BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Oct. 25. - Stocks continue to mwin size, and there is very little outgo of lumber. ome demand is reported for export and we hear of one insiderable sale of pine to a point in the eastern part the state. Prices are quite unsettled, in fact, in some spects, are demoralized. The remark has been made at some day somebody will be sorry for this cutting of inces. The Lumber Exchange, of Buffalo, will meet est month and the trade are hoping something will be one to fix prices.

| l ' | WHITE | PINK. | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| fers, 1, 1 18, 1 18 and 2 | | Shelving, No. 1, 13 in | |
| m | 10 00 | and up, rin 31 00@ | t33 00 |
| 1% and 3 in 52 00 | 55 ∞ | Dressing, 1 1/2 in 25 90 | 36 00 |
| 4 in 54 00 | | 13/x10 and 12 | |
| dects, 1 in 38 oo | 39 00 | 1 1/4 in 24 00 | |
| il to a in | 43 00 | 2 in 26 50 | 28 00 |
| 11 and 3 in 47 00 | 50 00 | Mold st ps, 1 to 2 in . 33 00 | 35 OO |
| ξ III | 52 00 | Barn, No. 1, round 12 | |
| ne common, 1 in 35 00 | 38 oo | | 21 00 |
| 14 and 15 in 37 00 | 38 ∞ | | 33 OO |
| 39 00 | 40 00 | No. 2, 10 and 12 in. 18 00 | 19 00 |
| j in | 45 00 | | 19 00 |
| in , | 45 00 | | 16 ∞ |
| ta'g up, No. 1, 1 in. 27 00 | 29 ∞ | 6 and 8 in 13 50 | 15 50 |
| 14 to 2 ih 32 00 | 33 ∞ | Common, 1 in 16 00 | 18 00 |
| No. 2, 1 in 17 00 | 18 ∞ | 11% and 11% in 18 50 | 20 00 |
| No. 2, 1 1/ 10 2 in 21 00 | 23 ∞ | 2 in 19 00 | 23 00 |
| No. 3, 1 % to 2 in 18 00 | 19 ∞ | 1 | |
| | | | |

BOSTON, MASS.

BOST V, MASS., Oct. 25. No great rush, by any cans, is to be remarked of the lumber trade here, but here is a fair activity that is encouraging. The drance made in car spruce a month ago is being well aintained, and this forms also an indication of a better eling in the trade. Hemlock is slow. Shingles are

| MNK—CA | RGO OR CAR LOAD. | |
|---------|--|--------------------|
| | 1 1/2 inch \$ 9 25 | 9 25 |
| \$12 00 | 11-16 inch | 9 00 |
| 16 ∞ | % inch | 8 50 |
| 12 50 | Clapboards, sap ext., 45 on | 50 00 |
| | Sapelear 43 00 | 45 00 |
| 11 00 | Sap, and clear 35 co | 42 00 |
| 10 00 | Nu. 1 25 00 | 25 00 |
| RN PINE | -BY CAR LOAD. | |
| ∞851 no | ! Fine com., 3 and 4 in 42 00 | 46 00 |
| 1 53 ∞ | No. 2, 1 in. Fine com. 28 00 | 30 00 |
| 63.00 | 11/4, 11/4 and 2 in 29 00 | 31 00 |
| 4500 | No. 1 strips, 4 to 6 in. 43 00 | 44 00 |
| | \$12 00 16 00 12 50 10 00 11 00 10 00 RN PINE- 0(\$1 00 53 00 61 20 | \$12 00 11-16 inch |

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Busi nıbs

Ind

| kka 4 1 m 43 00 | 45 001 | No. 1 strips, 4 to 6 in. 43 co | 44 00 |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-------|
| 15, 15 and 2 in 45 oc | 47 00 | No. 2 36 on | 17 00 |
| 120d 4 in | 51 00 | No. 3 28 00 | 30 00 |
| fielding boards, 7 to | | | 32 00 |
| 11 in clear 36 no | 38 co ! | Coffin boards 10 00 | 20 00 |
| to per cent. clear 34 00 | 36 ∞ | Common all widths 22 00 : | 26 co |
| ze common, i in 30 00 | 40 00 | Shipping culls, 1 in 15 00 | 15 50 |
| 15, 15 and 2 in | 42 ∞ | | 16 50 |
| | SPRI | ccr. | |
| halon cargoes, large | | Mill random 11 00@ | 12 50 |
| sires 12 00(| 312 20 | Northern, random | • |
| Ordinary 11 00 | 11 50 | boards ti 50 | 12 00 |
| Nurrow 10 00 | 10 50 | Second boards | 10 00 |
| Sippers 13 00 | 13 25 | Northern No. 1 stock | |
| land, coarse | 12 00 | | 23,00 |
| Rough, coarse, nar- | | No. 2 13 50 | 14 00 |
| row 10 00 | 11 ∞ | Planed, narrow 10 50 | 11 00 |
| Regb, coarse, wide 12 50 | | Wide | 14 00 |
| race frames, cars or- | - | | 20 00 |
| dian 12 50 | 13 50 | Clear 26 00 | 28 00 |
| 13 to 13 50 | 14 50 | Second clear 2000 | 24 00 |
| 14 in 15 co | 16 00 | No. 1 10 00 | 1300 |
| Yard orders 12 50 | 1300 | No. 2 800 | ÿ∞ |
| | 11871 | LOCK. | |
| and yough 9 000 | @10∞ | No. 2 7000 | 950 |
| Pared 1100 | 11 50 | • | - |

ALBANY, N.Y.

.... 1803 200

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The activity in lumber at is point, noted last month, continues. Shipments are oing forward to New England and other points in good eder. The season for shipping by water is, of course, aving to an end and this accounts, to some extent, for eincrease in shipments, as many are anxious to wind their transactions before navigation closes. The imnement generally in the market may not be as large most people would like, but contrasted with the dullas that has prevailed for many months, it is hopeful.

| | PIN | |
|----------------------|---------------|---|
| in and up, good | \$56 \$60 | to-in. common\$15 \$16 12-in. dressing and better. 28 34 |
| fourths | 58 | 12-in, dressing and better. 28 34 |
| SCICCES | 50 | Common 15 17 |
| Acting | 45 | 1 1/2 in siding, selected, 13 ft. 40 45 |
| \$ 10 2 m. good | 57 55 | Common 15 17 |
| Potentias . | 47 50 | 1-in. siding, selected 38 42 |
| ×20015 | 42 45 | Common 15 17 |
| not mg. | 37 40 | Norway, clear |
| Kedings a good | 52 55 | Dressing 16 18 |
| rearing | 47 50 | |
| Sciects | 42 45 | to-in, plank, 13 ft., dressing c. c. |
| Prings | 37 40 | and better, each 42 55 |
| Cetung up | 23 27 | 10-in. plank, 13-ft. culls, each 23 25 |
| orket plank | 30 35 | 10-in. boards, 13 ft., dressing |
| thing tourds, 12-in. | up 30 32 | and better, each 28 32 |
| tuing loards, narrow | / 19 21 | 10-in. boards, 13-ft, culls 17 21 |
| | _ LA | TII. |
| te | \$2 40 | Spruce \$2 30 \$2 40 |
| | SHING | CLES. |
| ared Pine, ex. XXXX | \$4 40 \$4 50 | Bound butts, 6x 18\$5 90 \$6 00 |
| CHEAT DUTIES | 3 15 3 25 | |
| ≿⊐∞xb, 6 x 18 | 5 50 5 60 | Spruce 2 20 2 30 |

OSWEGO, N.Y.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 25 .- The lumber trade here is not possessed of any features that call for particular mention. Shipping by water is probably improving in anticipation of the approach of closing navigation.

WHITE PINE

| witte tien |
|--|
| Three uppers, 1%, 1% and 2 inch Ser could so |
| Three uppers, 136, 136 and 2 inch. \$47 006448 on Pickings, \$9 000 40 on No. 1, cutting up, 44 48 38 600 No. 2, cutting up, 44 48 28 000 25 000 |
| No. a marking at 44 |
| No. 1, cutting up, " |
| No. 2, cutting up, " " 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. |
| In strips, 4 to 8 wide, selected for moulding trips, 14 to 16 ft. 32 00 34 00 |
| |
| SIDING. |
| 1 in siding, cutting up 1 icks and uppers. 32 00(3)3 00 13 in thresing. 30 00 22 00 1 in thresing. 30 00 22 00 1 in No. 1 culls. 14 00 15 00 13 in No. 2 culls. 13 00 14 00 1 in. No. 2 culls. 13 00 14 00 1 in. No. 3 culls. 11 00 12 00 |
| island, turing up |
| a tere and abbete. 38 00030 00 137 in discould 80 00 88 00 |
| 1 in drewing. 19 00 21 00 1 1/2 in No. 1 culo 15 00 17 00 |
| t in No. 1 cults ta go 15 go 1 th in No. 2 cults 12 go 15 go |
| tin No a culls 11 co 11 co 1 tin No 1 culls 11 co 12 co |
| The true construction of the construction of t |
| IX12 INCH. |
| |
| 12 and 16 feet, mill run 21 00 24 00 12 and 16 feet, No. 1 and 2, barn boards 19 00 20 00 12 and 16 feet, dreshing and better 27 00 31 00 12 and 16 feet, No. 2 culls 14 00 16 00 |
| 12 and 16 feet, No. 1 and 2, barn boards |
| 12 and 16 feet, dressing and better |
| 12 and 16 feet, No. 2 culls |
| 12 and 10 feet, 140, 2 cult, 1, 60 10 60 |
| txto inch. |
| 12 and 13 feet, mill run, mill culls cult 21 00 23 00 12 and 13 feet, dressing and better 26 00 28 00 12 and 13 feet, dressing and better 26 00 28 00 12 and 13 feet, No. 1 cults 16 00 17 00 12 and 13 feet, No. 2 cults 15 00 16 00 14 to 16 feet, mill run mill cultsout 21 00 23 00 14 to 16 feet, mill run mill cultsout 25 00 28 00 14 to 16 feet, dressing and better 26 00 28 00 15 16 feet, No. 2 cults 27 00 28 00 16 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 17 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 17 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 17 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 17 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 17 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 17 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 17 16 feet, No. 2 cults 28 00 28 00 18 17 16 feet, Merchant 28 00 28 00 18 17 16 fe |
| 12 and 13 feet, dressing and better |
| 13 and 13 leet diessing and better |
| tx10, 14 to 16 barn boards |
| 12 and 13 feet, No. 1 culls |
| 12 and 13 feet. No. 2 culls |
| 14 to 16 feet, mill run mill cullsout |
| to to teet the first min curvey to the first to a go |
| 14 to 16 feet, dressing and better |
| 14 to 16 feet, No. 1 culls |
| 14 to 16 feet, No. 2 culls |
| 10 to 13 feet, No. 3 culls |
| 101013101310131011111111111111111111111 |
| 18x10 inches. |
| Mill run, mill culls out, \$22 co@25 co No. 1 culls 12 co 18 co |
| |
| Dressing and better 27 oo 35 oo No. 2 culls 15 oo 16 oo |
| |
| 1Y4 INCHES |
| Mill run, mill culls out 17 00 21 00 No. 1 culls 14 00 15 00 |
| Dressing and better 24 00 30 00 No. 2 culls 13 00 14 00 |
| Dressing and better - 24 00 30 00 No. 2 culls 13 00 14 00 |
| IX SINCHES |
| A see 0 will am will |
| 6, 7 or 8, mill run, mill 6, 7 or 8, No. 1 culls 16 00 17 00 cullsout 20 00 25 00 6, 7 or 8, No. 2 culls 14 00 15 00 |
| cultiout 20 00 25 00 16, 2 018, No. 2 cults 14 00 15 00 |
| 6, 7 or 8, drsg and |
| better 25 00 30 00 |
| 12.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.1 |
| SHINGLES |
| |
| XXX, 18 in pine 3 70 3 90 XXX, 18 in. cedar 3 50 3 70 |
| Clear butts, pine, 18 in. 2 70 2 90 Clear butt, 18 in. cedar. 2 50 2 70 |
| XXX, 16 in. pine 3 00 3 20 XX, 18 in. cedar 1 90 2 00 |
| |
| Stock cedars, 5 or 6 in. 4 50 5 00 1 |
| LATII. |
| No. 1, 11/4 |
| No. 1 tin |
| 4104 1g 2 1114 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 |
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| |

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

| SUGAR. | CANNED GOODS. |
|--|---|
| c. per lb. | |
| Granulated 4 30 4 40 | Apples, 35 \$1 00 \$1 10 |
| Extra bright refined 4 434 | " gallon 265 280 |
| Hright Yellow. 33, 334 | Heans, 2 085 099 |
| Medium Yellow 3% | Corn, 2's ogu ogs |
| Dark Yellow 31/3 31/4 | Epicure 13 |
| Extra bright refined | Per du. Per |
| SYRUPS AND MOLASSES, | Diffed Select 149 |
| | 1,62 164 52 500 354 |
| SYRUIS. Per gallon bbls. 1/2 bbls. | 732, 300 325 |
| 1) and 0015, 72 0015, 1 | 11ums, or. Gages, 25 185 200 |
| Medium | Degree Division 150 160 |
| Itainha | Dunniting all |
| Dark | l 0 gollona - i i |
| Redpath's Honey 0 2 gal pails 1 25 3 gal pails 1 50 | Tomatoes is |
| " and pails to | Thistle himnen Haddies |
| " " a real trails to co | Salmon talls |
| 3 841 14111 1 30 | " flats 1 35 1 40 |
| MUTVARA" | |
| Per gal. Trinadad, in puncheons. 0 22 0 35 0 37 bbls. 0 36 0 37 15 bbls. 0 30 0 39 15 bbls. 0 30 0 39 16 bbls. 0 42 0 44 16 16 bbls. 0 44 0 46 | CANNED MILES |
| rimadad, in puncheonis o 32 o 35 | CANNED MEATS. |
| " DDIS 0 30 0 37 | (CANADIAN.) |
| New Orleans in Lite | Comp Com Barfell, and Ca. Cat |
| Poets Rice bulde 0 30 0 32 | Comp. Com Beefilb cans \$1 50 \$1 6c |
| harrele a a const | 9 9 200 200 |
| " 16 hamala 040 046 | 1 |
| ≥ muene 0 44 0 40 | " " 14 " 1775 1775 |
| RICE, ETC. | 1 |
| Per ll. Rice, Aracan. 3½ 3½ " Patna, 4½ " Japan 5 " Imperial Secta 5½ " Eatra Burnah. 3½ 4½ " Java Eatra. 0½ 6½ " Genuine Carolina. 9½ 10 Grand Duke 6½ 6½ Sago 4½ 5½ Tapioca 4½ 5½ White Beans, per bushel. 150 | COFFEE. |
| Rice, Aracan 3½ 3½ | GREEN. c. per lb |
| Patna, 43/4 | Mocha |
| apan s | Mocha |
| Imperial Secta 534 | Rio 20 |
| Extra burnan 3/4 4 | Plantation Ceylon 29 3 Parto Rico. 24 2 |
| " Canalina Canalina | Porto Rico. |
| Cond Dula | Guatemala |
| Sago | Jamaica |
| Tanioca 44 373 | Maracaibo 24 2 |
| White Beans, per bushel 1 50 | Totto Rico. 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 |
| • • | |
| FRUITS. | DOM ESTIC. |
| PORRIGN. c. per lb. Currants, Provincial, bbls. 324 454 "Filiatras, bbls. 454 454 "Filiatras, bbls. 454 454 Currants, Parras, bbls. 54 544 "Substantial Currants, Parras, bbls. 54 544 "Substantial Currants, Cases 545 744 "Vostigras, Cases 545 744 | Apples, Dried, per lb. 51/2 6 Evaporated 8 10 |
| Currants, Provincial, bbls. 334 4 | " Evaporated 8 10 |
| " 36 bhle 154 454 | |
| " Filiatras bbls 4 432 | TOBACCO AND CIGARS. |
| " '56 bbls 415 416 | Tomicoo mini cromini |
| Currants, Patras, bbls 5 51/2 | British Consols, 4 s; Twin Gold |
| " " % bbls 51/4 51/4 | Bar, 6's |
| " Cases 5 . 6 % | Ingots, rough and ready, 84 57 |
| Vostizzas, cases 034 754 | Lauret, 3 s 49 |
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| | Index, 7 Section 44 |
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| rigs, riencs, toto, boxes. | Drings of Wales in caldiag |
| " Named Pin. alli has | Trince or water, in calling 40 |
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| the territory and the territor | A B. o's |
| " " lane " 572 7 | Tilly 2's |
| " Anchor C. Jacs | Diamond Solace. |
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| Anchor C, bags E C, cases 5% Pairing Valencia of spall 4% | Signal Smoking rule 1 |
| | or pg., 5 lb, hoves. |
| Selected 51/2 6 | 10,000 |
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| | |

The Toronto Machinery Supply Co. have recently commenced business at 164 King street west, Toronto, with A. J. Lindsay as manager. The new firm propose to deal in general machinery and supplies.

LUMBER POSSIBILITIES IN MANITOBA.

THE projectors of the Southwestern railway in Manitoba, which is planned to connect Winnipeg with the Lake of the Woods, are circulating a petition for signature, which is to be presented to Parliament, asking for government aids. This will not be the first attempt in this direction, a former effort having failed. In the partion the advantage of the proposed road to the lumber interest of the Prairie Province, is set forth in the following terms:

"A look at the situation proves that the lumber manufacturers between the red river and Lake Superior must seek a location within the prairie country where their only market exists, or they must soon be driven out of this market by competition from the United States. Honest intentions are always surest of being carried out when necessity compels them and such is the position of these lumber manufacturers at the present time. Further, now that free lumber has become law in the United States, lumber manufacturers on the Red river could open a valuable export market in northern Minnesota and North Dakota, which could never be supplied from the Canadian Lake of the Woods mills. To be plain in this matter, we consider your objections, doubts and fears in this projection are groundless in almost every point and we therefore humbly request that you reconsider the question of aid to the Manitoba Southwestern project as in our opinion it would prove one of the most valuable roads penetrating the province."

Continuing, the petition states that the completion of the road would insure for all time a lumber market in Manitoba where lumber could be purchased at prices close to those obtainable at other lumber points, instead of the excessive prices that have been charged, and that it would result in the locating within the province of a great industry. It would also give a supply of cheap fuel for Winnipeg. In conclusion, the point is made that Manitoba must choose between drawing its lumber supply from the United States and be as its people were twelve years ago, at the mercy of foreign railroads from the south, or the province can, by carrying out the building of the road, manufacture its own lumber and be in a position to export lumber to the United States.

STBAM NOT POWER.

In selecting a boiler, the layman or manufacturer who has paid but ordinary attention to this feature of his business, is at a decided disadvantage. Upon information more or less reliable, he has made up his mind that he wants a certain horse power. A boiler produces steam, not power. With a given amount of steam one engine will produce four or five horse power, where another would produce one. Engineers have simplified the matter for themselves by adopting a certain amount of water evaporated into steam under given conditions per hour as the unit of a boiler's capacity, but our layman knows nothing of this, and cannot be expected to master all the complexities of equivalent evaporations, etc. Even if he did, the amount of water which a given boiler will evaporate will be widely different under different conditions. Some will advise him to buy twice as much boiler as he needs and just let them barely stew. Others will tell him that he can get better economy with a smaller investment by burning his fuel briskly, and parsimony may lead him to carry this advice to the extent of burning too little boiler surface and forcing it disastrously. In considering the claims of the various applicants for his patronage, it will be well for him to look well into what each man is offering for his money. One may offer him a horse power for ten dollars, where another man wants eighteen. But perhaps the cheaper man has only eight square feet of heating surface to a horse power, where the other man has fifteen. Suppose the heating surface to be equally efficient and the boilers equally desirable in other respects, how much does he gain by patronizing the cheaper man? Perhaps the lowpriced boiler will produce a horse power with eight feet; many will, and with less, but the other would do proportionately more, and the man who has been generous in his rating is placed at an apparent disadvantage. - Power.

Bret Harte is writing a story of American life and incident for The Ladies' Home Journal.