

trade in the Rainey River Valley and Southern Manitoba is furnished with logs from Minnesota, and it is here where the greatest amount of logs are exported from the United States. The effect of the repeal of the export duty would be to largely enhance the value of our timber limits, thereby making the rich timber owner richer, while at the same time it would work to the injury of the saw mills. The question for thoughtful men to consider then is, shall we in order to keep a minimum amount of logs at home debar ourselves to a great extent from a desirable market for our manufactured goods? Yet, should the Americans increase the import duty on lumber, even up to \$5, we have nothing to fear, for a portion of Canadian timber they must have, and in that event the extra duty would come out of the pockets of American consumers. Another thing, American timber lands are principally owned by speculators, and in case of an increase of the import duty they would take advantage of it and put up prices, thereby putting both countries on a more equal footing. It is not clear just what the Dominion Government will do in regard to reducing the export duty, but the country can rest assured of one thing, as it is conservative in its character, that it will take time to consider, and when it is ready it will take such action as it deems best for the interests of the country.

SPLINTERS.

THE import of timber, hewn and sawn, into Great Britain from Canada during the month of April amounted to £56,978 against £28,182 imported in April, 1888, showing an increase for the month of £28,796.

MR. AUBREY WHITE, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, denies that he stated that lumbermen who held licenses from the Dominion Government to cut timber in the formerly disputed territory would be able to continue on licenses from the Ontario Government by complying with the Provincial Crown Timber regulations.

THE timber market is quite active in Toronto this season and prices are fair. But very little oak is being shipped from Michigan in cubic form this season, a large portion of the supplies coming from Northern Ohio. Several hundred thousand feet of board pine was put in in northern Michigan and the Georgian Bay country last winter.

INCREASED business, and the necessity of more ample accommodations, have caused B. F. Sturtevant, manufacturer of Blowers, Heating Apparatus, Engines, &c., to move his New York branch office to No. 91 Liberty St. where he will be better able to meet the trade. He has also recently established a branch office at Portland, Oregon, under the management of Mr. O. C. Gove, who will handle the rapidly increasing trade of the Pacific Slope.

THE twelfth convention of the National Association of Lumber Dealers, an organization which seeks to protect the interests of retail dealers against unfair treatment on the part of those from whom they purchase their supplies, was held at the Tremont House, Chicago, May 8th. The attendance was small, and but little business was transacted. The time of meeting was changed from the second Wednesday in May to the third Wednesday in January. It is probable that the next place of meeting will be held either at Kansas City or St. Louis, Missouri.

HUGH R. ROBERTSON of Joggins raft fame has recently been exploring the lumber districts of the Pacific coast. He says that a company is being formed in England to transport lumber in the form of rafts from Canada to England. The Pacific coast has been selected as a basis of operations, because it is easier to cut and float logs there than on the Eastern coast. The only obstacle to the plan now is the Canadian export duty, but they are working to have this removed. In the event of the Government deciding otherwise, the company will confine their operations to the American coast in Washington Territory, Oregon, California and Alaska for shipment to the Southern states.

FOLLOWING in the wake of the Oklahoma boom another springs up in Dakota. The boom for Sioux reservation lands continues and the excitement is daily growing. It is said the prospects are that before sixty days elapse the boom will equal, if not exceed, that in Oklahoma. Let those who have a natural hankering for cyclones and blizzards join the grand procession at once. For our part we prefer to remain in God-protected Canada, far away from land sharks and official plunderers.

UNDER the amended "Culler's Act" now in force it is not compulsory to have any lumber measured, culled or assorted, except all square and waney timber shipped for exportation by sea. This must be either measured, culled, or counted, at the option of the persons interested, by a licensed culler, under the supervisor or deputy, and the owner or shipper of such timber, or the proprietor or lessee of the premises from which such timber is unlawfully shipped, shall incur a penalty equal to the market value of timber shipped.

THE annual conclave of the Poplar Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers' Association was held in the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, beginning on Tuesday, May 7th. The attendance was large, 37 firms and companies being represented out of a membership of 61. The price list was advanced from \$1 to \$3 a thousand on first and second clear rough lumber, and an equal advance was made in rough clear saps. Advances of 25 to 50 cents were made on dressed lumber, the design being to equalize prices as between rough and dressed stock, when the discounts on both classes were considered.

MR. AUBREY WHITE, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, and Mr. G. P. Kirkpatrick, chief of the survey department visited Ottawa last month, and accompanied by Mr. Bronson, M.P.P. they called upon the Deputy Minister of the Interior. It is understood that the object of their visit was to make final arrangements for the separation of the Ontario crown timber business from the crown timber office at Ottawa. It is expected that in the future all the licenses will be issued, accounts kept and dues collected by the department at Toronto. It is also stated that the bona fide lumbermen who obtained licenses from the Dominion Government to cut timber in the formerly disputed territory will be able to continue as licensees of the Ontario Government on complying with the provincial crown timber regulations.

THE supply of black walnut is rapidly becoming exhausted, and there is no satisfactory substitute for it in this country. No other tree can approach it in value. It is a rapid grower, and it will thrive in almost any soil on this continent. It is a sturdy, handsome, vigorous tree, easily grown, because no animal and only one insect feeds upon it. The black walnut has a transcendent value but little known, which is that the fine European walnut grows finely on it, either stock or top grafted. The hardier varieties of this finest of nuts from the north of Europe should succeed top grafted on this hardy stock in Ontario and the Northwest. It can be made to yield a fortune by those who cultivate it on a large scale. In twenty years a grove will have more than have paid all expense and interest on the investment. In fifty years at present prices the trees would be worth at least \$20,000 per acre.

A LARGELY attended meeting of the Southern Yellow Pine Association was held, May 2nd, in the parlors of the Exchange Hotel at Montgomery, Alabama. The association comprises the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The question of freight rates was discussed at considerable length, after which the President appointed a committee on prices. The committee reported a scale of prices rather lower than that of last year. The explanation was made that it was intended to be a minimum scale; but the scale only included flooring, ceiling and finishing boards. Free discussion developed the fact that there was great diversity among mill men as to the prices they received, and considerable difference in grades. Some got more

for ceiling than flooring, others less. The price list was adopted. The association will meet again at the same place on the second Thursday in July next.

PROVINCIAL Detective Green who had charge of the government force of officers sent to the Bruce Mines to maintain order among the rioting shantymen has succeeded in bringing about a settlement. The company offered to make the men a present of \$2,500 and a surplus of 25 cents a standard on 50,000 logs after the expense of taking the logs down the river, which should have been met by the contractors, was deducted. The company held back certain portions of the money due the contractors as a guarantee that the work would be done. This amount they proposed to devote towards paying the men, together with their denotion of \$2,500. The men, however, refused to accept the proposal, and wild times ensued for a while. Finally, largely owing to the tact and good judgment of Mr. Green, a settlement was come to between the company and the men. The men will get a smaller percentage of the wages than at first offered, but will be continued in the employment of the company.

IT is important for lumbermen to know that the Montreal Car Wheel Company manufacture exclusively railway, tram, and lumbermen's car wheels. In the manufacture of these wheels the highest grades of charcoal pig iron only are used, the wheels are run in chills and the greatest care is given to the regulation of the depth of chill and of the strength of iron used. By the use of such irons and with their system of manufacturing, they are enabled to make a far better class of wheel than that manufactured by the ordinary foundries. They finish their wheels so as to make them perfectly true to circle and bore them to a dead centre, and balance as perfectly as it can be mechanically done. If desired they can furnish their wheels pressed on axles and ready for use, and they can at any time supply drawings and particulars of the wheels made by them, and they are prepared to make any pattern called for by purchasers. They are at present supplying railroad wheels to the leading roads of the country. See advertisement in another column.

PUBLICATIONS.

The *Lumber Trade Journal*, published at New York City, sends us a very convenient and well gotten up directory of the New York trade and those of neighboring cities. It also contains the inspection rules of New York, Boston and Baltimore, as well as other information valuable to lumbermen. Sent postpaid, in any number, at ten cents a copy.

We are in receipt from William H. Sayward, Secretary of the National Association of Builders of the United States of America, a copy of the Official Report of the third annual convention held at Philadelphia, Pa., February, 1889, for which he has our thanks.

"Merx," the financial critic of *The Budget*, refers to the discussion in the House of Commons on the customs seizures, and expresses the belief that this will be the beginning of a change from which radical changes may be expected to result.

We have received from Mr. Wm. Edgar, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, a little book of 96 pages with pictorial cover, entitled "Guide to Fishing and Hunting Resorts in the vicinity of the Grand Trunk Railway." It contains information respecting shooting, fishing and boating of the principal resorts near the Grand Trunk, which will be useful to our piscatorial friends and the pleasure-seeking public.

The Pacific Coast *Wood and Iron*, a monthly journal published at San Francisco, Cal., comes to us this month with a supplement containing two artotype views of the Duncan Mills Lumber Company, also a massive redwood 17 feet through, lately cut on their grounds in Sonoma County. The tree is represented as being about half cut through with eleven men seated upon the stump and two men and a boy standing between them and the tree. Choppers are standing around surrounded by chips evidently sufficient to fill a railway car. The views are from photographs taken upon the spot.