

## QUEBEC.

—The first cargo of white pine shipped for the season from Montreal to the River Plata, South America, cleared June 19, and amounted to about 450,000 feet.

—The E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Co. have taken a new departure in manufacturing from sawdust vessels in the shape of a pot capable of resisting heat and fire.

—Reports from Montreal go to show that there has been more activity in lumber and sales have been more frequent of late. The sales so far have been in excess of the same period last year, and prices continue satisfactory.

—The prohibition of the passage of cribs through the Grenville canal was owing to the rafts impeding boat traffic and causing injury to the canal works. In view, however, of the construction of the dam across the Ottawa river at Carillon, free passage will be given to rafts through the Carillon canal. At low water it has been decided to allow rafts to use the old Ste. Anne's canal.

—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Lumber and Trading Company, the following were elected directors: Hon. J. G. Ross, Hon. I. Thibault, E. Beaudet, Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. P. Garneau, Thos. A. Paddington and Gaspard Lemoine. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Hon. J. G. Ross was elected president, and E. Beaudet vice-president.

—Application has been made by Mr. J. T. Lewis to admit to probate in Ontario the will of the late Hon. John Hamilton, of Montreal, lumber merchant. The personal property of the deceased gentleman in Ontario, exclusive of real estate, was sworn to at \$600,000. This amount does not include the \$600,000 worth of limits sold a few days ago, which are in the Province of Quebec, nor any of the other Hamilton property in Quebec.

—Mr. J. B. Charleson, inspector of forests for the Province of Quebec has returned from a lengthy examination of timber lands around the head waters of the Ottawa river. He found that a firm of square timber makers, having headquarters at Mattawa, and with whom a prominent M.P.P. is said to be closely allied, trespassed upon government limits around Lake Expense stumpage and took therefrom 3000 valuable trees, for which no stumpage dues were paid. It is also hinted that the trespass was committed with knowledge and connivance of officials of the Crown timber office there; that the parties trespassing are not regular lumbermen, but speculators.

—R. H. Klock & Co's raft of square timber is now a considerable way below the Mountain Rapids on its way to Quebec. This timber was taken out on the shores of Lake Quinze during last winter. It is a fine lot of timber, being sound and well made. The raft consists of 135 or 140 cribs and although it was driven through the Quinze rapids, (the roughest rapids on the Ottawa river) it sustained little or no damage therein. The drive was under the management of Mr. Wm. Wade, the well known pilot of Grenville. It is credibly stated that this was the fastest drive that has ever been made without leaving a single stick behind, and it is alleged the sweep would have been less arduous had not Messrs. Gillies Bros. let down their logs on the top of the timber. Mr. Wade expects to reach Quebec before the last of July.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

—It would take fifty trains of fifty cars each to transport the lumber contained in Leary's log ship. The ship will in all probability be launched before this paper goes to press. The cost of this log ship if landed successfully in New York is as follows: Timber's cost in Nova Scotia, \$13,000. The towage will cost \$100 per day, and the logs will be sold in New York for \$50,000.

## MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

—The planing mill at Selkirk, Man., is now completed, making another addition to the industries of that town.

—Owing to the dry weather, bush fires have been doing a great deal of damage lately in the timber country east of Winnipeg, in the vicinity of Whitemouth, where there are lumber mills.

—Tree-planting is being carried on to a considerable extent throughout the Northwest. The present has been a very favorable one for this kind of work. Steady cultivation when this is practicable, or a heavy mulching where the grass needs to be kept down, are necessary to complete the work well begun.

Following are the list prices, f. o. b. at Rat Portage, Keewatin and Norman:—Dimensions—2x4 to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft. long, \$14; do. 10, 18 and 20 ft. long, \$15; 2x10 to 12x12, 12 to 16 ft. long, \$15; do. 10 and 20 ft. long, \$16. Fifty cents per M advanced on each foot over the above length up to 24 feet long. One dollar per M advanced on each foot over

24 feet long. \$1 per M advanced on each inch over 12 inches surface Surfacing, 50c. per M; Surfacing and siding, \$1 per M. Boards—1st, common, rough, \$15.50, dressed \$16.50; 2nd common rough \$14, dressed, \$15; Culls, rough, \$10; dressed, \$11; 1st common stock, 12 in. rough, \$18, dressed, \$19; do. 8x10 in. rough, \$17, dressed, \$18; 2nd common, 12 in. rough, \$16, dressed, \$17; do. 8x10 in. rough, \$15, dressed, \$16. Ten feet long and under, \$1 less per M. Shiplap—10 in. \$17; 8 in. \$16.50. Siding, ceiling and flooring—1st, 6 in., \$31; 2nd, do., \$26; 3rd, do., \$20; 4th, do., \$17; 1st, 5 in., \$31; 2nd, do., \$26; 3rd, do., \$19; 4th, do., \$16; 1st, 4 in., \$31; 2nd, do., \$26; 3rd, do., \$18; 4th, do., \$15; 8 and 10 in. flooring, at \$1 per M advance. \$1 per M advance for dressing on both sides. \$1 per M less for lengths 10 feet and under. Bevel siding—No. 1, 1st siding 1/2 in. x 6 in. \$20; No. 2, do., \$17. Stock—B, \$35; C, \$30; D, \$25. Clear, 1 inch—1st and 2nd, \$32; 3rd, \$28. 1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 inch—1st and 2nd, \$40; 3rd, \$35; selects, \$30; shop, \$25. Mouldings—Window Stops, per 100 feet lineal, 75c.; Parting Strips, do., 50c.; 1/2 round and cove, per 100 feet lineal, 60c. Casing—4 in. O. G., per 100 feet lineal, \$1.50; 5 in. do., \$1.75; 6 in. do., \$2; 8 in. do., \$3; 10 in. do., \$3.75. Lath, \$1.75. Shingles—1st quality, \$3; 2nd do., \$2.50; 3rd do., \$1.50; 4th do. \$1. Dealers are requested to order by number.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—The Royal City Mills, New Westminster, B. C., has been shipping fir sill timber to some of the larger car works in the United States, and lately shipped a lot 65 feet long, and without knot or flaw, to the Crossen Car Works, Colbourn, Ont.

—About a month ago the collector of customs at Vancouver, in interpreting the customs law imposing an export duty on logs, included piles. In one instance the duty was exacted and paid under protest by the shippers, who held that piles were manufactured timber and as such not subject to duty. The matter has since been referred to the department at Ottawa, and information has been received that the decision of the local collector has been over-ruled and the money refunded.

—The industries and resources of Vancouver are many in number and diverse in their character. The production of lumber on Burrard Inlet is the largest on the British Pacific coast. Great as it is a considerable addition is expected to be made to its amount in a short time by the erection of one or more large mills. Within the last year sash and door and furniture factories have been started and already their productions are being shipped to the far east both to the Dominion and to the United States. Several other wood-working industries are expected to be commenced shortly.

## AMERICAN NOTES.

—A syndicate of Michigan lumbermen have bought up 50,000 poplar trees in North Carolina and Tennessee quite recently.

—The present season in Cheboygan is one of the best in the way of manufacturing and shipping lumber, experienced for years past.

—The J. E. Pot's Salt & Lumber Company, Au Sable, Mich., will likely extend its logging road from its pine timber in Oscoda county, to Au Sable, 50 miles below.

—In Kansas City cypress is being used for stringers for sidewalks and yellow pine for planking, and cypress is also used for the bed planking under the cedar block paving.

—Each year it takes 500,000 acres of timber land to supply cross ties for United States railroads. For all purposes the decrease of their timber area is over 50,750,000 acres per year.

—The publication of a paper has just been commenced at St. Paul, Minnesota, called the *Western Tree Planter*. The paper will advocate the planting of trees on the western prairies, and will give special directions as to tree planting.

—Mr. A. Latch, at one time engaged in the wholesale lumber trade at Toronto, Ont., but now in Mexico, has been in New York buying a complete saw mill equipment, and intends going somewhat extensively into the manufacture of mahogany.

—Fire originating in a sawdust pile at H. R. Morse's mill, Alpena, Mich., July 11th, rendered 1,500 people homeless and in a few hours had destroyed 200 houses. The loss exceeds \$300,000, with but slight insurance. At least 3,000,000 feet of lumber were burned.

—A cargo of timber and deals loaded at Mobile, Ala., by Donald Bros. & Co., for Queensboro, Eng., valued at \$8,000, was lost by the abandonment of the American ship Zouave, at sea. Two of those on board were drowned, and the others were rescued in a half starved condition.

—The immense raft owned by Mosher & Fisher, lost on

Lake Superior last season, has not yet been recovered, though it is said that men are now engaged in that work. The logs are scattered for a distance of 30 miles on the north shore of Lake Superior, and also for some distance on the south shore.

—The struggle between the buyers and manufacturers of poplar in the United States. It has been generally acknowledged that a lumber which can so successfully replace pine as poplar should sell at prices more nearly corresponding to those of pine.

—American lumbermen are preparing to develop the Cuban forests. One man who several years ago bought 30,000 acres there for \$50,000, is now worth \$5,000,000. One half of Cuba is covered with virgin forests. Its stumpage is thought to be worth fully \$15,000,000.

—One of the most extensive schemes for rafting logs on the great lakes is that proposed by a Saginaw firm. It involves floating 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 feet of logs the entire length of Lake Superior, running them down to the Sault Rapids and through the river into Lake Michigan, and thence to and up Saginaw Bay. The logs were cut by the C. N. Nelson company of Cloquet.

—White pine is arriving in New York and the West, and so far as heard prices remain unchanged. The buyers proceed carefully but do not show by their actions that they expect lower prices. They will be conservative buyers this season. Export is just middling. It cannot be called dull as there is an average amount being loaded for foreign parts, the most of it destined for the West Indies and South America.

—The lumber and shingle receipts and shipments at Buffalo, N. Y., from the opening of navigation to July 1, were as follows:

RECEIPTS BY LAKE.			
	1888	1887	1886
Lumber, ft	68,181,000	72,165,000	75,607,000
Shingles, no	4,067,000	3,395,000	14,426,000

SHIPMENTS BY CANAL.			
	1888	1887	1886
Lumber, ft	12,416,700	15,435,200	13,925,113
Shingles, no	1,434,750	2,183,000	1,166,000

The exports of lumber, exclusive of hardwoods, from the port of New York, during the month of June last and since January 1, were as follows:

	Feet.
To West Indies	1,335,000
To South America	5,742,000
To East Indies	1,712,000
To Europe	32,000
Total feet.	7,819,000
Previously reported this year	27,141,000
Total since Jan. 1, 1888	34,960,000
Total same time, 1887	35,766,000

## EUROPEAN NOTES.

—Chartering has been active during July and most of the coast and London importers have now made fair progress towards the completion of their tonnage requirements.

—We learn from Farnworth & Jardine, of London, that the demand for both waney and square has been on a moderate scale, and quite of a retail character; prices have been steady, and the stock is now reduced within a very small compass. In red pine nothing has been done, and the stock is almost exhausted. Oak: The consumption of logs has been fair, and has consisted chiefly of prime wood, recently imported from New Orleans, for which good prices have been obtained, but in Quebec wood little has been doing and the stock is moderate. Oak planks from the States have been imported very largely, much in excess of the demand, consequently prices have declined; sales are difficult to effect, and the stock has accumulated, and is now very heavy. Elm has been rather more enquired for, and the stock is moderate. Ash is in moderate request, and the stock is light. Pine Deals: The new import has begun to arrive this month by the steamers, and so far have all been under contract, so that no wholesale transactions have been recorded; the consumption has been fairly satisfactory, and has slightly exceeded the import, and the stock is about the same as last year. In staves nothing has been doing; the stock of pipe is heavy, but of puncheon the market is bare. Speaking of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce deals they say that the import has been on a moderate scale, and the deliveries from the quays have been large, having been more than double the import, leaving the market with a remarkable light stock. Only half that of last year and a quarter of the previous year; in spite of this it has been impossible to establish an advance in value, although prices have been steady, and the sales during the month have consisted chiefly of cargoes to arrive; shippers should act with caution and confine their operations to a moderate compass, otherwise present values will be with difficulty maintained. Pine Deals: Nothing has been doing, and the market is somewhat bare of stock. Birch, both in the log and in planks, is in active demand, the import has been considerable, and has all gone into consumption at better prices; the market is almost bare, and moderate shipments should sell well.