

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Lumber.	Shingles.	Lumber.	Shingles.
1882...19,410,000	6,532,000	87,916,000	31,080,000
1881...18,045,000	6,911,000	85,890,000	32,100,000
Ino.. 1,307,000		22,517,000	
Dec.. 329,000		443,000	

For an entire week we have no arrivals or clearances by lake to report, so that with the close of January navigation may be said to have finally come to an end.

ALBANY.

JAN. 20.—Quotations at the yards are as follows:—

Pine, clear, 2 M.	45 00@55 00
Pine, fourths	48 00@58 00
Pine, select.	45 00@55 00
Pine, good box	19 00@31 00
Pine, 10-in. plank, each	00 38@00 44
Pine, 10-in. plank, culls, each	00 19@00 23
Pine boards, 10-in.	00 26@00 28
Pine, 10-in. boards, culls	00 18@00 19
Pine, 10-in. boards, 16 ft., 2 M.	25 00@30 00
Pine, 12-in. boards, 16 ft.	26 00@30 00
Pine, 12-in. boards, 13 ft.	26 00@28 00
Pine, 11 in. siding, select.	38 00@40 00
Pine, 11 in. siding, common	16 00@18 00
Pine, 1 in. siding, select.	40 00@42 00
Pine, 1 in. siding, common	16 00@19 00
Spruce, boards, each	00 00@00 16
Spruce, plank, 11 in., each	00 00@00 20
Spruce, plank, 2 in., each	00 00@00 30
Spruce, wall strips, each	00 11@00 12
Hemlock, boards, each	00 00@00 13
Hemlock, joist, 4x8, each	00 00@00 31
Hemlock, joist, 2x4, each	00 00@00 13
Hemlock, wall strips, 2x4, each	00 00@00 10
Ash, good, 2 M.	35 00@40 00
Ash, second quality, 2 M.	25 00@30 00
Cherry, good, 2 M.	60 00@70 00
Cherry, common, 2 M.	25 00@35 00
Oak, good, 2 M.	38 00@43 00
Oak, second quality, 2 M.	20 00@25 00
Hickory, 2 M.	36 00@40 00
Maple, Canada, 2 M.	26 00@30 00
Maple, American, per M.	26 00@28 00
Chestnut, 2 M.	35 00@40 00
Shingles, shaved, pine, 2 M.	0 00@5 00
" 2nd quality	0 00@4 50
" extra, sawed, pine	0 00@4 40
" clear	0 00@4 40
" cedar, mixed	0 00@3 25
" cedar, XXX	0 00@4 00
" hemlock	0 00@2 25
Lath, hemlock, 2 M.	0 00@1 62
Lath, spruce	0 00@1 87
Lath, pine	0 00@2 00

BOSTON.

The *Journal of Commerce*, of Feb. 4th, says the firm tone referred to last week still continues and there is a very satisfactory demand for both building and manufacturing purposes. There is also a very good export inquiry. From the south and west reports continue to be received of the inability of handlers to fill orders, owing to short supplies and poor facilities for shipping stock. All of the mills, both in the east and west, are fully employed and are working up the logs as fast as possible. In the New York market trade is reported as good, with prices firm and a short supply of desirable grades. From all points come the most encouraging reports, and it is universally agreed that trade thus far has been "immense," considering the season of the year. The loggers at the west have been delayed a great deal by unfavorable weather, but the latest reports say that sufficient snow has fallen to allow operations to go on in a more satisfactory manner than for some weeks past. Hardwoods are firm and in good demand. The following are car load prices:—

CANADA PINE.	
Selects, Dressed	\$48 00@50 00
Shelving, Dressed, 1st.	40 00@42 00
" 2nd.	33 00@35 00
Dressed Shippers	27 00@29 00
Dressed Box	18 00@20 00
Sheathing, 1st quality	42 00@45 00
" 2nd	34 00@35 00

BUFFALO.

We quote cargo lots:—

Uppers	\$46 00@48 00
Common	18 00@19 00
Culls	13 00@14 00

TONAWANDA.

CARGO LOTS—SAGINAW INSPECTION.	
Three uppers	\$40 00@45 00
Common	17 50@20 00
Culls	11 50@12 50

GLASGOW.

From Singleton, Dunn & Co.'s annual timber circular, dated January 7, 1883, we learn that the imports of wood goods into the Clyde during the year 1881 were as follows:—Waney board 9,560 logs, yellow pine 32,661 do., red pine 6,241 do., oak 6,325 do., elm 4,853 do., ash 2,688 do., birch 2,859 do., sundry hardwoods 3,645, deals, battens, etc., 424,235 pieces, pine and spruce boards 1,437 pieces, oak plank 16,135, pine staves

16,135, puncheon staves 163,699. The imports all round were slightly less than in 1880. The following quantities in cubic feet of Quebec timber were in Clyde ports on December 31, 1881:—Waney board, 767,531; yellow pine, 1,128,464; red pine, 372,366; white oak, 348,577; rock elm, 244,781; birch, 41,570; spruce deals, 79,030. The circular says:—"Business during 1881 was fairly good, and the consumption in the aggregate fully one million cubic feet over that in 1880. The imports during the year of Canadian goods were nearly the same as in 1880; while in pitch pine there was an enormous increase. The consumption of Canadian timber was less over all than it was in 1880. There is a large increase in the items of deals. This increase is mainly of lower port spruce and pine. Quebec deals have not gone into consumption so extensively as was anticipated. The consumption of pitch pine was fully half a million feet ahead of the consumption the previous year, and this increase to a considerable extent explains the falling off in the absorption of square white pine and red pine. Quebec pine, of the various qualities, are only about half what they were a year ago. This deficiency is not compensated by any substantial increase in lower port pine deals, which are only a few thousand pieces in excess of the stock at the same date last year. In red pine deals the stock is just about one-third what it was twelve month ago."

LONDON.

The *Timber Trades Journal* says that the importation from Canada to London last year was:—

	Pieces.
Yellow pine deals and battens, from the St. Lawrence	1,673,500
Spruce deals and battens, from the St. Lawrence	1,989,000
Spruce deals and battens, from New Brunswick	1,074,500
Total	4,737,000
Against in 1880:—	
Yellow pine	1,805,000
Spruce	2,977,000
Total	4,782,000

Showing a decrease in the importations during the last twelve months, on Colonial deals and battens, of only 45,000 pieces; so that the imports may be reckoned, as far as the effect on prices is concerned, about the same.

Of timber, Canada sent to this market last year:—

Yellow Pine	5,000 loads.
Red	1,763 "
Elm	2,066 "
Ash	2,282 "
Hickory	182 "
Oak	3,604 "
Birch	4,324 "

The importation of oak has been a full one, notwithstanding the large stocks that were in the docks at the beginning of the year, and prices did not share last season in the almost general advance. Birch timber, however, owing to the stocks being greatly reduced, showed considerable improvement as the season drew towards its close, assisted by the moderate importation and the large unreserved sales that were held during the summer. The low price at first realized, induced by the excessive import of the previous year, proved attractive to buyers from all sides, and we have now not more than a fair average stock in hand to meet the spring demand.

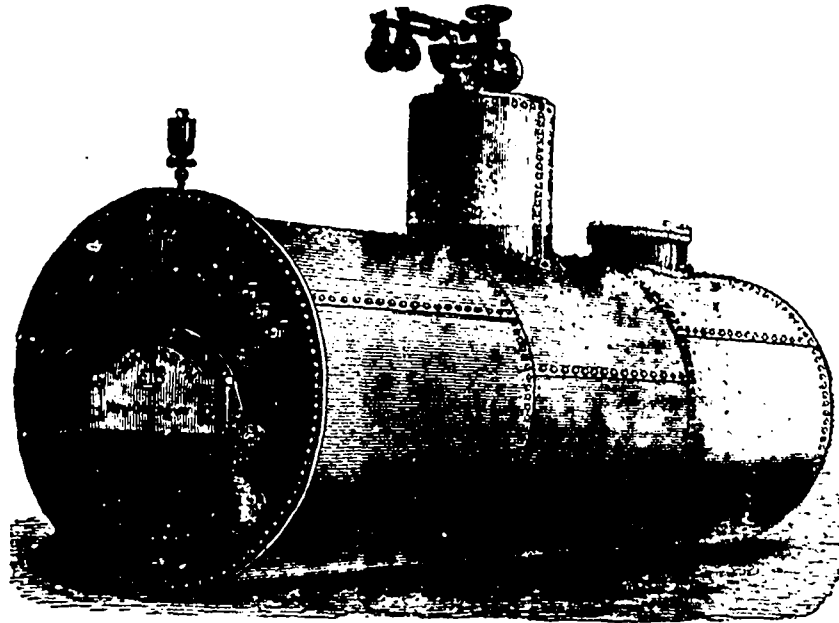
In 1880, Canada sent to London:—

Yellow pine timber	4,357 loads.
Red	992 "
Elm	1,991 "
Ash	2,719 "
Hickory	311 "
Oak	3,733 "
Birch	8,617 "

With the exception of ash, oak, and birch, the Colonial import of timber for 1881 has been heavier than that of the preceding year.

TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The *Timber Trades Journal* says the increasing influx of United States timber is the principal cause of the difficulty which our own North American possessions have to contend with in getting remunerating prices for their wood production in this country. There has been a large increase in the importation of pitch pine, and a proportionate decrease in Canadian pine; and now the importation of oak from the States cut to scantling is supplanting that from Canada in the log, and is sold even at lower prices. This seems a paradox, but on reflection it is accounted



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ed for. Wood is more easily handled in sawn scantling than hewn timber, and stows closer, and it is carried over sea at the freight of deals, also smaller and less perfect trees are convertible to this fashion of wood, and what is lost by the sawing is made up by these advantages and the saving in freight and waste. Scantlings and deals are brought over at about 12 to 15 per cent. less carriage than square timber. Canadian houses will doubtless soon put themselves on a level, as regards the conversion of oak, with their enterprising neighbours, but the low price of pitch pine and its amply dimensions and length rendering it applicable to almost all the purposes of Canadian pine will not be so easily got over. The importation to Liverpool this year was smaller than that of 1879.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

The following are the official returns for the month of December and the year 1881:—

	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	Loads.	£.
Timber (Hewn).	15,190	32,928
Russia	45,656	73,889
Sweden and Norway	35,013	91,898
Germany	11,060	50,277
British North America	25,020	54,066
Other Countries		
Total	131,939	302,577

	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	Loads.	£.
Timber (Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed).	74,121	184,261
Russia	137,545	343,789
Sweden and Norway	51,162	135,120
Germany	17,740	53,467
Other Countries		
Total	280,570	730,637

Staves (all sizes)	11,414	76,624
Mahogany (tons)	4,541	43,369
Total of Hewn and Sawn	412,509	1,039,214

	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	Loads.	£.
Timber (Hewn).	229,914	454,577
Russia	600,002	941,720
Sweden and Norway	224,205	574,220
Germany	289,514	1,291,096
British North America	813,404	1,429,884
Other Countries		
Total	1,866,939	4,791,227

	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	Loads.	£.
Timber (Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed).	1,424,479	3,407,984
Russia	994,119	2,489,989
Sweden and Norway	322,002	1,032,300
Germany		
Other Countries		
Total	3,668,567	9,190,119

Staves (all sizes)	118,664	586,655
Mahogany (tons)	42,214	388,476
Total of Hewn and Sawn	5,635,146	13,981,416

HAD SUFFERED MANY PHYSICIANS and grew no better but rather worse. Mr. D. H. Howard, of Geneva, N. Y., after dismissing his physicians, tried nearly half a gross of the various blood and liver remedies advertised, no benefit; when one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him of Paralysis and General Debility. At the advanced age of 60, he says he feels young again, and is overjoyed at his wonderful recovery.

Liverpool Stocks.

	1st Jan. 1881, ft.	2nd Jan. 1882, ft.
Quebec Square Pine	869,000	318,000
" Waney Pine	303,000	353,000
St. John's Pine	21,000	32,000
Other Ports Pine	43,000	37,000
Red Pine	63,000	26,000
Oak, Canadian and American	524,000	347,000
" Planks		32,000
N.B., &c. Spruce Deals	30,641	15,935
" Pine	1,856	718
Quebec Deals	11,025	7,832

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