

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

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CANADA LUMBERMAN

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Weekly Lumberman, published every Wednesday. Contains reliable and up-to-date market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

Lumberman, Monthly. A 20-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, and character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable to saw mill and planing mill men and manufacturers of lumber products.

Subscription price for the two editions for one year, \$1.00.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type, and no display is allowed beyond the head line. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED: By young man with eleven years' experience in lumber business, both wholesale and retail, position as office manager, bookkeeper or salesman. A few references. Address "Mac," CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED

A QUANTITY OF RED CEDAR SHINGLES. Parties communicating will give full particulars of stock, prices, etc., c/o B. Carr, Chatham. Address, P. O. Box 703, CHATHAM, ONT.

WANTED,

TEN (10) CUBS of 2 in. and 2 1/2 in. Hard Maple, 14 and 16 ft. long, 6 in. and up wide. Above stock to be at least 4 months on stocks. Parties having any of this on stocks should address at once, BUFFALO HARDWOOD LUMBER CO., 940 Elk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

TO LUMBER MEN

WE are in the market for one million feet of 4 x 4 scantling, and three million feet of 2 inch plank, as follows: Plank to be good, common 12 and 16 feet long, 20 per cent. of it 6 inches wide, 50 per cent, 8 inches wide, and 30 per cent. 10 and 12 inches wide. Scantling to be 4 x 4 and 10 to 16 feet long, coarse, common, square-edged: all to be delivered between June and December, 1895. In quoting, state separate price for white and red pine, and quantity of each you wish to contract for.—THE REID CO. OF TORONTO, Ltd. Head office, cor. King and Berkeley Streets. No contract will be made for less than 100,000 feet.

TIMBER BERTH AND SAW-MILL FOR SALE CHEAP

BERTH NO. 1, PROUDFOOT TOWNSHIP. Area, 15 square miles, part of which is well timbered with good quality of Green Pine, Spruce, Tamarac, Hemlock, Birch, well watered.

In connection with above, there is a Lumber and Shingle Mill, situated in the Village of Kearney, on the Mackinac River. The Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway is being built, which comes close to the mill, and will make good shipping facilities. Mill is furnished with two 10 h.p. engines, (nearly new) one 60 h.p. boiler, lumber and shingle machinery. Also, 2,000 pine logs a mill. Price, \$8,000 Cash. For further particulars, apply to

LOUIS LAHAY, Kearney, Ont., Can.

On the fourth page of the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN will be found market prices in detail from leading lumber markets of Canada and United States, carefully revised to hour of going to press.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

THE severe weather of the past week has been an obstacle to immediate business. Even in the case of orders received for lumber it has been almost impossible to make shipments. Especially were these conditions aggravated during the closing days of the week when the storm assumed heavy proportions and the railroads were blocked in almost all sections. Lumber business, in fact, so far as the week is concerned, has taken on the general quietness that is a marked feature of business in all lines. Enquiries have been fewer than usual. The shape that national finances are taking in the United States is not liked by the lumber trade of Canada, who have unpleasant memories of what disturbances in monetary conditions in the neighboring republic meant to the lumber business a year ago. Careful and capable financiers, who are able from this side of the line, to view United States conditions with an impartial judgment, are not at all sure that that country will overcome its difficulties just as easily as people anticipate. The present situation is a culmination of troubles that have been growing for some time. Perhaps our neighbors have rested too much on their ability to turn a sharp corner. They have undoubtedly shown great skill and cleverness in this respect, but the finances of a great country cannot be made safe on measures of this kind. At the same time the present dullness is not causing lumbermen to lose heart. They feel sure, all other things being equal, that the lumber trade will take on encouraging conditions in 1895. There is none too much lumber, apparently, held either by Canadian or United States lumbermen. And even a fair measure of activity will mean a considerable demand. Prices are steadily holding their own. The work in the woods could hardly be better advanced. In some sections steps are already being taken to send some of the teams home.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Outside of considering plans for the opening of spring trade there is no activity in lumber in Quebec. January was a dull month, and whilst it is thought that February will not close without evidences of spring business opening, just at the present time there is little difference between the conditions of the second month of the year, so far as it has advanced, and the month that preceded it. In the Maritime provinces there is a good deal of activity in the woods, and the number of logs that will be taken out is likely to exceed what was calculated upon earlier in the

season. There, as in Ontario, the weather has been more favorable than was expected and full advantage has been taken of these conditions. The shipments from week to week continue to run on the light side. Though the trade with United States being done from New Brunswick is not large, yet some of it is new business. And encouragement is given that when business does open out, owing to the advantage that will come from the new tariff, lumbermen of New Brunswick will find a market for considerable product in the United States that was before unknown to them. No official announcement has been made that the deal by the American syndicate for the purchase of over 800,000 acres of Nova Scotia timber limits has been consummated, yet unofficial information received gives good reason to believe that it has actually gone through. This being the case, the advantages that will come from enlarged and more active operations, as suggested in these columns a week ago, will likely soon commence to show themselves.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Some business is being done at nearly all important mills in the province. It cannot be said that any marked revival is showing itself in domestic trade. Both in British Columbia, and the Northwest, everything is quiet, and yet some shipments are being made into the interior, an evidence that business is moving. Lumber continues to go forward to California, and during the week ships laden for other foreign points have left the harbors here. Within a few weeks, it is expected that trade will commence to put on a larger measure of real business.

UNITED STATES.

With a year as dull as 1894 proved to be, it was natural for the lumber trade of the United States to look forward to the opening of the new year with a strong hope that things would change. This is the way that lumbermen entered January. They had, perhaps, been a little sanguine, and a reaction has come over their spirits since January closed and no real improvement, aside from an increased measure of confidence, has taken place. Still there are indications that trade will grow better. In New York, for example, the permits registered at the building department show a large increase over the past season, and this would seem to mean better times for lumber. We sometimes think, however, that lumbermen overlook the fact, with other materials used in the construction of buildings, growing rapidly in demand, that lumber is necessarily a smaller factor in building operations than was the case years ago. What has

been true of New York, in building, has found parallel conditions, in a measure, in other large cities. But after all the lumber situation calls for something better than this to place it on a very much improved plane. There must be a general revival of trade all over the country, so as to stimulate the extension of both public and private works. Will the situation take this shape? The events of the past week do not encourage the hope. Again the national finances have come under a cloud, and it is difficult to say what the issue will be. In legislation there are so many elements, pulling one against the other, that it looks at times as though a serious crisis would overtake this country of great activities and enterprise. And with the experience of a year ago before them, lumbermen may indeed tremble when they find somewhat similar troubles cropping up again just on the inception of the spring trade. No other difficulty of importance stands in the way of improvement in the lumber trade. But this is big enough to discount everything else. The extreme cold weather of the week has, of course, been a barrier to any activity in shipments, whilst it has at the same time, as for a week or two previous, put an end, just now, to all outdoor work, that to some extent was causing, in many parts, a fair demand for lumber. This same weather, nevertheless, has been of great benefit to all those engaged in the woods. Little, if any, shading in prices of lumber are heard of at any important points, and the conviction still holds strong that prices will not be cut this season.

FOREIGN.

Lumber business in Great Britain is far from proving of any great size. Transactions are reported to be circumscribed. Orders are being placed, but caution is the watchword, and no one is buying heavily. Cheaper woods are most in demand. The Timber Trades Journal says that whilst there are not any forward sales of pine and spruce to be reported, yet several transactions on a big scale are in course of negotiation. All this, insignificant in a measure as it is, is at the same time an improvement over 1894. Then business started off feverishly and fell off suddenly. "This year," to quote again from our English cotemporary "there appears a fixed determination on the part of buyers not to purchase too much ahead and a large quantity of the goods at present placed are destined for orders already in hand." These are healthy signs, and if the policy is adhered to, will keep the trade in good shape, even though the turn over of business will be smaller than might be desired. Deals are not cutting