

Market Reports.

MONTREAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUST 10.—The exports of lumber since the date of our last report (18th July) were as follows:—To London, 4577 pieces and 108,800 feet oak and 39,838 deals; Buenos Ayres, 1,234,715 feet; Montevideo, 361,800 feet; Rosario, 289,238 feet; Liverpool, 42,777 deals; Glasgow, 15,000 feet. The exports to the River Plate are much in excess this year over last. The total shipments there since the opening of navigation till the 9th instant were 3,022,024 feet, against 2,007,103 feet for the corresponding period of 1880, being an increase of 1,014,921 feet. The rates of freight to the River Plate range from \$13@16, according to the size of the vessel. Rates to Britain are about 60s. with an easy market, owing to the difficulty ships have experienced in procuring grain cargoes, and shipping is expected to continue brisk during the season.

The demand for building lumber has fallen off somewhat, builders being for the most part supplied, but lumber for repairs is in very good demand. We give the following as the yard prices in the city:

Pine, 1st quality, 2" M.	\$32 00@40 00
Pine, 2nd " 2" M.	18 00@24 00
Pine, shipping culls, 2" M.	12 00@15 00
Pine, cull deals, 2" M.	8 00@10 00
Pine, mill culls, 2" M.	5 00@6 50
Spruce, 2" M.	8 00@10 00
Hemlock, 2" M.	8 00@10 00
Ash, run of long culls out, 2" M.	16 00@18 00
Bass, 2" M.	14 00@16 00
Oak, 2" M.	35 00@45 00
Birch, 2" M.	17 00@20 00
Hard Maple, 2" M.	18 00@25 00
Lath, 2" M.	1 25@1 30
Shingles, 1st, 2" M.	3 00@4 00
Shingles, 2nd, 2" M.	2 00@3 00

BOSTON.

AUGUST 1.—The Journal of Commerce says:—There are no specially new features to report, and the demand remains fully up to expectations. The call for pine has been remarkably good, and in fact for all kinds of dimension stock dealers report a large consumption. Arrivals have been liberal, but the continuous demand has tended to prevent any accumulations. The supply of Western and Canada pine is small, and this fact (coupled with the recent advance made by dealers at productive points) indicates a prospective advance in this market. Southern pine is moving actively, with the supply sufficient to meet present wants at least. Spruce is rather weak, owing to large accumulations. Of the hard woods, oak is apparently the easiest, and a prime article can be bought for \$40, with a possibility of an offer of \$38 not being refused. Ash is quiet. Cherry has been arriving freely and is in good supply. Black walnut is in good demand and firm, with prospects of a further advance in prices. The following are carload quotations:—

CANADA PINE.

Selects, dressed.	\$48 00@50 00
Shelving, dressed, 1st.	40 00@42 00
2nd.	37 00@39 00
Dressed Shingles.	27 00@29 00
Dressed Box.	18 00@20 00
Shedding, 1st quality.	42 00@45 00
2nd.	31 00@35 00

OSWEGO, N.Y.

AUGUST 1. The following are the quotations:—
Three uppers \$42 00@45 00
Pickings 32 00@35 00
Pine, common and dressing 20 00@25 00
Common 14 00@18 00
Culls 11 00@13 00
Mill run 1st 17 00@22 00
Singles, selected, 1, 1 1/2 inch 30 00@37 00
Mill run, 1x10, 12 inch 16 00@21 00
Selected 20 00@25 00
Strip 1 and 1 1/2 inch mill run 14 00@18 00
Culls 10 00@13 00
1x6 selected for cladding 25 00@40 00
Shingles, XXX, 1 1/2 inch, pine 3 75@4 00
2 75@3 00
XXX, 1 1/2 inch, cedar 3 00@3 25
XX, 2 75@3 00
Lath 1 40@1 40

Since the advance at Albany trade here has improved and a feeling among the dealers that present prices will now be maintained to the end of the season, an increase in the receipts may be expected, as the new cut is about in condition to be moved. Canadian lake freights are steady, the supply being in excess of the demand.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING WITH A COLD DO NOT FAIL TO TRY HARTMAN'S PECTORAL BALM: It is daily relieving its hundreds throughout our Dominion. It is pleasant and palatable.

NEW YORK.

AUGUST 6.—The Real Estate Record says:—The situation does not vary greatly from last week. On most grades of stock the demand is only fair, and buyers moving with some caution, while prices tend to ease off somewhat from extremes, but there is no general downward tendency, and sellers in all cases refrain from urging the sale of desirable goods. Current consumption is full, but supplied by parcels coming in on contract, and while dealers want all the stock offering, they have a slight advantage which is naturally made the most of. The export trade has been a little unsettled for a week or two, and, in some instances, it would be necessary to offer a concession in order to secure the attention of shippers. Sellers, however, are not much troubled over the situation, and calculate upon winding the year up with quite as large a volume of exports as shown at the opening.

Eastern spruce is in fair stock, and there is not much inclination to make further important additions at the moment. Demand in consequence is somewhat slow, and offerings of random cargoes have to be handled with some care, though not much actual weakness has thus far been shown on really attractive stock. Specials meet with demand for fall delivery and manufacturers adhere to full rates on any outside or ordinary cutting. For an operating basis about \$13@15 1/2 M. may now be quoted, and \$17 the average top for specials.

White pine retains a firm position, and notwithstanding the accumulating stocks holders are very confident. Home wants continue full and not likely to shrink much, while the prospect for export demand is considered excellent in every respect. It is claimed that a great many shipping orders formerly filled at the eastward must have come here as the only point at which desirable stock can be reached. At primary points the "talk" is very firm, and some of our operators are purchasing at the full rates asked. We quote \$17@19 1/2 M. for West India shipping boards; \$24.50@26 for South American do.; \$16@16.50 for box boards; \$17@17.50 for do. wide and sound do.

Yellow pine has had a few ups and downs of demand, but as a rule dealers express themselves satisfied with the amount of business doing, and the market shows quite as good, if not better, position than usual for the season. Quite a number of specifications have been accepted on accounts ranging from 100,000 up to 500,000 feet, and at about former rates. There is some tendency to advance the cost of freight from one or two points. Randoms are not much wanted, and would be difficult to sell except at a sh. ling. We quote random cargoes at about \$24@26 1/2 M.; ordered cargoes, \$26@28 do.; green flooring boards, \$24.50@26.50 do.; and dry do do., \$27.00@29. Cargoes at the South, \$15@19 1/2 M. for rough, and \$20@24 for dressed.

Hardwoods in good demand for the season, stock and at full rates, the market ruling quite firm throughout, though it is intimated that "indications" from primary points are a shade easier in some instances. We quote at wholesale rates by carload about as follows:—Walnut, \$77@85 1/2 M.; ash, \$35@38 do.; oak, \$40@45 do.; maple, \$30@35; chestnut, 1st and 2nd, \$30@35 do.; do. culls, \$18@20 do.; cherry, \$50@55 do.; white wood, 1/2 and 3/4 inch, \$25@27.50, and do. inch, \$33@35 do.; hickory, \$35@45 do. for Western, and \$65@75 for good nearby stock.

Shingles sell well enough to prevent any great accumulation of supply, and prices are a support all around. The stock is only fair. We quote Cypress at about \$6 for sap and \$8.50@9 for hearts; pine shipping stocks, \$4 for 18-inch, and Eastern saw grades at \$2.50@4.50 for 16-inch, as to quality and to quantity. Machine dressed cedar shingles quoted as follows:—For 30-inch, \$16@22.5 for A and \$28.75@33.5 for No. 1; for 21-inch, \$6.50@16 for A and \$16.75@23 for No. 1; for 20-inch, \$5@10.50 for A and \$11.24@11.75 for No. 1.

Be Wise and Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments, you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is HOP PATTERNS—rely on it.—Press.

CHICAGO.

AUGUST 3.—So far as the records show, there has been no material difference in the movement of lumber for the past week, as compared with the one preceding. The general tenor of our reports indicates that an active demand prevails, and that the sales of lumber are large and numerous. We do not think there is evidence of any particular increase in the volume of business doing over the average for July, which, as is now well known, was the largest for that month on record, though some of our correspondents assert that the trade in the markets from which they write is so active that it sorely taxes the capacity of the dealers to keep up with it. The notable absence of complaints in regard to the present business may be accepted as pretty good evidence that it maintains its activity, as lumber dealers everywhere have become accustomed, this season, to a rushing demand, and they would be very apt to notice an unfavorable change in it. On the whole, the Lumberman is inclined to regard the situation of the lumber trade as in most respects eminently satisfactory.

Some doubt has been expressed hitherto in regard to the effect of the rapid advance in prices this season upon the buyers of lumber in the country, and some have even gone so far as to definitely predict a marked falling off in the quantity of lumber consumed in consequence of its increased cost. It will be noticed that in a number of our reports this week reference is made to this point. It is evident that in some markets the operators think they observe that the demand has been checked slightly by the repeated changes in the list, though in the majority of cases it seems to be the fact that the advance in prices has made no difference with orders. There is not enough in these statements to warrant the assumption that a dangerous falling off will result from the higher price of lumber. It may deter some who have had building enterprises in mind from immediately undertaking them, but not, we feel sure, to an extent sufficient to make a difference in the volume of trade. Those who have already begun building, or who have determined to do so, will hardly be kept from carrying out their plans by the slight difference the higher price of lumber would make in the cost of their improvements. In a general way the rise in the price of building material may have the effect to make some people defer their operations until what appears to them a more convenient season, but we do not regard this probability as of sufficient importance to make it a source of apprehension to lumbermen. It is a matter of fact that more building is done when prices are high than when they are pretty well down towards the bottom, from which it may safely be inferred that there is not much danger of trade being cut off in consequence of any increase in the cost of lumber, or any other material that is essential to the construction of buildings.

We have to note again a considerable advance in prices, the action of the dealers at this point last week having brought forth the usual crop of changes. For the most part, competing markets follow promptly Chicago's lead, but in some instances the necessary advance is made with some reluctance, the operators evidently fearing that it will have the effect to check trade. With a rising market it is of course to be expected that lumber will be firm, and generally speaking, no doubt it is so; but, possibly, where the dealers fancy that they may be losing some orders in consequence of the high prices, figures may occasionally be made that are not put down in the list. It is not to be supposed, however, that much of this sort of thing is doing, or that it will produce any noticeable effect upon the established rates. The average dealer in lumber, particularly if he has a stock of that article in his possession, is too firmly convinced that it is worth a good deal more than it cost him, whatever that may be, to part with it at much of a discount from the quoted rates.

The outlook for trade remains as favorable as ever. The demand promises to keep up, and there is therefore every reason to anticipate the continued firmness of prices. Whether the latter will be advanced still more is a problem. There is likely to be a temporary lull in the upward movement at present, but we have no means of knowing how long it will last.

Piece stuff has declined from twenty-five to

fifty cents from the figures ruling last week, for all lengths under twenty feet, inferior being now quotable at \$11.50, and good at \$11.75. Longer stuff maintains its value rather better, and the prices obtained for it are covered by the range given a week ago. Cargoes running largely to this kind of stock are generally sold on their merits, the demand for long-length dimension being such as to warrant the sellers in asking more in proportion for it than they get for ordinary stock. Inch lumber is considerably lower than it has been, some grades having declined as much as \$2 from the former prices. No. 2 Muskegon stock has been sold, it is said, as low as \$11.25, and ranges now from that price to \$13. Other grades are also lower than they have been lately, and everything is more or less weak. The probability is that in many transactions the actual prices obtained are lower than sellers care to make public, so that it is difficult to print quotations that represent the market accurately. The demand for shingles has not been sharp enough to keep up the price to last week's range, and we are compelled to note a decline of five ct. per thousand, the present rates being \$2.75@2.80 and \$2.90@2.95 for Standard and Extra A respectively. It is claimed that the market for shingles is a trifle stronger than it was a few days ago, and the commission men hope to get along without making further concessions. Lath are steady at the old figures.

There is some difference of opinion as to what the immediate future of the cargo market will be, sellers, even, being by no means of one mind in regard to it. Some assert their belief that it will speedily recover its tone, while others give expression to the fear that the present weakness will last pretty well through this month. It must be admitted that there is considerable uncertainty about the course it will take, and under these circumstances one opinion is as likely to prove correct as another.

Lake freights are unchanged, but weak at the rates quoted below:—

CARCO QUOTATIONS.

Joist and scantling, green, ordinary lengths \$11 60@11 75	
Joist and scantling, green, 20 feet and over 14 00@16 00	
Mill run, choice green 10 50@21 00	
Mill run, medium, green 13 50@16 50	
Mill run, common 11 25@13 00	
Shingles, standard 2 75@2 80	
Shingles, extra A 2 85@2 95	
Lath 1 50@1 85	

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Manitowish 22 12 1/2	
Muskegon 1 62 1/2	
Ludington 1 87 1/2	
Grand Haven 1 62 1/2	
Sturgeon Bay 2 12 1/2	
White Lake 1 75	
Ford River 2 00	

Receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles for the week ending August 2:

RECEIPTS.

	Lumber.	Shingles.	Lumber.	Shingles.
1881.....	59,318,000	23,825,000	55,562,000	6,299,000
1880.....	51,872,000	18,638,000	39,442,000	2,822,000

Receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles from January 1 to and including Aug. 2:

RECEIPTS.

	Lumber.	Shingles.	Lumber.	Shingles.
1881.....	862,222,000	362,111,000	936,923,000	77,292,000
1880.....	711,052,000	329,205,000	757,430,000	68,428,000

TONAWANDA.

AUGUST 1.—Trade is very brisk. Dealers report heavy sales at good prices. Prices have advanced in consequence of an increased demand and largely by reason of the rise at Chicago and Saginaw. Appended find corrected price list, indicating an advance in several grades.

CARCO LOTS—SAGINAW INSPECTION.

Three uppers.....	\$38 00@43 00
Common.....	17 50@20 00
Culls.....	11 50@12 50

BUFFALO.

AUGUST 1.—Trade is good and prices fair. We have not noticed any falling off in trade, owing to the advance in prices. The retail dealers are in buoyant spirits. The following are the latest quotations for cargo lots:—

Uppers.....	\$40 00@50 00
Common.....	17 00@20 00
Culls.....	13 00@14 00
Dressing stocks.....	13 00@20 00
Dressing shingles.....	17 00@19 00

America was discovered by Lief Ericsson the Icelandic, in the year 1004, and 856 years after, the Waterbrook Steel Pen Co., turned out their first pen.