

## SPRUCE IN ENGLAND.

"There has occurred no change yet in the market for spruce deals," may be taken to mean this much; that so long as the present shortage exists importers of spruce will be reducing their stocks. With many it is said that this reduction has nearly approached its lowest limits. It is certain that the stocks of spruce now held by nearly all the inland merchants must have reached a low state. If no heavy arrivals come into the west coast ports during the next month or so, we shall, in all probability, see the occurrences of an active demand and a limited supply facing each other. The result of this can hardly be otherwise than that prices will be again forced upwards. Lower port deals especially may be expected to be dearer, as, if for no other reason, it will be largely for this sort that an active demand may be anticipated to arise. But there are other well-known reasons for the supposition that lower port deals will be more than proportionately dear. Of course, sooner or later, the requirements of the market will be met, and plenty of spruce deals will reach this side. But what proportions will the forthcoming supply assume? is the all-important question of the moment. Probably four-fifths of the spruce buyers inland are "in the market" for stock at this moment, and the number of buyers who are "open to buy," naturally enough, increases every day.—*Timber Trades Journal*.

## RESTORING FORESTS.

It has been urged that the native pine forests in New England may easily be restored to a dignified importance by a systematic effort. All over this region are found great tracts of light soil, on plain and hillside, that is not worth cultivating for farm products, but which can be made available for pine-growing. Experiments recently made on the Shaker settlement in Enfield, Conn., have had gratifying results, seed planted in sandy soil in 1869 having produced a dense growth of trees that are now 12 to 16 feet high. If there are conditions under which the growing of forests can result practically it is in such sections as that described above. Where the land is naturally adapted to the growth of timber more than for other purposes, it is strange that efforts in the direction of tree-growing were not made earlier, so that results could have been had at a time when they would be the most acceptable.—*Lumberman's Gazette*.

## WOOD STAINS.

Herr Leo, pharmacist, of Bensheim, Germany, recommends the following stains for oak, pine, beech, poplar, etc.

1. Yellow stain.—Wash over with a hot, concentrated solution of picric acid, and when dry polish the wood.

2. Ebony black.—Wash with a concentrated aqueous solution of extract of logwood several times, then with a solution of acetate of iron of 14 degrees, Raume, which is repeated until a deep black is produced.

3. Gray.—One part of nitrate of silver dissolved in 50 parts of distilled water; wash over twice, then with hydrochloric acid, and afterwards with water of ammonia. The wood is

allowed to dry in the dark, and then finished in oil and polished.

4. Light walnut.—Dissolve one part of permanganate of potassium in 30 parts of pure water, and apply twice in succession, and after an interval of five minutes wash with clean water, and when dry oil and polish.

5. Dark walnut.—Same as for light walnut, but after the washing with water the darker veins are made more prominent with a solution of acetate of iron.

6. Dark mahogany.—Introduce into a bottle 15 grains alkane root, 30 grains aloes, 30 grains powdered dragon's blood, 500 grains 95 per cent alcohol, closing the mouth of the bottle with a piece of bladder, keeping it in a warm place for 3 or 4 days, with occasional shaking; then filtering the liquid. The wood is first mordanted with nitric acid, and when dry washed with the stain once or oftener, according to the desired shade; then the wood is dried, oiled and polished.

7. Light mahogany.—Same as dark mahogany, but the stain being only applied once. The veins of true mahogany may be imitated by the use of acetate of iron skillfully applied.

## A Sensible Definition of Forestry.

Mr. Bernhard E. Fernow, of Slatington, Pa., defines forestry as follows:—"As the idea connected with the term forest is vague and undefined, I am desirous to clear the conception of what may or ought to be called a forest. When we speak of a forest in connection with the science of forestry, we do not mean a mere collection of trees, a wood, or a park, a plantation, but an aggregate of trees or woodlands which are intended and so set aside for the production of timber or lumber. If we speak of planting and cultivating forests, we do not mean the laying out of parks or groves, which have a very different object in view, which present very different conditions of tree growth, and require, in consequence, very different methods of culture. Forestry has nothing to do with the planting of fruit or ornamental trees, nor, indeed, with single trees as agriculture does not consider the individual wheat plant. The object of forestry is a financial effect, which is represented by the highest rent from the soil through the cultivation of the same for timber growth.—*Northwestern Lumberman*.

## Laid on the Shelf.

Mr. Thos. Claydon, Shelburne, Ont., writes: "I have been suffering with a lame back for the past thirty years, and tried everything I heard of without success. Not long ago I was persuaded to try St. Jacobs Oil. I purchased a bottle, and, strange to say, before I had used it all, I was perfectly cured. I can confidently recommend it to any one afflicted. No one can speak too highly of its merits." Mr. W. E. Weekley, also of Shelburne, thus mentions a matter of his experience: "I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for years. I was laid up with a severe attack a short time ago, and I can truly say that St. Jacobs Oil produced the quickest relief that I ever experienced. I cheerfully recommend it to every sufferer."

One dose of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will relieve Sick Headache. One bottle effects a cure. Price 25c. per bottle.

## LIVERPOOL STOCKS.

We take from the *Timber Trades Journal* the following Comparative Table showing Stock of Timber and Deals in Liverpool on Sept. 31st, 1881 and 1882, and also the Consumption for the month of Oct., 1881 and 1882:—

	Stock, Oct. 31st, 1882.	Stock, Oct. 31st, 1881.	Consumption for the month of Oct. 1882.	Consumption for the month of Oct. 1881.
Quebec Square Pine.....	377,000 ft.	460,000 ft.	405,000 ft.	345,000 ft.
" Wancy Board.....	340,000 "	290,000 "	36,000 "	6,000 "
St. John Pine.....	Nil "	5,000 "	10,000 "	20,000 "
Other Ports Pine.....	52,000 "	29,000 "	9,000 "	5,000 "
Red Pine.....	80,000 "	53,000 "	127,000 "	159,000 "
Pitch Pine, hewn.....	769,000 "	619,000 "	73,000 "	129,000 "
" Sawn.....	589,000 "	372,000 "	11,000 "	23,000 "
Planks.....	91,000 "	65,000 "	2,000 "	27,000 "
Dantzic, &c., Fir.....	47,000 "	54,000 "	51,000 "	131,000 "
Sweden and Norway Fir.....	18,000 "	5,000 "	53,000 "	33,000 "
Oak, Canadian.....	357,000 "	410,000 "	3,000 "	4,000 "
" Planks.....	80,000 "	129,000 "	12,000 "	22,000 "
" Baltic.....	45,000 "	68,000 "	30,000 "	59,000 "
Elm.....	71,000 "	47,000 "	2,000 "	5,000 "
Ash.....	22,000 "	23,000 "	12,000 "	22,000 "
Birch.....	54,000 "	96,000 "	30,000 "	69,000 "
East India Teak.....	34,000 "	25,000 "	19,000 "	2,000 "
Greenheart.....	129,000 "	34,000 "	2,000 "	5,000 "
N. B. & N. S. Spruce Deals.....	13,154 stds.	16,076 stds.	6,882 stds.	8,973 stds.
" Pine.....	650 "	845 "	3,193 "	2,829 "
Quebec Pine & Spruce Deals.....	6,541 "	9,877 "	1,302 "	1,104 "
Baltic Deals.....	4,177 "	3,781 "	213 "	23 "
" Boards.....	664 "	290 "	908 "	639 "
" Boards Flooring.....	2,455 "	2,070 "		

The American Hotel,  
BARRIE, ONT.

Collier Street, Adjoining the Market.

RATES REASONABLE, CENTRAL LOCATION,  
FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Every accommodation for Commercial and LUMBERMEN.

W. D. McDONALD, Proprietor.

17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

## HOWIE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY

OFFICES, 32 KING STREET EAST,  
TORONTO, ONT.

All legitimate Detective business attended to for Banks, Fire and Life Insurance Co's, also for private parties. This agency does not operate for reward.

## BARRIE SAW WORKS

JAMES HAGUE.

Circular, Cross-Cut & Machine Saws

Gummed and Hammered on Short Notice.

8124

Shop in Sawrey's Foundry, BARRIE, Ont.

## A. L. UNDERWOOD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

White Pine, Basswood & Hardwood,

82 King Street East,

TORONTO, ONT.

11

CASTORINE MACHINE OIL

CASTORINE AXLE GREASE

24113

## J. T. LAMBERT,

Lumber and Commission Agent.

ORDERS FOR DIMENSIONS AND ALL OTHER

KINDS AND GRADES OF

## American Lumber

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Timber Limits and the Square  
Timber Trade a Specialty.

Office, Wellington Street, OTTAWA. 1111

## IRWIN &amp; PHILP

Commission

Lumber Dealers,

FORWARDERS,

Shipping & General Agents

PORT HOPE.

## E. S. VINDIN,

Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and  
General Agent.

## LUMBER MERCHANT

Office, Tempest's Block, Port Hope. 111

## J. K. POST &amp; CO.

## LUMBER MERCHANTS

And Shipping Agents.

OSWEGO, N. Y. 111

## CHOPPING AXES

(Made to Order and on hand.)

MILL PICKS DRESSED in a first-class style. Those shipped by rail will be returned promptly.

3/4 Lance Tooth Saws Gummed. AXES  
WARRANTED. 3124

W. HERLIHEY, Lindsay.

## D. S. BRIGGS,

9 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Clear, Pickings, Common and Hardwood  
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c.

BILL STUFF CUT TO ORDER. 1111

## S. S. MUTTON &amp; Co.,

Wholesale Lumber Dealers

TORONTO.

We have for Sale a large quantity of PINE, OAK,  
WHITEWOOD, ASH, CHESTNUT, CHERRY, BUT-  
TERNUT, BASSWOOD, &c.

2/3 P.S.—A SET OF THE MACHINERY FOR SALE,  
CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER. 1117

CRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

## EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected coconos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins and packets only (4 lb. and 1 lb.) by Grocers labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists,  
1871y London, England.

## ZUCCATO'S PAPHYROGRAPH

is a new invention for the rapid production of fac-simile copies of any Writing, Drawing, or other work which can be done with pen and ink.

Autograph Letters  
Circulars, Music, etc., are first written upon a sheet of paper, in the usual way, and from this written sheet

500 COPIES PER HOUR  
may be printed upon any kind of dry paper, or other material, in a common Copying Press.

This is the most Simple, Rapid and Economical Process yet Discovered.

THOUSANDS are already in successful use in Government Offices, Colleges, Academies, Public and Private Schools, Railway and Insurance Offices. Also by Business Men, Lawyers, Clergymen, Sunday-school Superintendents, Missionaries and others.

The Simmons Hardware Co., of St. Louis, says of it: "Our Papyrograph, purchased some time since, gives entire satisfaction. Would not be without it for \$1,000 a year."

For specimens of work, price-list, etc., address with stamp.

THE PAPHYROGRAPH CO.,

43 and 45 Shetucket Street, Norwich, Conn.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.