

NOTICE.

The undersigned having transferred the CANADA LUMBERMAN to Messrs. Toker & Co., Peterborough, it will in future be published by them. The facilities possessed by this extensive and old established house, and the high reputation of the publishers, should be a guarantee that the LUMBERMAN will command a prominent position amongst the leading journals of the day. Those who should patronize it are a wealthy and influential class. The field is ample, and as the undersigned made the transfer above referred to with a view of improving the LUMBERMAN, he feels assured that it only requires the combined support of those in whose interest it is published to ensure it that success which was anticipated when he first established it.

All sums due for subscriptions must be paid to TOKER & Co., or their duly authorized agent.

ALEXANDER BEGG.

February 24, 1881.

The Canada Lumberman

DEVOTED TO THE LUMBER AND TIMBER INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY TOKER & Co. PETERBOROUGH.

Terms of Subscription:

One copy, one year, in advance. \$2 00
One copy, six months, in advance. 1 00

Advertising Rates:

Per line, for one year. \$0 00
Per line, for six months. 50
Per line, for three months. 30
Per line, for first insertion. 10
Per line, for each subsequent insertion to 3 mo's. 05
Cards not occupying more than 12 lines (1 inch) per annum. \$ 00
Cards not occupying more than 12 lines (1 inch) for six months. 5 00
Cards not occupying more than 6 lines per annum. 5 00
Cards not occupying more than 6 lines, for 6 mo's. 3 00

Special rates will be made for page, half page and column advertisements.

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue should reach the office of publication at least three clear days before the day of publication, to insure insertion.

All communications, orders and remittances should be addressed and made payable to TOKER & Co., Peterborough, Ont.

Communications intended for insertion in the CANADA LUMBERMAN, must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications to insure insertion (if accepted) in the following number, should be in the hands of the publishers a week before the date of the next issue.

Travelling Agent.

MR. A. L. W. BEGG has been appointed agent for the CANADA LUMBERMAN, and is authorized to collect subscriptions and grant receipts therefor and to make contracts for advertisements appearing in its columns.

PETERBOROUGH, Ont. MARCH 15, 1881

INTRODUCTORY.

In undertaking from henceforth the publication of THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, we feel that it is due to our readers to lay before them the principles on which the management of the paper will be conducted, which we trust will be such as to benefit the trade and to secure its support. Peterborough is not without its advantages as the location of the organ of the lumbering interest. The operations for which it is the base are of considerable importance and it is situated centrally between the great sites of lumbering activity of the Ottawa, the Bay of Quinte and Georgian Bay. Thus it will have no sectional preferences or prejudices, but fairly represent the trade at large.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN will be purely a trade organ, and will be absolutely non-political. It will contain those accurate statistics which are necessary to the trade as a basis for intelligent operations. Not only will

the markets, with which the trade have to do, be carefully reported, but the most trustworthy information possible will be obtained from each locality of the production of timber and lumber, and of the stock in hand. In this respect, however, we feel that we need the co-operation of the trade, and no information could be so satisfactory as what might be supplied by a local secretary or some other recognised representative of the trade for his particular section.

We will aim not only at advocating any measure that may be for the advantage of the lumbermen, but at affording a means by which they may express their wants and wishes, or exchange ideas on subjects of interest to them. By this means also we hope that their mutual action may be facilitated. With this view we will gladly receive communications from those interested in this great industry.

We also trust that THE CANADA LUMBERMAN may be a medium through which improvements in machinery, and other matters intimately connected with the production of lumber or timber, may be brought under the notice of the operators, who may thus readily find in our advertising columns information which would be found with difficulty amid the varied announcements of other journals. The value of such a medium will be readily appreciated by the lumbermen, and by all those having dealings with them.

All information of value to the trade at large will be diligently collected, and matters of interest to them will be discussed and advocated.

THE LUMBERMAN will advocate the establishment of a Bureau of "Woods and Forests" in connection with the Provincial Government. It is generally admitted that the interests of the Provincial treasury are identical with those of the limit holders, and there is room for legislation to protect the public revenue, while at the same time guarding the vested rights of the timber licensees. We would call attention to the following statistics of the receipts from forests and Crown Lands in Ontario alone since Confederation:—

Year.	Woods and Forests.	Crown Lands.
1867 (6 months)	\$ 107,648 01	\$ 59,000 49
1868	234,209 85	134,083 57
1869	435,630 78	211,163 95
1870	425,091 07	121,036 49
1871	215,973 23	453,403 20
1872	903,952 19	193,168 93
1873	643,637 66	189,663 36
1874	342,943 97	162,154 43
1875	449,354 75	80,014 41
1876	437,928 77	82,254 49
1877	420,556 07	80,750 29
1878	234,810 02	62,452 27
1879	332,014 47	45,670 22
1880	501,442 17	33,867 00
Total	\$5,742,080 70	\$1,920,670 55
Average receipts	\$425,339 50	\$141,329 30

It requires no great effort of the imagination to perceive, that with a continuance of the present system, the period is approaching, when the sources of the yearly revenue and of the past surpluses of Ontario, derived from the bonuses accruing from timber lands and the Crown dues on logs and timber, will no longer exist, and when the means for the public expenditure of the Province, to this extent, will have to be derived from some other channel. Although it is now late, practical and judicious legislation may postpone this evil day. THE LUMBERMAN will, from time to time, with the aid of the collective information and suggestions of the operators in the lumber trade, suggest how this may be done. Unfortunately, in the past, legislation has brought the settler and the lumberman into antagonism. Without discussing how this has been brought about, it will be

a leading object of this paper to uphold that purely timber areas should not be left open to settlement until the timber has been exhausted. To determine and locate these timber areas, is a matter that should be dealt with at once by the proposed Bureau of Woods and Forests. It may be asserted that the present Crown Lands Department is a Bureau of Woods and Forests, but a very slight acquaintance with its workings and a retrospect of its management would show the correctness of the ground we are determined to maintain that a department which has to deal both with our timber areas and with the sale and settlement of our Crown Lands has a double responsibility upon its shoulders that cannot be carried out satisfactorily to the public. The process might be, that in the first place all the wild land should come under the supervision of the Bureau of Woods and Forests. Their dictum being obtained as to what portions should be reserved for lumbering operations, those lands excluded by them as not strictly fulfilling the conditions of a timber area, should then be dealt with by the Crown Lands Department and exposed for sale from time to time as might be deemed advisable. Unfortunately in the past succeeding Ontario Administrations have thrown into the market large areas of timber limits purely and simply for the purpose of creating surpluses, which have given them a great deal of trouble to dispose of to the general satisfaction of the different parts of the Province. Had the evil stopped here, however, it would not have been so bad, but as the public are aware, there is a sort of fictitious settlement that invariably follows the track of the lumberman, and will continue to do so if the lands are open for sale. It is generally this fictitious settlement that has originated those large fires which have destroyed, as it is claimed, almost a third part of the pine timber of Ontario. The course we suggest for dealing with this question would reduce this fire risk to a minimum.

The plantation of new forests would also properly come under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Woods and Forests. These and other important questions as they arise will be dealt with by THE CANADA LUMBERMAN in the interest of this most important industry, and we trust so to advocate their views as to be looked upon as their representative and to secure their support.

WANTED.

The Publishers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN desire to obtain a reliable and well informed correspondent in every lumbering centre in the Dominion of Canada, and to that end would ask those disposed to act as such, to communicate with them at once, stating the facilities they possess for obtaining reliable, early and full information as to the lumber trade in their respective districts, and the remuneration which they will expect for their services as such correspondents.

Chicago's Lumber Trade.

In the attempt to give an idea of the extent of the Chicago lumber trade at the present time, figures delude and dissatisfy. It is easy to say that the city handled, in 1852, 148,000,000 feet; in 1872, 1,184,000,000 feet; in 1879, 1,500,000,000 feet—the last figures representing one-third of the entire manufacture of the North-West: but "millions" convey no startling idea to the layman's mind. It may help a little, however, to mention that to bring this lumber into the city would require average arrivals of thirty cargoes per day for two hundred days, each containing a quarter of a million feet; or that if a number of canal boats, each containing one-eighth of a million feet, were loaded with the importation of 1879, and placed in a line in the Erie canal, they would reach, touching end to end, from Albany to Rochester—three hundred miles.—Harper's Magazine.

TO OUR READERS.

The publishers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN regret that in the first issue under their management they are compelled to ask the kindly forbearance and consideration of its subscribers and readers for the short comings connected with the present issue. As most of them will easily understand it is no easy matter to increase both the "out put" and "variety" of a "mill's run" on a moment's notice, and yet that is just what the present publishers have been called upon to do, both in the editorial and mechanical departments of their printing mill.

The reader will, no doubt, observe that the publishers turn out the LUMBERMAN in an entirely new dress, which, independent of the change of place of publication, involved considerable extra labor and loss of time in procuring the material therefor, and that instead of filling its columns largely with general reading matter taken second-hand from their other publications, they have filled it throughout with matter pertaining specially to or having a bearing upon the trade in whose interest it is published, even though the selection may not be all that could be desired, and certainly not such as they hope to make it as soon as the various parts of the machinery connected with its publication have been completed, and got into proper working order.

Bearing these things in mind and remembering that it was only on the 25th ult.—one week before the present number should have appeared—that the present publishers came into possession, they trust that the late appearance of this number will not only be held excusable, but that the decision to date it ahead to the 15th and thus omit the one which should have appeared on the 1st of March, in order to give them a fair start, will meet with approval, and that the evidences contained in the present number of the publishers' desire to render the CANADA LUMBERMAN what its name implies, will obtain for them that sympathy and support through which alone they can hope to attain success in their present undertaking.

CANADIAN LOG OPERATIONS.

The North-western Lumberman in referring recently to this winter's operations in Canada, under the above caption, concluded with the following paragraph:—

"The Government of the Dominion of Canada not long since issued an Order in Council increasing the taxes upon timber from 10 cents per log, for logs 16 feet and under, and 15 cents for all over that length, to 12½ cents on the shorter, and 20 cents on the longer. Against this the lumbermen have made a most vigorous protest, the new rates being considered outrageously high. The Premier urges the great need of the Government for a higher revenue, but while holding out no encouragement that a reduction can be hoped for, will lay the matter before the Cabinet."

Our excellent contemporary is astray in the above statement. The Dominion Government imposes no taxes either on timber or logs except for the use of slides and booms, constructed and maintained by the general Government and for culling; in respect of which no increase—nor indeed change of any kind has taken place for some years. Each Province of the Confederation of Canada has control of its own timber, which was so arranged at the time of Confederation. The only timber owned by the Government of the Dominion is in the Province of Manitoba and the North-west territories in charge of the Department of the Interior, and no increase such as that referred to by our Chicago contemporary has taken place and fees or dues imposed on the products of limits for which licenses have been granted them. It is probable that the North-western Lumberman has reference to an Order in Council passed in November last by the authorities of the Province of Quebec, increasing the dues on saw-logs in that Province, in opposition to which the lumbermen interested held a meeting at Ottawa in December last, and passed resolutions asking the Local Government to modify the Order.

Mr. DAVID MOORE has sold his limits west of Pembroke to Mr. J. R. Booth for the sum of \$133,000.