



THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

DEVOTED TO THE LUMBER AND TIMBER INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

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PETERBOROUGH, Ont., FEB. 1, 1886.

MICHIGAN parties have recently bought a single birth on the Spanish River for a consideration of \$120,000.

New buildings to the cost of \$2,300,000 were erected in Montreal, Ont., during the past year.

The Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company has purchased the car works at Kingston, Ont., for \$20,000.

Moses Ballan, while chopping near Essex Centre, Ont., was instantly killed by a falling limb.

In some parts of northern Michigan cedar ties have advanced from 16 to 18 cents each, and posts from 5 to 6 cents.

A RELIABLE authority makes the statement that there will be six hundred miles of new railway completed in Missouri the present year.

ELZA RUST, of Saginaw, Mich., sold this week 30,000,000 feet of pine on Tobacco river to A. A. Brockway, of the same place for \$200,000.

The brig Adria, from St. John, N. B., for New York, with lumber, put into Vineyard Haven, January 13th, having lost part of her deck load in a heavy gale.

Gow & MAJO shipped 1,100 tons of sawdust from Muskegon to South Chicago last year for terra cotta manufacture. Next year they propose to ship 100 tons a week.

The boom in Muskegon river, above Newago, broke loose lately and 500,000 feet of logs went down the river. The logs belonged to the Newaygo Manufacturing Company, and will have to be sawed at Muskegon.

A big tree was recently cut at Moore & Tanner's camp on the Au Sable river. It was cut into a stick 108 feet long, which measured 27 inches at the top and contained 10,300 feet.

A YOUNG man named Addison, of Minden, had his thigh bone broken recently in one of the Parry Sound Lumbering Co.'s camps by a log rolling down from a skidway, over a sleigh, and striking him.

The Emery Lumber Company of Bay City have about 15,000,000 feet of logs skidded on one of the branches of French River. The timber is said to be of superior quality and will be taken to Tawas for manufacture.

Messrs Folsom & Arnold, of Bay City and Albany, are owners of very valuable timber on the Spanish river and have a saw mill at its mouth—the first mill there. Their cut the past season was about 12,000,000 feet, averaging about ten per cent. to uppers.

AMERICAN pitch pine appears to be as much a pet of the German revenue system as American hog products. Besides a duty of 30 per cent levied upon the importation of American pitch pine, the railroads of Germany, which are under governmental control, make an almost prohibitory discrimination against it. If any part of a car load in pitch pine the whole load is classed as such.

As much as it has been predicted that walnut would be hustled aside by other woods, says the *Northwestern Lumberman*, it is still in the ring as vigorous as ever. Good walnut lumber finds ready sale in any of the leading markets, and buyers from both home and foreign markets are busy looking it up. Any other wood that grows will have more than it bargained for if it attempts to satisfactorily take its place.

SINCE the recent sale of newly offered berths by the Crown Land Department, says a Toronto report, there has been greater activity in Algoma timber sales than for years and the value of stumpage has considerably appreciated. Transactions in limits appear to be on the basis of from \$1 to \$2 per thousand feet for white pine. In some cases the Algoma birch is a very valuable item, but account is rarely taken of the Norway or spruce in fixing values.

MIRAMICHI.

J. B. SNOWBALL's wood trade circular for the year 1885 has been received. It states that the depression which existed during 1884, and which was supposed to have reached bottom, has continued through the year 1885, now closed. The advisability of the Provincial Government continuing its present policy in regard to the tax on the timber supply is questioned. It is pointed out that while in 1884 the tax represented only about 20 cents per thousand and superficial feet, it is now increased until the direct tax and land tax (the tax is levied in two forms) amount to \$1.40 per thousand superficial feet. The shipments from that port for the year show a falling off of 20 per cent from last year, and last year's was 27 per cent. less than the year 1883. The total shipments from the Province show a shortage of 12 per cent. There would have been a much greater reduction, says the circular, were it not for the excessive quantity of Nova Scotia goods shipped from St. John this season, which passed as St. John production. Nova Scotia shipments, however, show an increase of 5,277 St. Petersburg standards, the figures being 40,221 stds. in 1885 against 34,944 standards in 1884. The only ports in New Brunswick that show any increase are Sackville, Shediac and Cocagne, all ports bordering on Nova Scotia.

The stock being wintered is estimated at 17,000,000 superficial feet, against 26,000,000 last year and 40,000,000 in 1883. The amount of work being done in the forests is small, much less than for many years past, and this, with the very small stock being held over, will make next season's shipments show a still further reduction, which must continue as long as the present unremunerative prices prevail. The stock being wintered at St. John, and also

the new supply, are on a restricted scale, and consequently all are being held for improved prices.

The shipments for the past ten years from Miramichi, given in superficial feet, were as follows:—

	Sup. Ft.
1876	116,000,000
1877	150,000,000
1878	100,000,000
1879	114,000,000
1880	155,000,000
1881	128,000,000
1882	117,000,000
1883	149,000,000
1884	108,000,000
1885	87,000,000

The distribution of the shipments in 1885 was as follows:—To Great Britain, 47,239,692 sup. feet; Ireland, 24,984,638; France, 10,223,213; Australia, 1,634,672; Africa, 2,262,198; Italy, 1,005,715; total, 87,230,028.

The shipments from St. John to trans-Atlantic ports for the past 8 years were as follows:

	Sup. ft. Deals.	Birch.	Pine.
1878	188,168,610	7,589	2,493
1879	133,279,357	11,548	3,237
1880	215,485,000	16,035	2,441
1881	210,281,730	5,134	1,784
1882	201,413,717	7,576	3,332
1883	181,517,932	11,778	3,883
1884	164,829,825	14,006	3,836
1885	152,543,026	13,769	3,686

Dalhousie and Campbellton, in 1885, shipped 13,796,950 super. feet deals, scantling and ends and 5,267 tons timber; Richibucto and Buctouche, 11,009,050 super. feet; Bathurst, 10,160,242 feet. 29 tons birch and 588,140 pieces palings; Shediac, 5,797,035 super feet; Caraquet, 2,231,787 super. feet, 56 tons timber and 111,000 pieces palings; Sackville, 7,117,000 super. feet.

The total lumber shipment of New Brunswick in 1885, compared with 1884, was as follows:

	1884.	1885.
No. of vessels.....	595	519
Tons.....	390,185	343,988
Sup. ft. deals, etc.....	333,191,893	291,747,393
Tons timber.....	26,939	27,738

The shipments from Nova Scotia in 1885 were as follows:—No. of vessels, 172; tonnage, 92,087; sup. feet deals, etc., 79,647,765; birch timber, 8,389; palings, 13,346. The shipments of deals from Nova Scotia to trans-Atlantic ports in the years mentioned were:—

1882	85,762,000
1883	77,918,000
1884	69,159,000
1885	79,647,765

The shipments of deals, etc., given in superficial feet, from the Nova Scotia ports mentioned, were as follows:—Guysborough, 2,061,642; Shelbourne, 704,880; Pictou, 300,795; Yarmouth, 2,616,250; Parrsboro, 31,383,000; Port Medway, 525,030; Margaret's Bay, 2,000,000; Amherst, 16,124,947; Halifax, 12,165,251; Ship Harbour, 1,600,000; Sheet Harbour, 6,000,000; Liscomb, 752,000; Bridgewater, 3,624,000.

THE PINE TREE OF KARASATE.

A few miles from Otsu, Japan, is Karasate, a little point of land running into the lake, where a Shinto temple has stood for centuries. The shrine is covered by the arms of a pine tree, whose trunk is more than four feet in circumference, and the branches, trained out on supports, cover over an acre of ground. Of all the wonders of this part of the world, this old pine tree of Karasate deserves a first mention, and one wanders amazed under the great canopy of long drawn out, interlading branches, and studies the intricate way in which the limbs of the sturdy old pine have been twisted, looped, tied and braided, as if they had been so many sticks of candy. The ends of the branches reach out over the water on either side, and a heavy stone wall on the lake front protects the venerable tree from ever being washed away by storms or floods. There is a tiny little box of a shrine up among the branches, and the pilgrims look strangely enough when they clap their hands loudly and stand with clasped palms, turning their faces up to the branches overhead.

All the small children in Karasate followed us about as we wandered under the guarded

branches of the pine tree, half of the small boys and girls carried a smaller brother or sister on their backs. One dear bright-eyed little rascal capered about most bewitchingly, and hardly left my elbow. When I sat down he sat down and kicked his sandalled feet against me. He leaned over and read the same page of the guide book with me; discovered my watch, held it in his hand to hear it ticking, and made himself at home in the most bewitching, half-timid and polite way. The other children, drawn up in a silent array before us, wondered no less at the foreigners themselves than at the favor or audacity of their young companion.

When we finally rose I picked up a few cones and the empty shell of a skin from which some locust had lately flown. A sweet shy little girl saw me doing it, and ran to gather more and present them with many bows, the head of her baby brother on her back bobbing and rolling around alarmingly as she did it. The present of a big copper cent made her bow more than ever, and in a second the whole troop of youngsters were off over the sand and up the tree hunting for cones and locust shell.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

LONDON TRADE OF 1885.

The annual circular of Simson & Mason, of London, says: Since the year 1881 the wood trade of the port of London has been most unsatisfactory, alike to shippers and importers. 1885 has closed, and resembles for the most part the previous years. All branches of industry throughout the country have continued depressed, and the wood trade has been in sympathy. Until there is a better tone in the general trade of this country it would appear that the wood trade is not likely to show much improvement. The recent fall-off in consumption is, in a large measure, due to the suspension of building operations in the metropolis and its suburbs; from this large and active source of consumption the demand has been for some months past gradually falling away. London has been overbuilt and requires some period of rest. Although there are no immediate signs of a better state of things, yet there is concurrent opinion that prices have seen their lowest and any change must be for the better. Money was made and lost during the spring of the year through a "war scare" which soon subsided, and this has been the only exception to the monotony of dullness which has characterized the past year. Freight have ruled exceedingly low from all ports, and some wood charters have been closed, perhaps, at a cheaper rate than ever previously known.

The total import amount to 806,000 tons, being a reduction of 40,000 tons on 1884, and 30,000 below the average of the last five years. The total consumption, as indicated by the deliveries from the Surrey Commercial and Millwall Docks in sawn and planed wood, has been 205,050 Petersburg standards, against 232,000 Petersburg standards in 1884 being a fall-off of 12 per cent. Compared with 1883, the fall-off is 15 per cent, with 1882 15 per cent, and with 1881 18 per cent. The fall-off as against last year equals about 500 Petersburg standards per week. Of hewn wood, excluding sleepers, the consumption, as indicated by the Surrey Commercial Dock deliveries, has been a fair average one, amounting to 69,000 loads against 68,000 in 1884.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief? Price 10 cts 50 cts and \$1. For sale by Ormond & Walsh druggists, Peterborough.

DR. CARSON'S STOMACH BITTERS will cure the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all bilious complaints. Large bottle, 50 cents. Go to your druggist and get a bottle.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain and cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind, colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.