

STOCKS AND PRICES.

It is said that W. B. Merston & Co., of Saginaw, Mich., have purchased a large quantity of lumber at mills on the Georgian Bay.

Alexander Fraser, of Ottawa, Ont., has just taken down the Coulogne river one of the largest square timber rafts that has ever been taken out of the Ottawa valley.

The sale is reported of a tract of timber land in the vicinity of Chester Basin, N. S., of which D. C. Butterfield is part owner. New York capitalists are believed to be the purchasers.

The tender of the Keewatin Lumbering & Manufacturing Company, for 300 cedar telegraph poles, 300 feet long and 7 to 8 inch top, at \$2.50 each, was accepted by the Winnipeg city council.

E. T. Carrington, of the Spanish River Lumber Co., says that only about 60,000,000 feet of logs will come down the Spanish river this season. The mill of his company is running steadily.

The shingle trade at Tonawanda promises to open up briskly in the near future, and prices are consequently increasing on this stock as on lumber. The H. M. Loud & Sons Co. and the H. M. Tyler Co. have a considerable supply.

Messrs. Hughes & Long's planing mill at Brandon, Man., destroyed by fire on May 30th, is again in operation, only fifteen days elapsing from the time of the fire until it was again running. Their loss was small and will be more than recovered in their new location. We understand they are adding more machinery.

Three cargoes of waney board pine were shipped from Ashland, Wis., on June 27th, for Quebec, en route to England. The timber belonged to S. A. McCall, of Simcoe, Ont., and contained 47,000 cubic feet. It was the second fleet to clear from Ashland this season, and cleared up all the dry timber of this variety there.

Pelton & Reid, Cheboygan, Mich., are reported to have purchased 3,000 acres of Canadian pine timber land of an Indian reserve. They will commence logging operations about August 1st, and will put in enough logs to supply their mill at Cheboygan next season. The firm has now about 12,000,000 feet of logs in the French river, ready to be towed to Cheboygan.

The timber establishments of Hon. A. Dickey and associates at Sheet Harbor and Mosher river, N.S., have been very successful in getting in large drives of logs, and will doubtless manufacture a large amount of timber this season. It is said that all these valuable holdings are under bond to capitalists, at a good figure, who have an eye on the pulp making facilities they present.

At a recent sale of wood goods held by Foy, Morgan & Co., London, Eng., oak timber ex Yola, from Quebec, sold as follows: 10 logs 13 1/4 x 22 x 18-39, \$5 25 6d per load; 9 logs 12 1/4 x 18 1/4 x 20-39, \$4 17s 6d; 10 logs 13 x 20 1/4 x 20-38, \$5 2s 6d; 10 logs 13 1/4 x 22 1/4 x 20-45, \$5 2s 6d; 9 logs 13 1/4 x 19 x 24-39, \$5; 9 logs 11 1/2 x 20 x 28-45, \$5 5s; 9 logs 12 1/2 x 20 x 28-49, \$5 7s 6d.

Following is a comparative statement of timber, &c., measured and culled at Quebec to 4th July, 1899.

Table with 4 columns: Timber type, 1897, 1898, 1899. Rows include Waney white pine, White pine, Red pine, Oak, Elm, Ash, Basswood, Butternut, Birch and Maple.

Wm. Creswell, foreman for M. M. Boyd & Co., of Bobcaygeon, Ont., stated last week that his large drive of 70,000 pieces had been at the head of Cameron lake for almost a week. About 30,000 pieces belong to the Boyd Co., and the balance to Messrs. Parkin, Carew and Rathbun Co., of Lindsay. The Parkin logs came from Wilberforce, in Cardiff township; the Boyd logs were stored in Bark lake, Glamorgan; Carew's are from various points in Glamorgan and Mon-

mouth; and the Rathbun Co.'s logs were driven from Devil's, White and Black lakes, tributaries of the Burnt river. Mr. Creswell says the Parkin timber is the best he has seen come from the north country for some years. A second drive belonging to the Rathbun Co. is being floated from Haliburton district.

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA.

[Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

There is a rush in the lumber business that, though a long way behind iron, is still surprisingly strong and promising of a long period of activity. The worst of it is there is a limit to the supply, much more apparent than in the case of iron. Lumber is slowly giving out. What is to be done about it? Of course, there is to be lumber always, for it will be raised when the trade comes to a sense of the necessity of such a step, but there are to be many expedients tried before that slow process is put to trial in earnest.

Buffalo is receiving much larger amounts of lumber by lake than for a long time. To the end of June the lake receipts at Buffalo were 57,380,000 feet, as against 43,910,000 feet to date one year ago. Shingles are only 26,831,000, to 38,370,000 to date last year, the falling off being apparently on account of the dock strike here, which tied up the package freight liners so long. There is a much larger handling of shingles all rail than formerly, to all appearance, though there are no figures to be had.

The report of Tonawanda receipts is not in yet, but the activity at that port is also very great, as is shown by the advertising for men late last week by the Eastern Lumber Company, the heaviest concern south of Tonawanda Creek in the south village. This company alone received over 6,000,000 feet of lumber last week by lake. It promises steady work all the season for good men.

The lumber trade is very curious to learn the outcome of the late fiasco on the part of George H. Damon & Co., of Tonawanda, which mortgaged its lumber to a local bank and then sold it to other firms in that market. When the firms found that the lumber was mortgaged they fell on it and carried it all out in a night, more than 1,000,000 feet in all. Someone capped the climax by taking the office also. Now the question is, whether the bank can recover. It is generally thought that it will not be able to.

An effort has been made to bring the prices of pine in the markets of Buffalo and Tonawanda into line and make them uniform, in some cases advancing them. The range is from \$65 for 16/4 uppers to \$12 for 4/4 mill culls. It has all along been held that the prices of pine in these markets has been too low this year, not even trying to keep pace with the prices at producing points. In some cases we are selling pine at very close to the price that would have to be paid for it. This is all right if there is nothing in view but the holding of eastern trade, but it is entirely wrong when we remember the losses that were sustained when the prices went down. There was no holding them up then in order to get out of them what had been put in. If it is to be got at all, now is the time.

There is a better range of prices in hardwood. The prices at producing points went up more sharply than was the case with pine, and the great difficulty in getting stock has convinced everyone that the thing to do is to get a good price for it or hold it. The demand for oak and ash leads, but maple, elm and basswood are excellent sellers, with birch, chestnut, cherry and walnut in less demand. As they are all hard to find the lack of demand is welcome.

The big jump has really been made in hemlock, it having advanced twice during June, selling at wholesale for \$1.50 for 16 feet and under and \$10.25 for cull boards. A year ago the price was less than \$9. An effort has been made to bring down hemlock by lake, but not with much success, as Michigan mills are asking more, freight and all, than the above price of the Pennsylvania cut. Something was done in Michigan hemlock early, but freights are stiffer now and prices quite inflexible.

The Goodyears have lately lost quite a large lot of hemlock logs in their Pennsylvania district by fire. They had bought a quantity and the fire got into them at skidways, where they were to be loaded on cars.

The Sullivans are still doing something in Canadian elm and birch, but are turning their attention more to the lakes, which are furnishing them some elegant elm and other hardwoods. The amount obtained from that direction is really surprising. Mr. T. Sullivan is away on a long vacation, which is expected to be permanent to a certain extent. He has been

active far beyond most men of his years, and not now being in the best of health, will try to take life easier hereafter.

Donald Y. Leslie is getting considerable pine lumber and shingles from Canada this season, and is doing a good business. He is also in the jobbing door, sash and roofing trade quite extensively.

The Laidlaw yard shares the appearance of not a few pine yards in running down somewhat in stock since the opening of spring, on account of heavy sales. When I was there last week it was reported, though, that several boats were on the way down for the firm, which would replenish the stock very materially. It is a common thing now for pine as well as hardwood to go out as soon as it arrives and never be put into pile here. The thousands of feet of continuous lumber dockage is kept pretty full of lumber from the boats, but the canal or the cars get most of it direct.

Nelson Holland has sold his barges, the Curtis and three consorts, to the Tonawanda Iron & Steel Company, so they will no longer make trips to Byng Inlet for lumber. The Parry Sound Company is sending the Seguin down with cargoes, taking soft coal back to Depot Harbor.

The first-summer outing of the Buffalo Lumber Exchange occurs July 11th by special car to Chatanqua, with a lake ride in the arrangement. Business is business this summer, but the attendance is expected to be general for all that.

Following is the new price list for the Buffalo and Tonawanda market:

Uppers, 3" and up, 4/4, \$51; 5/4, \$51; 6/4, \$51; 8/4, \$52; 10/4, \$60; 12/4, \$60; 16/4, \$65. Selects, 8" and up, 4/4, \$45; 5/4, \$45; 6/4, \$45; 8/4, \$46; 10/4, \$55; 12/4, \$55; 16/4, \$60. Fine common, 8" and up, 4/4, not to exceed 20% 12" and over wide, \$38; 1 x 10, \$38; 1 x 13, \$41; 1 x 13 and up, \$45; 5/4, \$39; 5/4 x 10 or 12, \$40; 6/4, \$38; 6/4 x 10, \$38; 6/4 x 12, \$40; 8/4, \$40; 8/4 x 12, \$42; 10/4, \$50; 12/4, \$50; 16/4, \$55. No. 1 cuts, 4/4, \$30; 5/4, \$35; 6/4, \$36; 8/4, \$37; 10/4, \$45; 12/4, \$45; 16/4, \$50. No. 2 cuts, 4/4, \$18; 5/4, \$26; 6/4, \$26; 8/4, \$28. No. 3 cuts, 5/4, \$22; 6/4, \$22; 8/4, \$22. No. 1 moulding strips, 4/4, \$34; 5/4, \$35; 6/4, \$33; 8/4, \$34. No. 2 moulding strips, 4/4, \$27; 5/4, \$28; 6/4, \$27; 8/4, \$27. Stained saps, 4/4, \$23; 5/4, \$23; 6/4, \$23; 8-4, \$23. No. 1 shelving, 1 x 12, \$34; 1 x 13 and up, \$35. No. 2 shelving, 1 x 13 and up, \$27. No. 1 dressing, and No. 1 shelving, 1 x 7 to 11, \$24; 1 x 4, \$24; 1 x 6, \$25; 1 x 8, \$25; 1 x 10, \$27; 1 x 12, \$29; 1 x 13 and up, \$30; 5-4, \$30; 5-4 x 10 and 12, \$32; 6-4, \$29; 6-4 x 10 and 12, \$30; 8-4, \$30; 8-4 x 10 and 12, \$32. No. 2 dressing, 1 x 4 to 11, \$18; 1 x 6, \$20; 1 x 8, \$19; 1 x 10, \$20; 1 x 12, \$25; 1 x 13 and up, \$25; 5-4, \$23; 5-4 x 10 and 12, \$25; 6-4, \$21; 8-4, \$25; 12-4, \$28. Shaky clear, 1 x 4 to 11, \$26; 1 x 6, \$28; 1 x 10, \$29; 1 x 12, \$31; 1 x 13 and up, \$31; 5-4, \$30; 6-4, \$28; 8-4, \$31; 10-4, \$35; 12-4, \$35; 16-4, \$40. No. 1 barn, 1 x 4, \$20; 1 x 6, \$22; 1 x 8, \$21; 1 x 10, \$22; 1 x 12, \$25; 5-4 x 10 and 12, \$26; 6-4 x 10 and 12, \$26; 8-4 x 10, \$26; 8-4 x 12, \$27. No. 2 barn, 1 x 4, \$15; 1 x 6, \$17.50; 1 x 8, \$17; 1 x 10, \$18; 1 x 12, \$19; 5-4 x 10 and 12, \$20; 6-4 x 10 and 12, \$20; 2 x 10 and 12, \$20. No. 3 barn, 1 x 4, \$14; 1 x 6, \$16; 1 x 8, \$15; 1 x 10, \$15; 1 x 12, \$15.50; 5-4 x 10 and 12, \$16.50; 8-4 x 10 and 12, \$16.50; 5-4, \$16. Shippers, 1 x 12, \$15.50; 1 x 13 and up, \$16. Coffin boards, 1 x 13 and up, \$19. Box, 1 x 6 and up, \$14; 1 x 6, \$14; 1 x 7, \$14; 1 x 8, \$14; 1 x 9, \$14; 1 x 10, \$14.50; 1 x 12, \$14.50; 1 x 13 and up, \$15; 5-4, \$16; 5-4 x 10 and 12, \$16; 6-4, \$16; 8-4, \$15. Mill culls, 4-4, \$12; 5-4, \$13; 6-4, \$13; 8-4, \$13. Standard lengths 10 ft x 16 ft., about 5% 16 ft. For special lengths advance to be consistent with expense involved.

BUFFALO, July 1st, 1899. J. C.

THE COOPERAGE MARKET. The conditions existing in the cooperage trade are thus reviewed in the National Coopers' Journal by Messrs. Sutherland, Irnes & Co., of Chatham Ont.: Fair weather, warm winds and sunshine, which promised to gladden the hearts of the cooperage stock manufacturers through Ohio, Indiana, Ontario and parts of Michigan and Wisconsin, have been scarce lately. If it were not for these unfavorable conditions, mill men would now be beginning to catch up with their orders. Prices of staves still continue at the top notch, and we cannot see how there can be any reduction for some time to come, the de-

WANTED Rock Elm, cut to order. Soft Elm, all thicknesses. Black Ash, all thicknesses. State quantity you can supply, with lowest prices. JAS. G. CANE & CO., 35 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Ont.

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HESSLER & CO. WOOD AGENTS AND SHIP BROKERS West Hartlepool, ENGLAND Branch Offices in Hull and Newport, Men. Cable Address: Hessler, Westhartlepool.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST. will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for LOG RUN Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TELEPHONE POLES The undersigned have in stock a large number of Telephone Poles, all lengths, 25 to 60 feet; also Fence Posts. Quotations given promptly by mail or wire when required. GEORGE & MCGREGOR, KILALOE Station, Ont.

WANTED FOR EXPORT All kinds of Logs and Lumber Payment by Montreal Bankers. DENNY, MOTT & DICKSON - LONDON, ENG.

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MILLMEN Who have desirable lots of 1 to 3" firsts and seconds Soft Elm and 1 to 3" firsts and seconds Brown Ash ready for immediate shipment, will please send full description of stock, stating dryness, lengths and widths, with best cash price f.o.b. cars and freight rate to Boston, to LAWRENCE & WIGGIN Wholesale Lumber Dealers - 55 Kilby Street, BOSTON, MASS.