J. Sanderson will erect a new saw mill at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan territory.

—R. T. Goodfellow has sold out his interest in the sash and door factory at Prince Albert, to his brothers A. and W. B. Goodfellow.

—A timber limit located on the Assiniboine river, near Port Pelly, was recently sold at auction in Winnipeg. It brought \$3,000.

—R. Sutherland & Co., of Winnipeg, have purchased the entire stock of lumber of Curtis & Lawrence, of Motley, Minn., amounting to 2,000,000 feet.

—D. W. Cummings, of Birtle, Man., has disposed of his banking and lumber business to R. Gibson, who has been for some time connected with Mr. Cummings in the lumber branch of his business.

—The Elkhorn Lumber Company, Elkhorn, Man., has sold out to I. Broadley. Mr. Broadley has the masonry foundation laid for his new warehouse which will be sixty feet by thirty, two stories.

—The Manitoba *Gazette* contains notice of application for the incorporation of the Western Lumber Company, with headquarters in Winnipeg, and a nominal capital of \$50,000. The applicants are Messrs. W. B. Scarth, M. P., W. E. Macara, or A. Burrows, Winnipeg; and Shields and John Montgomery of Toronto.

AMERICAN.

—The Buffalo Lumber Exchange now has 35 members, all wholesale.

—Some of the red gum from Arkansas and Tennessee is so red that it resembles cherry.

—Yellow pine, says the New York *Herald*, is as saleable as cotton, and as good as wheat.

—It is stated that the big barge Wahnapitae is billed to carry on her next trip 3,000,000 feet of lumber from Duluth to Tonawanda, the largest cargo she has ever had on.

—Forest fires are raging in the Mission Creek country north of Hinkley, Minn. Pine, hay, and lumbermen's supplies have been destroyed for miles around. Fires have also raged at the north of Snake River and at Pine City.

—A raft containing 5,000,000 feet of Canadian logs, belonging to Smith Bros. of Bay City, Mich., went ashore on Fitzwilliam island in the Georgian Bay, during the terrific gale early last month. The raft was worth \$50,000 and was badly broken up.

—The box factory business is assuming magnificent proportions in the cities on the Saginaw, in response to the demand for the finer manipulation of lumber, and millions of feet of the product are being thus transformed which was formerly shipped in the rough. Over 2,000,000 feet were recently sold in a single transaction for the purpose.

—The lumber output of the mills on Muskegon lake, Mich., this season will fall short considerable of the output of 1888. A manufacturer who is well acquainted with the mills on the lake and their work up to date, estimates the total cut at \$482,000,000 feet. The shingle cut will be approximately 300,000,000. In 1888 the shingle output was in round numbers 500,000,000.

—Unicoi county East Tennessee, has no superior, if indeed an equal in any state or Territory in the United States. There can be found poplar in great abundance, from two feet up to four and five in diameter—some trees that will cut from six to eight thousand feet of lumber per tree. Ash, cucumber, white oaks, and chestnut oaks are in great abundance. Chestnut, white and yellow pine, lynn, cherry, mahogany, birch, locust, beech, sycamore, cedar, spruce, pine, hickory, some black and white walnut, sugar maple, sweet and black gum, and many other varieties of valuable timbers, all of virgin growth, and accessible to creeks and rivers, capable of cutting thousands of million feet of lumber.

—The largest sale of the season was made at Bay City, Mich. recently. It consisted of 8,500,000 feet of lumber made by Charles Mathinson for R. G. Peters to Stewart Bros., of Buffalo, N. Y. The stock was held at \$24, and at this rate would in the aggregate amount to about \$190,000. The logs came from Georgian Bay, and was the first installment of the 28,000,000 feet of Superior logs to be received by Peters. The contracts for sawing them were awarded to four different Saginaw valley mills. It is some of the finest white pine lumber to be found in the valley, and will be shipped immediately. This clears up all the Peters lumber saved, though it is expected there will be some 6,000,000 more manufactured before the close of the season.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS.

WE owe our patrons an apology for the late appearance of this month's issue. It was occasioned by an unavoidable delay in getting our paper, a difficulty over which we had no control.

THE Ottawa lumbermen have undertaken the task of clearing the entrance to the canal of sawdust. In two days 400 feet square by 5 feet deep, or, in other words, 30,000 yards of sawdust were scooped into the main channel.

It is announced that the Department of Crown Lands at Quebec will hold a large public sale of timber limits sometime during the month of December. We hope to be in a position to give our readers full particulars in our next issue.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Co. has contracted for 1000 new cars to facilitate the lumber and grain shipments. It is to be hoped that ere very long the complaints of the lumbermen on the car question will be found no longer necessary.

MR. A. A. SCOTT, of the well-known lumber firm of Scott, Scott & Co., Toronto, was a welcome caller at

this office during the month. He was on his way home from the Midland district where he had been making purchases. He reports business fairly good.

AMONG the recent callers at this office we have pleasure in mentioning the name of Mr. W. S. Robertson, of Messrs. Porter, Robertson & Co., wholesale lumbermen, Toronto. This firm is in need of 500,000 feet of good cull Basswood, a fact which parties holding such stock would do well to note.

THE Dominion Government has refused the petition of Peterborough saw mill owners in regard to throwing sawdust in the Otonabee river. Inspector Gilchrist, of Peterborough, has received fresh instructions from the department of Marine and Fisheries to see that the fines imposed by the magistrates are collected, and also to continue prosecutions as long as the mill-owners violate the law. The Government is evidently determined to enforce the law regarding sawdust in streams, so far at least as it refers to the Otonabee river.

MESSRS. W. R. THISTLE & CO., Pembroke, Ont., in order to wind up their business, are offering for sale their saw milling properties, timber limits, etc. The milling property consists of the Pembroke mill, with lath and shingle mills, boomage and piling grounds. The timber limits to be sold with the mill are known as the Forks limit, between the north and south branches of the Petewawa, containing about 12 square miles, the Chalk river limit, about 35 square miles, and the Indian river limits, being that portion of the limit in the watershed of the Indian river containing some 50 square miles, or making in all about 95 square miles to be sold. With this property there will be sold two and a-half miles along the rear of limit of License No. 151 of 1888-9, about 10 square miles, and about 2,500 to 3,000 white and red pine logs on the lake at mill. The rear of Indian river limit licenses, Nos. 151 and 152 of 1888-9, will be sold separately in two parcels of about 15 square miles each. For further particulars see advertisement on another page of this issue.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HARDWOOD LUMBER TRADE

DURHAM, Ont, Oct. 23rd, 1889.

Editor Canada Lumberman.

This section is principally interested in hardwood lumber, composed of maple, beech, birch, rock elm, soft elm, basswood and cherry; also hemlock and cedar. Your paper does not give the attention to those kinds of lumber we would like. We think it would be mutually profitable, to you and to the saw mill men of western Ontario, which is principally interested in the lumber mentioned, if you gave more space to the hardwood lumber trade than you do. We find a great deal of difficulty in getting the names of dealers in the different towns and cities, and also a difficulty in knowing the sizes required.

A very small export trade is being done at present with Britain. Is there no way that some move could be made? Again, on the American side, prices vary very much. Is there no way in which saw mill men can ascertain these changes so that we may know the best sections to try to sell the different kinds? Again, there are more culls in the hardwood timber than there are in soft timber. Can any information be given as to the best mode of disposing of or utilizing them?

We have two saw mills, the new one was built last winter by the Waterous Engine Works Co., of Brantford, and is one of the best equipped mills for cutting hardwood that we know of.

We hope that you will not feel amazed at our criticism, for our object in doing so is wholly business.

If at any time we can be of any use to you in giving you any information on the matter we will gladly do so.

N. G. and J. MCKECHNIE.

[We thank our friends most cordially for their timely criticism, and the matters referred to shall in