



DEVOTED TO THE LUMBER AND TIMBER INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

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PETERBOROUGH, Ont., JUNE 1, 1885.

A PORTION of the northern part of Langdale, and four townships of Lincoln county, Wis., have been set apart as Forest county.

UPRIGHT, EMORY & Co., during the past winter, got out 120,000 ties and 4,000 cords of wood at Charlevoix, Mich., and in that vicinity.

Of the 20,000,000 feet of lumber held by Mosher & Fisher, Bay City, Mich., January 1, 15,000,000 feet was sold by May 14th.

EDWARD WALKER, at Kingston, Kent county, N. B., lost his life, recently, by being struck by a slab and knocked from a mill railway.

A YOUNG man was drowned May 18th, while at work sorting logs in the Longford Lumber Company's boom at Longford Mills, Ont.

GOOD Norway strips are scarce in Saginaw valley, and sells at \$10 a thousand. Norway bill stuff sells at Bay City at \$8 a thousand.

A SHIPMENT of 12,000,000 tooth picks was recently made from a factory at Fond du Lac, Wis., to Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans.

CEDAR posts and ties to the amount of 68,700 pieces were shipped from Alpena, Mich., during a recent week to Chicago.

McVITT, Dr. Henderson, St. Cochrane and Frank White are about to erect a saw mill at Big Hill, 30 miles west of Calgary, N. W. T.

THE Gilmour Company have 160,000 logs stuck at the head of Black Creek. It is reported that they are dry and cannot be moved until next season.

LABOR quantities of square timber are being transported daily by C. P. R. specials from Chalk River and North Bay, Ottawa district, to Papineauville where they are made into rafts for Quebec market.

A LARGER number than usual of eastern men have been at Manistee, Mich., this spring to purchase lumber. One sale of 400,000 feet of selects to go to Worcester, was made.

ABOUT 100,000 feet of lumber and a quantity of slabs and cordwood were burned at Tioga Station, Ont., May 17th. The lumber was owned by Brennan & Son, of Hamilton.

A Bancroft, Hastings county, correspondent says:—Timber driving progresses slowly on those waters. Bronson's drives seem to have moved, but Eddy's large drive of 55,000 pieces of timber and logs has been more fortunate and will be in Madawaska river in a week or so.

A DULUTH business man recently remarked to a newspaper reporter of that place that very few people are aware of the amount of timber wealth in the Vermillion lake region northwest of Duluth. Good judges estimate that there is not far from 1,000,000,000 feet of pine on the lake and its immediate tributaries. Pike river has 300,000,000 to 400,000,000; East Two rivers over 100,000,000; Trout lake 100,000,000 to 150,000,000; Armstrong creek about 75,000,000, and Lake Vermillion itself 300,000,000 to 400,000,000. When the Duluth & Iron Range roads fills in the gap between Two Harbors and Duluth all this lumber will be tributary to a Duluth market and outlet.

#### ARBOR DAY.

ALL who are interested in the subject of arboriculture in Canada watched with a feeling akin to anxiety the manner in which the first Arbor Day in Ontario would be observed. The holiday was only extended to village and rural schools, but it was a commencement, and the manner in which the holiday was taken advantage of by the rural schools to plant trees and to otherwise beautify the school grounds was very satisfactory. The success of this experiment was such as to warrant the authorities in extending the holiday to all schools next year, and the question of making the day a general holiday might with propriety be considered.

There are two results to be aimed at in setting apart one day in each year as Arbor Day. One is the planting of trees, etc., for beautifying purposes, and the other is to teach the people the practical and monetary value of the forests. Towns and cities are as much interested, if, indeed, they are not more interested, in the first object, than are the people who reside in the country. As regards the practical value of our forests, however, the farmers and owners of the land outside the centres of population are more directly interested. While all sections of the community are interested in the subject there appears to be no reason why Arbor Day should be confined to the village and township schools, and if by making the day a general holiday the people generally could be made to see the many reasons why they should take a more lively interest in the subject of arboriculture, it would be judicious to hereafter make the holiday partake of that character.

#### FENELON FALLS.

THE GOVERNMENT BOOMS—Mr. William Kennedy, of Bobcaygeon, who does a great deal of work for the Ontario Government, arrived at the falls on Monday morning, having received instructions to remove and repair the booms at the mouth of the Fenelon river. He tells us that the job will probably be finished by the end of this week.

FINISHED.—The warf mentioned two or three weeks ago as being under construction by the Pulp Mill Co. is now finished and is a very solid structure. It is, as before stated, 60 feet square, and a very much larger steamer than the Swan could run up to it when the water is at its lowest. Part of the area between the warf and the shore is yet to be filled in, but enough of it has been made dry and firm to enable the company's teams to go to the warf for the wood that is daily being piled thereon.—Gazette.

THE British Admiralty has decided to send out a torpedo plant for the protection of Victoria, B. C. The consignment will be despatched via the Canada Pacific railway.

#### LIST OF PATENTS.

The following list of patents upon improvements in wood-working machinery, granted by the United States Patent office, May 12, 1885, is specially reported to the CANADA LUMBERMAN by Franklyn H. Hough, solicitor of American and foreign patents, No. 925 F. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.:

317,601.—Lathes, machine for feeding blanks to—J. Welker, jr., Central Falls, R. I.

317,745.—Saw, drag—J. H. Deam, Bluffton, Ind.

317,784.—Saw joining and setting device—J. L. Highbarger, Sharpsburg, Md.

317,698.—Saw tooth, insertible—A. Adsit, Traverse City, Mich.

317,650.—Saw tooth, insertible—E. T. Lipfert, Pillsburg, Pa.

317,730.—Wood, preserving wood—E. Z. Collings & O. F. Pike, Camden, N. J. and Philadelphia, Pa.

#### STOCKS IN THE DOCKS.

The London *Timber Trades Journal* of May 9th, says:—In the dock stocks we note that there is nothing of an oppressive character in the present proportions of the London supply of the principal north of Europe goods. Stocks of Baltic deals and battens are about equal to what they were a year back, and though battens are somewhat heavier in stock now than they were 12 months since, prepared flooring boards are nearly 400,000 pieces short of last year's supply at this date; pitch pine planks, again, are considerably less now in stock than they were May twelvemonth. Although timber of this description is now 22,904 loads, against 12,362 loads that were in the Surrey Commercial Dock ponds twelve months ago, the quantity arriving shows even a larger preponderance on the side of the present year's supply, considerable quantities having been rafted to the river from the ships' side that were not taken into account at all.

The heavy excess of ponded goods doubtless exercises an unfavorable influence on the value of planks, otherwise we ought to have these latter at a considerable premium at the present time. In Baltic log timber, on the other hand, we have to record a shortage as compared with the stocks of similar description that were in the ponds at corresponding date last year; but the difference though large is not sufficient to counterbalance the excess on southern pine. The present dock supply of ponded timber, coupling the two together, is 30,232 loads, against 29,079 loads that were in stock last year.

Wainscot logs are one of the items that, by comparison, are not heavily represented, being some 1,400 pieces less now than the stocks of May, 1884, which is decidedly favorable to prices. We have not seen so much of this description of timber figuring in the public sales lately. The chances of war with Russia no doubt influenced holders, and doubtless checked first hand transactions in Odessa goods. With peace almost assured, these, like other goods coming within the influence of war, will experience a reaction from the inflated tone of the past three or four weeks.

Stocks of pine and spruce, in the absence of any fresh additions, continue to present the same marked contrast to last year's stocks, and which which the trade have become so accustomed to that it hardly needs referring to. If, as reported, there are so many new vessels now chartered for St. John and Miramichi, this year's summer stock of lower port spruce will be the smallest ever known.

In the old days of sailing ships, with such a state of things existing at the loading places, we could pretty well discount the market for whitewood over here; but in this age of steamers it would be unsafe to reckon so strongly on a short supply. Tonnage, if wanted, could soon be secured, and the stuff shipped at short notice, to come upon the market as an eleventh hour supply, upsetting all previous calculations.

Stocks of birch and walnut are much on the same scale as a year ago. Elm, amongst the ponded goods, is represented by a few hundred loads, but the supply was very small last year. Ash is some 800 loads heavier in stock now than it was at the end of April.

#### GLASGOW.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of May 16th says:—Messrs. Malcolm, Carawell & Co. held a public sale of timber and deals at Greenock on 8th inst., prices are noted below.

There have been no auction sales at Glasgow by timber brokers during the week.

A small cargo of Laguna mahogany and cedar is advertised by Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine to be exposed at Queen's dock, Glasgow, on 19th inst.

Early imports of Quebec deals will come to an unusually bare market this season.

From the statement of stock at the end of March last it will be seen that of Quebec yellow pine deals the quantity on hand was only about a third of what was held at corresponding period 1884. Deliveries from Yorkhill yards during the last month (April) amounted to 85,353 deals and planks (Quebec and lower port), against 66,835 pieces in April, 1884.

First quality yellow pine deals are at present especially needed and would command high prices. Apparently, however, the first arrivals per steamer from Quebec will be later than they were last year, as reports state that immense quantities of ice are in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, completely blocking the usual outlet.

Arrivals at Clyde ports during the past week have been light, consisting of a cargo of greenheart and sundry small parcels of oak planks, staves, &c., per steamers. We learn that a cargo of birch timber from Halifax is daily expected. There has been a considerable import of Baltic goods at Grangemouth for the week; 16 vessels representing an aggregate carrying tonnage of 4,310 tons. A Greenock shipbuilding firm it is stated has secured contracts to build six ships, the aggregate tonnage estimated at about 7,000 tons; the prices are understood to be very low.

#### AUCTION SALES.

On 7th inst., at Greenock, by Messrs. Malcolm, Carawell & Co.:

Quebec waney boardwood—	Per c. ft.
50 c. ft. avg. per log	2s. 1d.
40 "	1s. 5d.
Quebec yellow pine—	
112 c. ft. avg. per log	1s. 9d.
Quebec elm—	
40 "	2s. 8d.
Quebec cherry—	
21½ c. ft. avg. per log	2s. 2d.
Quebec oak—	
55 "	2s. 2d. & 2s. 2½d.
Michigan 1st pine deals—	
18 to 15 ft. 5/24 x 8	2s. 10d.
14 " 5/15 x 8	2s. 9d.
Michigan 3rd pine deals—	
16 to 18 ft. 12/20 x 8	1s. 3½d.
16 " 7/10 x 8	1s. 1½d.
14 " 7/21 x 8	1s. 1d.
13 " 6/18 x 8	1s. 0½d.
12 " 6/11 x 8	1s. 0½d.
Michigan 4th pine deals—	
9 to 15 ft. 6/18 x 8	0½d.
Michigan 2nd, 3rd & 4th pine ends—	
8 to 8 ft. 6/18 x 8	0½d.

#### Fierce Forest Fires.

EASTON, Pa., May 22.—Mountain fires have been burning for a week north of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, and in the vicinity of Bushkill have devastated a large area. Great damage has been done to the farming and lumber interests. Forest fires are also reported at Bangor and Penn. Argyle, doing considerable damage. The fires on the Blue mountain in the vicinity of Danielsville, Northampton county, partly subdued two weeks ago, have broken out afresh, and are spreading rapidly. The forests are very dry, and a great deal of valuable timber will be destroyed. After sundown the fires resemble a huge torchlight procession.

FOREST fires this year seem to be confined to no section of the country in particular. Pennsylvania, Maine, and New Jersey in the east, have added their quota, as have some states in the west and Northwest, and last week the far off British Columbia comes to the front with her forest cremation, involving a considerable pecuniary loss. The town of Farwell was totally destroyed, railroad property burned, and other damage resulted. The year 1885 will be noted for early forest fires; or at least great destruction before the snow had fairly disappeared from the woods.