

BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 25.—The trade at this point take the changes in the tariff as affecting lumber in a very philosophical manner. They have not been, as in some places, any way belligerent in their attitude to the bill, and they do not seem to anticipate any terrible trouble now that free lumber is here. It is not unlikely that the change will lead to the bringing in of considerable quantities of spruce from New Brunswick.

EASTERN PINE—CARGO OR CAR LOAD.

Ordinary planed boards.....	\$12 00	1/2 inch.....	\$ 9 25	9 75
Carne No. 5.....	16 00	1-16 inch.....	9 00	
Refuse.....	12 00	3/4 inch.....	8 50	
Outs.....	9 00	Clapboards, sap ext.....	50 00	55 00
Boards, 1 inch.....	7 75	Sap clear.....	45 00	50 00
1/2 inch.....	9 75	Sap, and clear.....	40 00	
		No. 1.....	25 00	

WESTERN PINE—BY CAR LOAD.

Uppers, 1 in.....	\$50 00	Fine com., 3 and 4 in.....	42 00	46 00
1 1/2 and 2 in.....	55 00	No. 2, 1 in. Fine com.....	28 00	30 00
3 and 4 in.....	60 00	1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 in.....	29 00	31 00
Selects, 1 in.....	43 00	No. 1 strips, 4 to 6 in.....	43 00	44 00
1 1/2 and 2 in.....	48 00	No. 2.....	36 00	37 00
3 and 4 in.....	51 00	No. 3.....	28 00	30 00
Moulding boards, 7 to 11 in. clear.....	36 00	Cut ups, 4 to 2 in.....	24 00	26 00
60 per cent. clear.....	35 00	Coffin boards.....	21 00	23 00
Fine common, 1 in.....	40 00	Common all widths.....	22 00	26 00
1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 in.....	43 00	Shipping culls, 1 in.....	15 00	15 50
		do 1 1/2 in.....	15 50	16 50

SPRUCE—BY CARGO.

Scantling and plank, random cargoes.....	14 00	Coarse, rough.....	12 00	14 00
Yard orders, ordinary sizes.....	15 00	Hemlock balc., rough.....	12 00	13 00
Yard orders, extra sizes.....	16 00	do dressed.....	12 00	14 00
Clear floor boards.....	19 00	Clapboards, extra, 4 ft.....	29 00	30 00
No. 2.....	16 00	Clear, 4 ft.....	30 00	31 00
		Second clear.....	23 00	24 00
		No. 1.....	12 00	16 00

LATH.

Spruce by cargo.....	2 50	@ 2 75		
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SHINGLES.

Eastern sawed cedar, extra.....	\$3 25	Eastern shaved sawed cedar, 1st quality.....	5 00	
clear.....	2 30	2nd quality.....	4 75	
2nd's.....	2 00	3rd.....	3 85	4 00
extra No. 1.....	1 50	4th.....	3 00	3 25
		Spruce No. 1.....	1 50	

SAGINAW, MICH.

SAGINAW, MICH., Aug. 25.—A few sales much beyond the average size of sales as they have been going for some months has proven a source of encouragement to lumbermen of Michigan. One sale was reported of 7,000,000 feet cut at the Whitney & Batchelor mill at Melbourne, to Grey, Jenks & Co., of Cleveland. The price is believed to have run at from \$16 to \$17. Outside of transactions of this kind, all through the month trade has been very dull and lumber has been showing a rapid accumulation at all the leading piling grounds. Much of this must now commence to move, seeing that the long discussed tariff bill has finally become law, and lumber become free of any duty.

FINISHING LUMBER—ROUGH.

Uppers, 1, 1 1/2 and 1 3/4.....	45 00	Fine common, 1 in.....	35 00	
2 in.....	46 00	1 1/2 and 1 3/4 in.....	36 00	
Selects, 1 in.....	40 00	2 in.....	37 00	
1 1/2 and 1 3/4.....	40 00	C, 7, 8 and 9 in.....	30 00	
2 in.....	40 00			

SIDING.

Clear, 1/2 in.....	24 00	C, 1/2 in.....	10 00	
3/4 in.....	28 00	3/4 in.....	34 00	
Select, 1/2 in.....	21 00	No. 1, 1/2 in.....	13 00	
3/4 in.....	24 00	3/4 in.....	13 00	

TIMBER, JOIST AND SCANTLING.

2x4 to 10x10, 12, 14 and 16 ft.....	\$11 00	20 ft.....	14 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.				

SHINGLES.

XXX 18 in. Climax.....	3 65	18 in. N (cull).....	1 00	
XXX Saginaw.....	3 40	XXX shorts.....	2 25	
XX Climax.....	2 25	XX.....	1 50	
18 in. 4 in. c. b.....	1 25			

LATH.

Lath, No. 1, white pine.....	2 00	Lath, No. 2, W. pine, Norway.....	1 65	
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BOX.

1x10 and 12 in. (No. 3 out).....	14 00	Narrow.....	13 00	@ 14 00
1x6 and 8 in. (No. 3 out).....	13 00	1 1/2 in.....	15 00	18 00
1x12 and wider.....	15 00	1 3/4 in.....	15 00	18 00
		2 in.....	15 00	18 00

SHINGLES.

18 in. XXX, clear.....	3 85	4 00	16 in., "A extra.....	2 60	2 70
18 in. XX, 6 in. clear.....	2 85	2 85	16 in. clear butts.....	2 10	

LATH.

No. 1, 4 ft.....	2 50	2 60	No. 1, 3 ft.....	1 10	
No. 2, 4 ft.....	1 95				

OSWEGO, N.Y.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—It cannot be said that there is anything of particular moment to report of lumber here. The volume of trade is undoubtedly curtailed, though it is hoped that strength will be given to shipping interests with the lumber tariff finally settled.

WHITE PINE.

Three uppers, 1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 inch.....	\$47 00	@ 48 00		
Pickings.....	39 00	40 00		
No. 1, cutting up.....	34 00	35 00		
No. 2, cutting up.....	24 00	25 00		
In strips, 4 to 8 wide, selected for moulding.....	32 00	34 00		

1 in siding, cutting up.....	31 00	@ 30 00		
1 in and uppers.....	19 00	21 00		
1 in dressing.....	14 00	15 00		
1 in No. 1 culls.....	13 00	14 00		
1 in No. 2 culls.....	13 00	14 00		

1X12 INCH.

12 and 16 feet, mill run.....	21 00	24 00		
12 and 16 feet, No. 1 and 2, barn boards.....	21 00	20 00		
12 and 16 feet, dressing and better.....	27 00	31 00		
12 and 16 feet, No. 2 culls.....	15 00	16 00		

1X10 INCH.

12 and 13 feet, mill run, mill culls out.....	21 00	23 00		
12 and 13 feet, dressing and better.....	26 00	28 00		
12 and 13 feet, No. 1 culls.....	16 00	17 00		
12 and 13 feet, No. 2 culls.....	15 00	16 00		
14 to 16 feet, mill run mill culls out.....	21 00	23 00		
14 to 16 feet, dressing and better.....	26 00	28 00		
14 to 16 feet, No. 1 culls.....	17 00	18 00		
14 to 16 feet, No. 2 culls.....	15 00	16 00		
10 to 13 feet, No. 3 culls.....	11 00	12 00		

1 1/2 X 10 INCHES.

Mill run, mill culls out.....	\$22 00	@ 25 00	No. 1 culls.....	17 00	18 00
Dressing and better.....	27 00	35 00	No. 2 culls.....	15 00	16 00

1X4 INCHES.

Mill run, mill culls out.....	17 00	21 00	No. 1 culls.....	14 00	15 00
Dressing and better.....	24 00	30 00	No. 2 culls.....	13 00	14 00

1X2 INCHES.

6, 7 or 8, mill run, mill culls out.....	20 00	25 00	6, 7 or 8, No. 1 culls.....	16 00	17 00
6, 7 or 8, drsg and better.....	25 00	30 00	6, 7 or 8, No. 2 culls.....	14 00	15 00

SHINGLES.

XXX, 18 in. pine.....	3 70	3 90	XXX, 18 in. cedar.....	3 50	3 70
Clear butts, pine, 18 in.....	2 70	2 90	Clear butts, 18 in. cedar.....	2 50	2 70
XXX, 16 in. pine.....	3 00	3 20	XXX, 18 in. cedar.....	1 90	2 00
Stock cedar, 5 or 6 in.....	4 50	5 00			

LATH.

No. 1, 1 1/2.....	2 25	No. 2, 1 1/2.....	2 25	
No. 1, 1 in.....	1 80			

ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The number of small orders that shippers receive now-a-days for lumber gives them a good deal of additional labor in handling cargoes. It takes several small orders to make up a boat load, and it is a method of doing business that they have not been accustomed to in the past. Not that the trade here have leaned very much to free lumber, but as it means a settlement of the tariff difficulty it is believed there will be considerable activity in lumber for the rest of the season.

PINE.

2 1/2 in. and up, good.....	\$16 50	10-in. common.....	\$15 16	
Fourth.....	58	12-in. dressing and better.....	28 34	
Selects.....	50	Common.....	15 17	
Pickings.....	45	1 1/2-in. siding, selected, 13 ft.....	40 46	
1 1/2 in. 2 in. good.....	52 55	Common.....	15 17	
Fourth.....	47 50	1-in. siding, selected.....	18 42	
Selects.....	47 50	Common.....	15 17	
Pickings.....	37	Norway, clear.....	21 25	
1-in. good.....	52 55	Dressing.....	16 18	
Fourth.....	47 50	Common.....	11 15	
Selects.....	42 43	10-in. plank, 13 ft., dressing c. c.....	42 55	
Pickings.....	37 40	and better, each.....	42 55	
Cutting-up.....	22 27	10-in. plank, 13-ft. culls, each.....	23 25	
Bracket plank.....	30 35	10-in. boards, 13 ft., dressing.....	28 32	
Shedding boards, 12-in. up.....	30 32	and better, each.....	28 32	
Dressing boards, narrow.....	19 21	10-in. boards, 13-ft. culls.....	17 21	

LATH.

Pine.....	\$2 40	Spruce.....	\$2 30	\$2 40
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SHINGLES.

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

NOTES FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

SEVERAL parts of British Columbia have suffered from the extensive bush fires. In the Kootenay County several towns and settlements were entirely destroyed. At Bear Lake, Messrs. Arnold and McDermott lost their saw mill from bush fires. Valued at \$20,000.

British Columbia Fir has been tried for mine work in South Africa with great success, and it is likely further orders will be placed for it.

Business continues very quiet, but all are hoping for an improvement in the near future.

CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.

THE Toronto Industrial Exhibition, which is to be held from the 3rd to the 15th of September will no doubt be the greatest fair of the present year, and from the present indications it promises to excel all others, both in point of exhibits and in attendance of visitors. The grounds have been vastly improved since last year, and already most of the space in all the buildings has been applied for. A good programme of special attractions, both novel and interesting, will be provided as usual. Cheap excursions will as usual be run on all railways at rates in keeping with the times.

The United Association of Lumbermen will hold their annual meeting at Denver, Col., Sept. 13-14.

The saw and shingle mills at Odessa, Ont., owned by Manur & Babcock, were destroyed by fire a fortnight ago. The property was insured for \$2,500.

The Fleming wood and lumber mills in Tay township, about one mile from Midland, Ont., were burned to the ground on the 23rd ultimo. Loss \$15,000.

BY THE WAY.

THE following notice relating to the crown timber dues in Quebec to be levied on pulp wood appears in the last issue of the Official Gazette: "Whereas, the present rate of dues chargeable on spruce logs for paper pulp is 25c. (twenty-five cents) per cord of 128 cubic feet, and whereas, it is advisable to raise it, while allowing a reduction when pulp wood is to be manufactured in this province—it is ordered, that the rate of dues on spruce logs for paper pulp be fixed at forty cents (40c) per cord of 120 cubic feet, but that a reduction of fifteen cents (15c) per cord be allowed when the pulp-wood is to be manufactured in this province."

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Foreign lumber markets, it is stated, have not recovered from the effects of flooding those markets with inferior American logs. When will business men learn how short-sighted is the policy of putting on the market goods of an inferior quality? A temporary purpose may be gained, but the time is short when the reaction shows itself and the whole interests of a particular trade are prejudiced by such conduct. Two or three years ago the farmers of Manitoba were foolish enough to ship to Great Britain a considerable quantity of frozen wheat. What was the result? It was not long before millers and grain men there became suspicious of any wheat that came from any part of Canada and the whole grain and milling interests of the country were prejudiced by this act. The old proverb is as true to-day as ever that "honesty is the best policy."

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A meeting of the American Forestry Association is to be held at the White Mountains, N. H., towards the end of this month. More than usual activity is just now shown in forestry circles in the United States. Every effort will be made to prevent the cutting of trees in the Adirondack district. Evidence was recently given before the New York Board of Trade that considerable harm had already come from the cutting of forests in those territories. One delegate stated that he could have walked across the Hudson river across the Troy dam almost without wetting his feet. It was believed that the time would come when all the cities along the Hudson river would have to look to the Adirondack for their water supply. It has been scientifically demonstrated on more than one occasion that the forests brought rain and that tornadoes never take place in wood countries; and the present condition where the worst has not nearly been reached in the Adirondack district is evidence along these lines.

X X X X

In a city like Toronto where the whole trend is in the direction of paving our streets with asphalt, there may not appear to be much encouragement to talk wood pavements. But there are other places besides the Queen City needing pavements, and all have not become converted to the idea that asphalt makes the best pavement, or if so, are not sure if they are in a position to experiment very much in that direction. Wood pavements have been eschewed in this city to some extent, because of their alleged unhealthiness. It is worthy of remark that wood paving in European cities continues to be carried on to no small extent. We have before us at this writing a report of the London county council saying that resolutions have been passed for the purpose of wood paving in a number of districts. In Bristol application has been made to the proper authorities for permission to borrow £37,500 for street improvements. The larger part of these will be wood pavements. Wood pavement is to be extended on the Gloucester road and other streets within what is known as the Kensington district. All this indicates faith in wood pavements. So far as their healthfulness is concerned the Lancet, a leading medical journal in Great Britain, has recently spoken out in plain terms on this question. It confesses to serious doubts as to the attack made on wood pavements on sanitary grounds. "Coming to the evidence of disease," says the Lancet, "we are unable to discover that there has been an increase of illness from wood pavements as compared with other districts. Obviously, therefore, the accusations leveled against our wooden roads on the score of health must, so far be disallowed, as not proven."