

General News Notes.

PRMBROKE is to have a new machine shop and foundry.

THE new mill at Canning, Ont., is in operation again.

J. U. BLANKY, saw mill owner, Elgin, N. B., has assigned.

EDWARD BURNS, lumber dealer, Hamilton, Ont., is dead.

JOHN McALLISTER, lumber dealer, Windsor, Ont., is dead.

THE International Tent and Awning Co., Ottawa, has assigned.

BUILDING operations are reported brisk at Edmonton, N. W. T.

BRITISH COLUMBIA shingles have been shipped as far east as Calgary.

It is said Rathbun intends starting a sash and blind factory in Pictou.

J. A. KILLAM's saw mill at West Brook, Nova Scotia, was lately destroyed by fire.

A NEW saw mill has been started a short distance from Calabogie, Ont., by Mr. A. Grant.

SAW MILLS round about Ottawa are shutting down earlier this year than usual, owing to a scarcity of logs.

THE Canadian Pacific Company is building five miles of snow sheds in the Rocky mountains at a cost of \$1,600,000.

It is estimated that nearly 10,000,000 feet of lumber will be required at Duluth for elevator building before next fall.

A DISPATCH from Byng Inlet says:—A saw log drive of over ten million feet has been struck twenty miles up the Magnetawan River, for want of water.

MR. CHAS. LOULTIE, manager of Gilmour & Co.'s saw mills at Crow Bay, reports having cut over one million feet of lumber this season. The sales have been as large as last year.

A YEAR ago box-wood found a ready market in the United States at \$100 a ton. Now the market is dull at \$20. The bursting up of the skating-rink bubble did the business.

MR. JAMES MARTIN has purchased the sash and doct factory on Fifth St. Collingwood, Ont., from Mr. McKean. He has also a factory on Hurontario Street, in the same town.

OWING to a break-down of some of the machinery the Midland and North Shore Lumber Company's steam mill at Parry Sound, had to be closed down for the season on the 6th, Oct.

THE wood working shop of O. Goulette, at Gananoque, Ont., occupied also by P. O'Hearn, for wagon making, was burned Sept. 29th. The property was insured for \$5,400 which covered most of the loss.

A meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade will be held soon at Toronto, to consider the purchase of the site for a new building. The American Hotel site is spoken of at a cost of \$35,000. A building to cost \$300,000 is mentioned.

MESSRS. S. J. Hogg & Co., recently received the first consignment of lumber from New Westminster that has been brought to Calgary. The lumber is very clear stuff and can be sold at about half the price charged formerly for this class of lumber.

TRADE prospects in England are brightening. The stocks on hand are nearly 750,000 loads short of the supply last year at this time. Unless there is a remarkable influx to fill up the deficiency, trade is likely to become more active and prices stronger.

THE last issue of the LUMBERMAN contained a sketch of the wood-working industries of Brockville, among which was mentioned the planing mill, and sash factory of Messrs. Kerns & Co. We have this month to chronicle the destruction of these works by fire. The loss is heavy.

THE Campbellford Herald, says:—Two carloads of railway ties were daily shipped from the Rathbun saw mill during last week and the week previous. The mill will be kept running at its greatest speed to complete the work undertaken this season. The frost will close operations there in a few weeks.

THE growth of the lumber trade of the Australasian colonies has been extraordinary within the last few years. The total quantity of rough and finished lumber imported into New South Wales alone during the year 1885 was 65,322,037 feet, valued at \$2,296,760, against 49,603,823 feet, valued at \$1,903,900 for 1884.

A SYNDICATE of well-known Montreal citizens have bought the mills and limits of L'Assomption Lumber Co. from the Exchange Bank liquidators for \$30,000, and propose running the mills again. The area over which the purchasers have a right to cut timber embraces three hundred miles, part of which is situated at Ste. Julienne.

THE Chicago Herald says:—"G. W. Sheldon & Co. entered the first cargo of foreign lumber received at this port for many years yesterday. The cargo contained 200,000 feet of pine and ash lumber from St. Joseph Island, Canada, to Hitchcock & Foster, Chicago. The duty is \$2 per thousand feet, and that is what has made it unprofitable to import."

KINGSTON WHIG: Yesterday Mr. McRossie went to the Cape to see the base ball match. He combined business with pleasure and purchased the machinery belonging to Mr. A. G. Burnham's saw mill. It will be brought to the city and removed to a point, not yet selected, beside the Kingston & Pembroke railway, where Mr. McRossie intends erecting a saw mill.

INFORMATION is wanted concerning the whereabouts of one Patrick O'Connor, about twenty-five years of age, brother of Daniel and John O'Connor. He followed lumbering around Orillia and Gravenhurst, working for Geo. Cox about eleven years ago; boarded at the Cooper House. Any information will be thankfully received by Daniel O'Connor, Cavalier P. O., Pembina Co., Dak., U.S.

MR. LOUIS BRITTON, of Parry Sound, was recently severely injured by the falling of a tree in one of the Conger Lumber company's camps. While walking through the woods on the edge of a lake he was struck by a falling tree, which knocked him into the lake, and but for the prompt aid of a person who was near him he would have been drowned. As it was several ribs were broken, and he was otherwise badly bruised.

MONTREAL is likely to increase materially its export of timber by the opening up of the great railway thoroughfare westward, as 3,500 carloads of square timber, representing 2,000 square feet, have arrived in Montreal within the last two months over the Canadian Pacific Railway from the Georgian Bay and Lake Nipissing districts. These consignments were formerly sent down by water at a much slower rate of progress. If cubic feet are understood, this would foot up to 40,000 loads.

MR. WHITNEY, of Bay City, Mich., is preparing to start lumbering operations on his recently purchased land in Canada. He will run one camp on the Restole river, a branch of the French river, sixty miles from Georgian Bay. The cut will be from eight to ten million feet. The present calculation is to take the logs to Bay City to be sawed. Men and camp equipments will be taken from Bay City. Mr. Whitney's mill at Point Lookout has cut 3,000,000 feet this season.

On the night of Oct. 14th a fire broke out in the saw mill of the Port Arthur Lumbering Co. The flames had made considerable headway before being discovered, and in a very brief space of time the whole building, full of inflammable material, was ablaze. Two engines were soon brought into service, and were kept at work for some hours. A good deal of anxiety was felt at first for the safety of the immense piles of lumber in the immediate vicinity, but the flames were prevented from spreading from the mill in any direction, and not a foot of stock outside the building was destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known. The mill was running during the day and when closed down was believed to be in a safe condition. It is supposed that the flames originated from a spark near the engine room, and smouldered for some hours unobserved. The mill, stock and machinery was insured for \$8,500 as follows:—Western \$2,125, Queen \$2,125, Citizens \$2,125, and Commercial Union \$2,125. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

THERE are about 34,000,000 acres of forests in Germany, Prussia, containing 20,000,000 acres. The estimated value is \$2,500,000,000 and they bring in an annual revenue of \$50,000,000. The state forests are taken great care of in all parts of Germany; in Prussia alone \$500,000 a year is spent in replanting, yet the imports exceed the exports by 2,000,000 tons. The oak and the beech are the kinds of trees which do best in Denmark, but the timber trade in that country is very small.

FOR the seven months ending July 31, 1886, the imports of sawed lumber into the United States amounted to \$2,743,755, against \$2,883,651, for the corresponding period in 1885. The total imports of wood amounted to \$3,794,704 in 1886 against \$4,122,093 in 1885. The exports of boards, deals and planks for the first seven months of 1886 were \$3,995,411, against \$3,995,411, against \$3,651,395 in the corresponding part of 1885. The total exports of wood and articles manufactured thereof amounted to \$12,967,412 in 1886, against \$12,031,673 in 1885.

THE Kingston Whig says: There is a rumor afloat to the effect that the Caldwell's are going to stop lumber cutting and close their yard in this city. It is untrue. Lumber cutting is always stopped at this season, but only for the winter, and next summer will see the mills again in operation and doing effective service. The yard here is a success, and the citizens would be very sorry to see it closed. Mr. Frank Scauntion has made the business hum, and it cannot be said of him or the agency, "They never would be missed."

THE Cedar Mill at Deseronto, still continues very busy. Mr. Bick, of Bobcaygeon, well known throughout Canada and the United States, for his skill as a manufacturer of shingles, has taken the position of superintendent of the shingle department. The tie contracts for the several railway lines has been the most busy in the history of the mill. Some 400 pieces of excellent timber have been shipped to build piers at the Murray Canal. Several large shipments of shipbuilding material have been made to Kingston and other points and a quantity of timber is now being shipped for the Grand Trunk.

A gentleman from Tonawanda, who has been up the Huron shore, says more lumber is marked up at Alpena and Oscoda as sold than he has seen at this season of the year in the last 15 years. He said the Churchill Bros. had a quantity of fine logs and asked \$24 for the lumber to be cut therefrom. They were offered \$23, but declined to take it, which the gentleman regarded as a good indication of the strength of the market. It may be said that the choice grades of lumber have readily commanded a high price during the entire season, and there is a demand for more of it than the mills have manufactured. Really choice lumber is growing scarce.

AN important sale of timber limits recently took place at Ottawa. The first put up was twenty square miles north side of the Ottawa River of License No. 240 of 1885-6, Province of Quebec, the adjoining berth 16 square miles of License No. 241 of 1885-6, Province of Quebec. This was knocked down to Mr. Gormully for \$30,400. The next parcel, forty-five miles on the White Pine River of License No. 242 of 1885-6, Kippawa, Province of Quebec, was sold to Mr. E. B. Eddy for \$18,300. The last lot, twenty-four square miles, south side of the Ottawa River, of License No. 97, 1884-5, Province of Ontario, was sold to Mr. H. H. Dickson of Pakenham, for \$7,500.

RAILWAY NOTES.

It is reported that the Grand Trunk will commence at once the construction of the Sault Ste. Marie extension from Gravenhurst to the Sault.

A party of Canadian Pacific railway directors intend erecting a mammoth hotel at the Banff National Park, Manitoba.

ON October 1st the Canadian Pacific railway took over from the Dominion Government the telegraph system in British Columbia, and will hereafter work it as part of the company's service.

MESSRS. Dan Mann and Tom Holt, both old contractors on the Mountain Division of the C. P. R. have secured the contract for building the first 40 miles of the Hudson Bay railway.

THE British railways only killed one passenger in each 6,000,000 carried last year. That shows careful railroading.

THERE are in the United States 340,000 miles of completed railway, not including the side tracks. Much of this vast aggregation of road was built at a cost of \$6,000,000,000.

Trouble in the Head.

Roaring sounds and whistling in the ears and deafness. I had been much troubled by roaring and singing in my ears and at times a whistling sound, especially when lying down, writes a correspondent of the Boston Transcript. An old and experienced physician whom I consulted told me to gargle my throat night and morning with hot and cold water. Have one tumbler of hot water, taking the water hot enough to scald the mouth, and one tumbler of cold water. Gargle first three times with the hot, then three times with the cold water. Do this three times making nine times with each. In a short time I was cured by this very simple remedy. Many times I have wished it were better understood how often deafness is caused by the hardening wax in the ear. A great number of people doubtless suffer from what they believe is incurable deafness, old persons in particular supposing it to be caused by old age, when if they would consult any good surerist they would find it was merely hardening of the secretion of wax in the ears. They can generally be removed by a very simple operation and hearing restored.

HEMLOCK BARK.

The supply of hemlock in Lower Canada will be exhausted, so far as a practical supply is concerned, much sooner than most people think.

It is a fact not known to the average reader that the supply of hemlock in the Eastern Townships, of Canada East, so-called, is practically exhausted. Notwithstanding the immense hemlock forests which existed there twenty-five years ago, the ruthless hand of the destroyer has levelled those great hemlock forests. Very little of the lumber was marketed at the time the bark was peeled, as it would not pay the transportation bills. Hence, millions upon millions of hemlock logs have rotted on the ground in Canada during the past twenty-five years.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Cutting, of Winchester, brought in the first carloads of consequence from the Eastern Townships into Massachusetts. At that time he only paid \$1.50 to \$2 per cord for bark peeled, dried and hauled to the line of the railroads in Canada.

This was a very low figure, and afforded the buyer more profit to the carload than can be made from half a dozen carloads now. It seemed at that time as though the hemlock forests of that part of Canada could never be exhausted, but to-day the great tanneries erected there twenty years ago are idle and are rotting down, merely because a supply of bark cannot be procured.

When the great tanning firm of F. Shaw & Co., established its tannery at Waterloo, Ont., they bought thousands of cords of bark delivered at their tannery at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per cord. This, of course, gave them a great advantage over those tanneries operated at a great distance from the base of hemlock supplies, but that advantage is fast vanishing, and but a limited number of tanneries can be run in Canada at the present time. Even the great hemlock extract companies, which were located in the heart of the hemlock districts, have been closed, with the single exception at Upton. Never was a great hemlock forest fooled away at no profit to any one as was the case in the Eastern Townships of Canada. The French habitant who felled his hemlock trees, who peeled his bark, who piled it to dry, and who the subsequent winter hauled it to the railroad, getting only \$1.25 to \$1.50 per cord, did not realize twenty-five cents per day for his own labor.

The supply of available hemlock is so small at present that the subject is really one of startling importance, both to tanners and owners of hemlock lands. A thorough investigation of the subject is necessary and important. The area of hemlock lands was never nearly so large as that of spruce or pine, and bark is an article which can only be transported by teams or railroad. It cannot be marketed as ordinary logs can, by rivers and streams.