

Pine	.....	\$2 40	Spruce	.....	\$2 40	\$2 50
Sawn Pine, ex. XXV	\$4 35	\$4 50	Round butts, 6 x 18	.....	\$5 90	\$6 00
Clear butts	3 10	3 25	Hemlock	.....	2 15	2 30
Smooth, 6 x 18	5 40	5 60	Spruce	.....	2 20	2 30

## SAGINAW, MICH.

SAGINAW, MICH., March 31.—Stocks of pine are light enough to make sellers quite indifferent to pushing sales. Large quantities of pine are contracted for ahead of the cutting. Prices are downright hard. There is no large amount of stock going out because there is little offering.

Uppers, 1, 1½ and 2 in.	.....	45 00	Fine common, 1 in.	.....	35 00
2 in.	.....	46 00	1½ and 1½ in.	.....	36 00
Select, 1 in.	.....	40 00	2 in.	.....	36 00
1½ and 1½ in.	.....	41 00	C, 7, 8 and 9 in.	.....	30 00
2 in.	.....	41 00			
Clear, ½ in.	.....	24 00	C, ½ in.	.....	19 00
¾ in.	.....	24 00	¾ in.	.....	34 00
Select, ½ in.	.....	21 00	No. 1, ½ in.	.....	13 00
¾ in.	.....	21 00	¾ in.	.....	23 00
2 x 4 to 10 x 10, 12, 14 and 16 ft.	.....	\$11 00	20 ft.	.....	13 00
18 ft.	.....	13 00	22 and 24 ft.	.....	15 00
For each additional 2 ft. add \$1; 12 in. plank and timber \$1 extra; extra for sizes above 12 in.					
XXX 18 in. Clinax	.....	3 60	18 in. X (cull)	.....	1 00
XXX Saginaw	.....	3 40	XXX shorts	.....	2 25
XXX Clinax	.....	2 25	XX	.....	1 50
18 in. 4 in. c. h.	.....	1 25			
LATH.					
Lath, No 1, white pine	.....	2 25	Lath, No 2, W. pine, Norway	.....	1 65

## NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Lumber conditions point to a good season's trade. White pine continues as scarce as ever. Buyers report stocks low at Albany, Buffalo and Tonawanda, and prices very firm and advancing.

Uppers, 1 in.	.....	\$4 00	45 00	Coffin boards	.....	20 00	22 00
1½, 1½ and 2 in.	.....	46 00	47 00	Boys, in.	.....	\$17 00	\$17 00
2 and 4 in.	.....	55 00	58 00	Thicker	.....	17 50	18 50
Select, 1 in.	.....	40 00	41 00	Ceiling, base, fig. No. 1	.....	40 00	42 00
1 in., all wide	.....	41 00	43 00	No. 2	.....	35 00	37 00
1½, 1½ and 2 in.	.....	43 00	44 00	No. 3	.....	24 00	26 00
2 and 4 in.	.....	52 00	53 00	Shelving, No. 1	.....	30 00	32 00
Fine common, 1 in.	.....	36 00	37 00	No. 2	.....	25 00	27 00
1½, 1½ and 2 in.	.....	38 00	40 00	Molding, No. 1	.....	36 00	37 00
2 and 4 in.	.....	45 00	46 00	No. 2	.....	34 00	36 00
Cutting up, 1 in. No. 1	.....	28 00	30 00	Level siding, clear	.....	22 50	23 00
No. 2	.....	21 00	23 00	No. 1	.....	22 00	22 50
Thick, No. 1	.....	29 00	32 00	No. 2	.....	20 00	20 50
No. 2	.....	24 00	26 00	No. 3	.....	16 00	17 00
Common, No. 1, 10	.....	22 00	23 00	Norway, c. l. and No. 1	.....	23 00	25 00
and 12 in.	.....	20 00	21 00	No. 2	.....	20 00	22 00
No. 2	.....	20 00	21 00	Common	.....	18 00	19 00
No. 3	.....	17 00	18 00				

## FROM THE FAR WEST.

The LUMBERMAN had the pleasure of a call a fortnight ago from Mr. W. J. Sutton, of Ucluelet, B.C. This is the farthest-most post-office in western Canada, and the mails are received every two weeks by boat. Mr. Sutton is engaged in lumbering, and though isolated from the masses of humanity enjoys life thoroughly. The section of country is one to be admired for its natural scenery and is possessed of splendid water power for manufacturers.

## MUST NOT BE COUNTED OUT.

A fair number of replies have been received in response to the request in advertising pages of the LUMBERMAN re "Canadian Lumberman's Directory." We do not wish to leave a single lumberman out of its directory pages, and yet we can afford to do so better than any lumberman can afford to be found missing in a book of reference of this kind. Examine advertisement again, and at once sit down and fill in the blanks complete and forward to this office. It costs you nothing to do this much. The book will be the first one of the class published in Canada, and will be invaluable to every lumberman.

## COMING SALES.

One of the most important sales of timber berths that will have taken place in Ontario for a considerable time is that of the Muskoka Mill and Lumber Co., advertised for 23th inst. at Toronto. See this month's LUMBERMAN.

Readers will find it advisable to peruse carefully the advertisement in this month's LUMBERMAN of the sale of valuable timber and mill property at Parry Sound offered by Wm. Healy. This is believed to be one of the cheapest timber properties placed on the market for many years.

The timber limits of Alex. Fraser, of Westmeath, situate on the Georgian Bay waters, are to be sold by auction on Thursday, 27th inst., by Dickson and Townsend, trade auctioneers. The property consists of three parcels; particulars in our advertising pages. The sale will be conducted by Mr. Dickson, who has become known to lumbermen through the clever manner in which he handled the hammer in the Mossom Bay sale a few months ago.

## NOTES AND QUERIES

Questions and answers are inserted under this head free of charge, and all are invited to avail themselves of this column. Correspondents need not give their own name for publication, but it must be made known to the editor. Anonymous communications will find space in the waste basket.

No. 29. SETTING A SLIDE VALVE. D. H. Welch, in Master Steam Fitter, says: Suppose you are called upon to adjust a slide valve on an upright engine 1/32-inch lead on top and 1/16-inch lead on bottom; after ascertaining by the usual means that the eccentric rod connection is the right length, adjust the valve so as to equalize the lead on both ends, then increase the lead 1/64-inch on the bottom, revolve the eccentric around on the shaft until you decrease the lead on the bottom to 1/16-inch; you will then find you have 1/32-inch on top. For instance, you have 3/8-inch on both ends; you increase the bottom 1/64-inch by lengthening the rod; you then have 9/64-inch lead on the bottom and have decreased the top to 7/64-inch. If you now revolve the eccentric on the shaft, away from the crank enough to decrease the lead on the bottom to 6/64-inch, you will find 2/64-inch or 1/32-inch on top and 1/16-inch on the bottom. If this rule is strictly adhered to it will simplify the setting of valves requiring more lead in the bottom than on the top.

No. 30. CONCERNING WEAK BOILERS.—A correspondent, N.Y.Z., takes no stock in the theory that old and weak boilers give way easily. This is risky doctrine—as risky as the weak boiler. If he wanted a bomb-shell that would explode with great violence he would not take the shell of an egg nor a scooped-out pumpkin-shell to serve as a covering for his dynamite; he would take the strongest material he could get, so that when the break should come it would come all at once. A few grains of powder in his gun-barrel behind a leaden ball makes a great explosion and may cause sad destruction; but he may hold the same amount of powder on the palm of his open hand and touch it off with a coal, producing only a s-w-i-s-h—and no damage at all. A weak boiler is like the famous buzz saw and the advice is applicable: "Don't fool with a buzz saw." Don't fool with a weak boiler.

No. 31. A FOAMING BOILER.—We would like very much to know the cause of a "foaming boiler," as we are nearly handicapped with ours. We have tried everything we can think of, such as "blowing off" the boiler, changing river water for well water, putting fat pork and potatoes in the boiler, but the last state seems worse than the first. Perhaps some of your subscribers can help us out of the difficulty. We should be everlastingly grateful to those who can name a cure for it.—T. & J. Gibson, Wroxeter, Ont.

No. 32. ECONOMY IN FUEL.—Could you or some of your subscribers who use steam for motive power give the writer some information about improvements in building in boilers with a view to economy of fuel. I understand there are several patents held for improved boiler settings, but do not know where to obtain information regarding them; also where any of them are in use successfully. This is a question which I presume a good many millers are interested in, and the information may be of general use to all.—G., Richmond, Ont.

No. 33. LOCAL LUMBERMAN. Can any of your readers give me a concise plan for tallying logs brought into a country sawmill by its customers? Our customers are the neighboring farmers, who may bring in during the season all kinds of timber, maple, elm, bass, hemlock, pine, etc., and as the number is large at times, a plan that would save much turning of the leaves of a book outside in stormy weather would obviate the difficulty.

## NEW BRUNSWICK CROWN LANDS.

ACCORDING to the commissioner of Crown Lands for New Brunswick, whose annual report has recently been placed before the Legislature now in session, the total receipts from crown lands for 1892 were \$128,319.60, of which \$96,072.74 was stumpage fees and \$18,843.83 mileage on timber licenses. The total revenue of the province is less than \$700,000, which makes the revenue from timber sources about one-fifth of the whole. \$8,741.96 was expended during the year for scaling, collection and the protection of crown timber lands.

## A THREE CENT STAMP DOES IT.

ON receipt of a three cent stamp we will mail free to any address a copy of our little hand-book entitled "Rules and Regulations for the inspection of pine and hardwood lumber," as adopted by the lumber section and sanctioned by the Council of the Board of Trade, of Toronto, June 16, 1890. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

## STEAM PUMPS



# Duplex

AND SINGLE

# Steam

AND POWER

# Pumps

If you require a pump for any duty, of the latest and most improved pattern, and at close prices,

## WRITE US



## NORTHHEY

## M'FG CO.

LIMITED

TORONTO - ONT.