

rushing into the market, but are satisfied with the way stuff is going. If cherry would sell, plenty of it would be forthcoming at present prices. Furniture manufacturers take very little of it, for somehow it does not fasten on the popular taste. But little business is done outside of the common grades of walnut; perhaps because consumers earlier in the season purchased freely. Culls sell well at \$30. Poplar from West Virginia is generally in good request. All kinds of ash are selling well, and, in fact, good regular stock is sought for, either for immediate use or for piling. Both plain and quartered oak are in good request, though there is some complaint in regard to the quality of quartered oak. Birch, redwood, hickory and butternut once in a while loom up in the market, but there is nothing in them. Yet samples are always to be found in certain yards. Two or three mahogany firms have done a good year's business, but the lower grades are a drug. In yellow pine the usual heavy business is reported, and at full prices. An enormous amount of Pennsylvania hemlock is handled, and the old story must be repeated that dry stock is scarce. Board are in active demand and a great deal of business is placed for winter delivery, which gives hemlock an upward tendency.

## White Pine.

Marsh uppers, 1 to 2 in. dry, 3 & 4 in. . . . . \$50 00  
Selects, 1 in. . . . . 40 00  
12 in flooring quality 30 00  
barn . . . . . 19 00  
Edge barn, all widths 18 00

## Cargo Lots.

Yellow pine edge bds 14 00  
Heart face boards . . . . . 19 00

## Hemlock Boards and Scantling.

Edge boards . . . . . 10 50  
12 in. stock . . . . . 11 00  
Fencing, 6 in., 16 ft. . . . . 11 00

## Shingles and Posts.

Cypress shingles, 24 in. sap, d & b. 10 00  
Cedar shingles, 30 in. hand dressed, 30 in. chestnut posts, 9 ft. 7 ft. . . . . 25 00

## HARDWOOD.

## Walnut.

Nos. 1 & 2, 1 in., good dry, Indiana . . . . . \$87 50  
1 & 2 in. . . . . 92 50  
Nos. 1 & 2, 3/4 in. . . . . 72 50

## Poplar.

Nos. 1 & 2, 3/4 in. good wide, Indiana . . . . . 25 00  
1 in. . . . . 28 00

## Oak.

Nos. 1 & 2, 1 in., good western, straight . . . . . 32 50  
quartered . . . . . 49 00

## Ash.

Nos. 1 & 2, 1 in., good western . . . . . 35 00

## Yellow Pine—Yard and Wholesale.

Sc'tlg. 2x4 to 12x14 . . . . . 22 00  
Plank, 1 1/2 to 2 in. . . . . 23 00  
Fl'g. 1 & 1 1/2 in. No. 1 27 50

## Cherry.

Nos. 1 & 2, 1 in., good 62 50

## Buffalo and Tonawanda, N. Y.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5th.—The New York *Lumber Trade Journal* says: The weather has been cool and beautiful all of this month, and this or some other cause, has infused new life into the lumber trade, and nothing but a panic will prevent a splendid fall trade. Cargoes are again coming freely, our dealers evidently being of the opinion that it is wiser to pay existing freights and have their lumber sorted and piled during the good weather than to await a possible decline in lake freights. Such a course is undoubtedly wise.

Trade in the Pine yards is good, with prices in advance of our last quotations, but not sufficiently settled to admit of intelligent quotations.

Hardwoods are fairly active, the sale of Ash, Oak, Maple, Whiteoak, &c., for local consumption is very large. Buffalo is a good hardwood market, one in which a buyer can always depend upon finding a good assortment of almost anything in the Hardwood line, and at reasonable prices. Much of the coarser grades of Oak lumber, and largely the timber, is produced near the city, and with the competition of so many railroads freights are reasonable. Probably 80 per cent. of all Hardwood handled here arrives by rail, the other 20 per cent. by lake. Fifteen years ago the figures were directly the opposite.

The condition of trade at Tonawanda so far as can be learned is very satisfactory, and reports from the travelling men point to a good fall and winter trade, and no difficulty in obtaining prices. The demand for shingles still continues good, and standard brands are picked up almost as fast as they can be obtained. XXX 16 inch, C. B. 18 inch, are firm at \$4.25 and \$3.25 respectively, and at the close of navigation it will be difficult to obtain them at those prices, from the present outlook. The trade through the central part of the State is good,

and all the retail yards report a good season and look for a continuation of the same.

Hardwood is booming and the local yards are bothered not a little to supply the demand for dry stock, especially in Whiteoak, which is meeting with favor among the retail dealers and is affecting the trade and price of the upper grades of Pine, much to the sorrow of the wholesaler with a good stock of selects and uppers.

## Norway Pine—Rough.

No. 1, 1 & 1 1/2 in. . . . . 19 00  
No. 2, 1 & 1 1/2 in. . . . . 15 00  
No. 3, 1 & 1 1/2 in. . . . . 11 50

## White Pine—Rough.

Uppers, 1 in. . . . . \$41 00  
1 1/2, 1 1/2 and 2 in. . . . . 40 00  
Selects, 1 in. . . . . 30 00  
1 1/2, 1 1/2 and 2 in. . . . . 30 00  
Cuts, No. 1, 1 in. . . . . 25 00  
1 1/2, 1 1/2 and 2 in. . . . . 25 00  
No. 2, 1 in. . . . . 15 00  
1 1/2, 1 1/2 and 2 in. . . . . 25 00  
Moulding, 1 in. . . . . 25 00  
1 1/2, 1 1/2 and 2 in. . . . . 25 00  
Siding strips, 1 in. . . . . 38 00

## Dressed Lumber

Base and Casing under 6 inches. . . . . \$33 00  
Base and Casing, 6 inches. . . . . 34 00  
Base and Casing, 6, 7 and 8 inches. . . . . 40 00  
Flooring, 1 and 1 1/2 inches, 2 1/2 to 5 in. wide. . . . . 30 00  
Ceiling, 3/4 in., 2 1/2 to 5 inches wide. . . . . 33 00  
Ceiling, 3/4 in., 2 1/2 to 5 inches wide. . . . . 25 00  
Ceiling, 3/4 in., 2 1/2 to 5 inches wide. . . . . 24 00  
Philadelphia Fencing . . . . . 39 00  
Bevel Siding, 6 inches. . . . . 23 00  
Bevel Siding, 5 inches. . . . . 23 00  
Bevel Siding, 6 inches. . . . . 23 00  
Novelty Siding, 6 inches and over . . . . . 40 00

## Shingles and Lath.

Shingles, 18 in. XXX 3 85  
Shingles, 16 in. XXX 3 00

## Chicago, Ill.

OCT., 1st.—There is a decided improvement in the cargo market. Lumber sells easier, and it is firmer than it has been for some time. The receipts for a couple of days the early part of the week were rather free, owing to a pretty heavy blow that happened to be in the right direction, and the market was consequently liberally supplied. There is an evident demand for lumber among buyers, and it seems to be of that omnivorous character that will absorb anything available. There is a greater call, of course, for dimension and common inch, but offerings of better stock are not hard to place, there being still a good many that have not yet filled in their assortments of lumber to carry over exactly to their liking. There will be from now on a good deal of miscellaneous buying to piece out stocks, and if the market is not too liberally supplied, the brokers ought to have a comparatively easy time disposing of the lumber. It can hardly be said that much actual gain has been made in prices, though a quotation for short piece stuff is given a range a quarter of a dollar higher than last week. The price for average standard cargoes is \$10 straight and firm, but there are some choice lots coming to hand that admit of a slightly higher figure. There has been no piece stuff sold during the week below \$10, unless it was of a quality too low to be considered standard. The market is so quick and easy at \$10, that there is a possibility that the next fleet may be crowded up a point; but on the other hand present buyers are exerting themselves a little to discount the advance likely to soon occur in freights, and the attempt to get mere value for the lumber might considerably abate their anxiety to purchase. Some sellers claim that they have done better this week with their common inch to the extent of about 25 cents. The dealers are aware that they will not be able to get it cheaper this year, and they have room yet for a good deal of common lumber, which is admitted to be about as good property as one can have in his yard.

There have been a good many shingles offered, but evidently no more than was required, for they are reported a shade firmer. For standards \$1.82 1/2 @ \$1.90 is the range now, which is better than it has been for a month or more. There is a sharp inquiry for shingles, and it is thought they will go higher very soon. Lath are steady and firm as a rock.

The peculiarity of the present trade at the yards still continues. Its variable character, as between different firms, seems in fact to be its most noticeable feature. While in some offices the searcher after truth will be told that trade is excellent and that orders are flowing in from the country in a steady stream, at others he will hear in response to his query that "business is only just fair." However, one cannot take a trip through the district without seeing unmistakable indications that the stock is somewhat slow, and that the business done is accompanied with much rush or excitement. Orders where they are plentiful in number, are not usually for very heavy amounts. Retailers are moving cautiously, and the policy of careful buy-

ing which has obtained among them of late is now most faithfully adhered to.—*Timberman.*

## Minneapolis, Minn.

OCT. 1st.—This market is fairly active, although trade is generally considered below the average for this time of year. No effort is being put forth to make it otherwise, either because orders cannot be filled with dry stock, or because it is deemed to be the part of business policy to hold lumber for an even better market in the spring. An average local demand is likely to absorb about all there is to be marketed. The mills, too, are falling short of their estimated productiveness. Dealers are basing some of their confidence in future values upon the shortage in the sawing capacities, brought about by the recent fire. The local trade in both St. Paul's and Minneapolis continues large. The permits issued in Minneapolis last week numbered 130, for structures to cost \$1,275. In this is included \$146,000 to be expended on the Soo shops. In St. Paul the building permits numbered 132 for buildings to cost \$128,800. All this means a very large local consumptive demand and that it is being enjoyed is evidenced by the large receipts of lumber in both cities. In Minneapolis the receipts are fully double what they usually are at this season of the year.

## THE QUEBEC TIMBER TRADE.

According to the Quebec *Chronicle* there is little doing in the timber market in that city at present. That journal has heard of two rafts of small, ordinary timber changing hands at 16 cents per foot. The following is a comparative statement of timber, staves, &c., measured and culled to 14th September, 1887.

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Waney White Pine.....	2,209,685	2,589,583	2,016,487
White Pine.....	1,619,709	2,496,331	1,035,435
Red Pine.....	60,614	245,120	635,890
Oak.....	1,376,224	922,369	536,442
Elm.....	947,745	378,936	196,872
Ash.....	251,996	126,885	94,599
Jasswood.....	47	218	535
Butternut.....	3,083	192	1,079
Tamarac.....	1,186	3,511	5,507
Birch and Maple.....	380,268	160,461	116,694
Std. Staves.....	45.8.2.10	61.4.3.9	43.1.1.23
W. I. Staves.....	81.8.0.20	100.7.2.23	118.4.1.10
Brl. Staves.....	195.9.3.15		15.0.3.26

## AMONG THE MANUFACTURERS.

Mr. Peter Bertram has bought out Mr. R. T. Nilson's axe factory at Dundas, Ont., and will increase the capacity of the works. These works have been in existence for about fifty years and their products are widely and favorably known.

Mr. James T. Milne, of Peterborough, manufacturer of Milne's Oscillating Steam Gang and Solid Wheel Band Mill, recently made contracts with J. Milne, of Agincourt, and James Hay, of Woodstock, for the setting up of a band mill in each of these places, to be running by 1st December. All the latest improvements are being added. The bearings will be finished with Spooner's finest Copperine.

One of the main features in the machinery department of the late Toronto exhibition was the extensive display of Emery Wheels and other machinery made by the Hart Emery Wheel Co., of Hamilton, Ont. The popular and accommodating Secretary of this company, Mr. James T. Barnard, was in attendance and demonstrated to all enquirers the superiority of the machines manufactured by his firm. We learn that the business at these works is increasing daily and that it is often difficult to keep up with the orders which are pouring in from every part of the Dominion. A change of advt. appears in this issue.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in the present issue of Spooner's Copperine, which is rapidly replacing the use of habbit metal in all kinds of manufacturing establishments. Copperine is the result of careful study and consideration for all its intended uses. It is claimed there is not a point where in it fails. It has been tested in many establishments, and by some of the most practical engineers and machinists in this country and pronounced a success. Copperine is made with copper and tin, in each quality sufficient, by careful and scientifically-tested proportions to be thoroughly anti-friction, and to do its intended work. The following are a few of the large firms who have it in use:—Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Co., Wauhaushene, Ont.; The Rathbun Co., Deseronto, Ont.; The Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co., Peterborough, Ont.; Longford Lumber Co., Longford, Ont.; E. B. Eddy, Hull, P. Q.; Withrow & Hillock, Toronto, Ont. Alonzo W. Spooner, of Port Hope, is the manufacturer and wholesale dealer.