

respect to the log cuttings over there. When we hear that the log crop will be short—and statistics, so far as they can be obtained, are furnished which go to sustain the statement—it is as often happens as not that the shipments to this country are of an excessive character, and, instead of the expected limitation, the market is glutted with wood of every description.

This is not the case with Colonial goods, and when it is currently reported that stocks at the mills will not be large, the results of the season's shipments generally bear it out.

GLASGOW.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of Nov. 24, says: Results of two public sales held within the past week are noted below. Quebec timber and deals, also pitch pine, were disposed of at the Greenock sale, which was fairly attended; and at the sale here on the 21st inst. the catalogue comprised New Brunswick birch and spruce logs, and Quebec and New Brunswick pine and spruce deals. The attendance was large. Standard-sized deals are still held at firm rates. The other and smaller dimensions are let go at slightly reduced rates. Competition at public sale being languid, of the goods catalogued a large proportion was withdrawn.

As wood importations to Glasgow this year have been larger than usual, the harbor authorities have made vigorous efforts to meet the demand upon them for accommodation on the north side of the river; but the space available is found rather limited, the quays being now much hampered, and it is evident that means must be taken to provide more adequate storage for imports of wood at Glasgow.

AUCTION SALES.

On 15th Nov., at Greenock, Messrs. Allison, Couland & Hamilton, brokers:

Quebec waney boardwood— per cub ft
57 cft av per log 1s 8d

Do. red pine— 1s 3d to 1s 6d

Do. oak— 1s 7d to 1s 8d

Pitch pine planks 3 & 4 in. 1s

Quebec 3rd spruce deals— 9d

12x9x3 10d

15x9x3 10d

On 21st Nov., at Glasgow, Messrs. Singleton, Dunn,

& Co., brokers:

Campbellton, N. B., pine deals— 11d

9 to 24 ft 10/16x3 10d

9 " 25 " 7/9x3 & 2 10d

Do. spruce deals— 10d & 10d

9 to 24 ft 9/16x3 9d

13 " 24 " 7x3 9d

9 " 12 " 7x3 9d

9 " 24 " 6x3 & 2 9d

Miramichi spruce (1st, 2nd & 3rd)— 10d

10 to 20 ft 10x3 9d

13 " 23 " 7x3 9d & 9d

10 " 25 " 6/7x2 8d

12 " 20 " 3/8x3 & 2 8d

Quebec 3rd spruce deals— 11d

12 ft 11x3 11d

Do. 3rd pine deals— 11d

16 ft 11x3 11d

Do. 1st pine deals— 2s 3d

12 ft 5x3 2s 1d

10 & 11 " 6x3 1s 1d

New Brunswick birch timber 1s 6d to 1s 8d

Do. spruce and pine 1s 1d

Do. poplar 1s 2d

TYNE.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of Nov. 24th, says:—During the last seven days we have to chronicle the largest arrivals of wood goods there have been for several weeks past, a considerable number of vessels having arrived from the Baltic with deals and battens, one cargo from Miramichi; a cargo of dressed boards from Drammen, a cargo of battens from same place, and several cargoes from Norway and Sweden with pit-props. These arrivals will bring up the importation nearer to that of last year, though it will still be a good way behind that of last season; up to end of October, the quantity of loads was 206,618 as compared with 229,966 in the same period of 1882.

Your readers will notice that West Hartlepool is also about 11,000 loads short of 1882, whilst Sunderland is 9,000 loads over; the latter is accounted for partly by the fact that the industry of sleeper preserving has been a little more developed, and also that some merchants who were formerly importing pitwood to Tyne Dock for South Durham collieries, now import

to South Dock, Sunderland, and deliver from there.

Trade is still fairly active throughout this district, though certainly not so much doing as a month or two ago. Stocks are not increasing in any wood goods except mining timber and pitwood, of which there is still too much on hand. Prices remain in much the same condition.

RECEIPTS FOR DYING WOOD.

ROSEWOOD.

Boil a half a pound of logwood in three pints of water till it is of a very dark red; add one-half ounce of carbonate of potassa. While boiling hot, stain the wood with three coats taking care that it is nearly dry between each; with a stiff, flat brush form streaks with a black stain made by boiling one pound of logwood in four quarts of water, then adding a double handful of walnut shells, boiling it up again, taking out the chips and adding pint of vinegar—to be applied hot. If carefully executed it will give the appearance of dark rosewood.

OAK STAIN.

Two quarts of boiled oil; half a pound of ground umber, mixed in oil by colorman; one pint of liquid driers, turpentine; one pint of turpentine; mix. After cleaning and planing your boards, lay this on with the grain of the wood. If required lighter add naphtha till the required shade is attained; it darkens with age. Give it twelve hours to dry; then varnish with wood varnish, or use only beeswax and turpentine. The result is good in time, but slower than varnish.

MAHOGANY.

Wash over the wood with strong aquafortis and when dry apply, boiling hot, a stain made of two ounces of logwood, eight ounces of madder, one ounce of fustic, one gallon of water; boil two hours.

EBONY.

Wash the wood with a solution of sulphate of iron; repeat two or three times; when dry apply three coats of a strong, hot decoction of logwood; when dry wipe it with a wet sponge and polish with linseed oil.

BROWN STAIN.

Paint the wood with a solution made by boiling one pot of catechu with thirty parts of water and a little soda; when dry paint over with another solution made of one part bichromate of potash and thirty parts water. By a little difference in the mode of treatment, and by varying the strength of the solutions, several shades of color may be given.—H. L. D., Rhode Island.

Wood Pulp.

In the first stages of manufacture of wood pulp for paper, poplar was pre-eminently adapted for the purpose, and for a good while it was thought that only this wood, basswood and a few other kinds could be ground into a suitable pulp. Now, however, machines are made which turn out pulp with equal facility from all kinds of wood. The longest fibre is made from willow, basswood and poplar ranking next respectively. Cedar, fir and hemlock are said to work about alike; maple has a fibre shorter than that of other spruce or pine, and is quite hard to grind; birch is very hard and grinds quite short. Poplar and buckeye pulps remain white for a considerable time, other woods changing color; birch becomes pink, maple turns purple, and basswood takes a reddish hue.

Water in Timber.

The amount of water present in freshly cut wood is very different as is shown by the following table by Scheubler and Hartig: Hornbeam contains 18.6 per cent of water; willow, 26 per cent; ash, 28.7 per cent; birch, 30.8 per cent; oak, 34.7 per cent; pine, 39.7 per cent; red beech, 39.7 per cent; elm, 44.5 per cent; larch, 48.6 per cent; and white poplar, 50.6 per cent. Wood, when dried at 266 F., at which temperature all of the hygroscopic water is expelled, is composed of 50 parts carbon (inclusive of one part of ash) and 50 parts of chemicals.

Singers and public speakers are always benefited by using Down's Elixir, as it removes the hoarseness and increases the power of the voice. Take small doses often. Price, 2s, 5s, and 10s.

LIVERPOOL STOCKS.

We take from the *Timber Trades Journal* the following Comparative Table showing Stock of Timber and Deals in Liverpool on Oct. 31st, 1882 and 1883, and also the Consumption for the month of Oct, 1882 and 1883:—

	Stock, Nov. 1st. 1882.	Stock, Nov. 1st. 1883.	Consumption for the month of Oct., 1882.	Consumption for the month of Oct., 1883.
Quebec Square Pine.....	577,000 ft.	400,000 ft.	405,000 ft.	343,000 ft.
Waney Board.....	310,000 "	391,000 "	36,000 "	34,000 "
St. John Pine.....	00,000 "	59,000 "	10,000 "	8,000 "
Other Ports Pine.....	52,000 "	80,000 "	0,000 "	0,000 "
Red Pine.....	00,000 "	64,000 "	0,000 "	0,000 "
Pitch Pine, hewn.....	750,000 "	309,000 "	127,000 "	100,000 "
Sawn.....	080,000 "	543,000 "	84,000 "	208,000 "
Planks.....	00,000 "	000,000 "	00,000 "	00,000 "
Baltic, &c., Fir.....	47,000 "	113,000 "	35,000 "	39,000 "
Sweden and Norway Fir.....	16,000 "	09,000 "	2,000 "	10,000 "
Oak, Canadian and American.....	357,000 "	312,000 "	61,000 "	129,000 "
Planks.....	80,000 "	170,000 "	63,000 "	13,000 "
Baltic.....	45,000 "	21,000 "	3,000 "	0,000 "
Elm.....	71,000 "	25,000 "	22,000 "	20,000 "
Ash.....	— "	— "	— "	— "
Birch.....	54,000 "	102,000 "	30,000 "	67,000 "
East India Teak.....	34,000 "	39,000 "	19,000 "	0,000 "
Greenheart.....	120,000 "	100,000 "	2,000 "	8,000 "
N. B. & N. S. Spruce Deals.....	13,164 stds.	23,204 stds.	0,832 stds.	9,482 stds.
Pine.....	650 "	1,095 "	3,198 "	3,501 "
Quebec Pine & Spruce Deals.....	0,641 "	8,848 "	1,320 "	1,650 "
Baltic Deals.....	4,177 "	6,597 "	543 "	— "
Norway, &c., Boards.....	604 "	291 "	213 "	81 "
prepared Flooring.....	2,455 "	3,651 "	903 "	716 "

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