

formerly carried on by Buell, Orr, Hurdman and Company, at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, and elsewhere, and the whole or any part of the good-will, stock in trade, assets and property, real and personal, movable and immovable, of the said firms of Buell, Orr, Hurdman and Company, and Buell, Hurdman and Company, subject to the obligations, if any, affecting the same.

It will probably be some time before the case is finally brought to trial, as a large number of witnesses will be examined. Messrs. McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman, of Toronto, are acting for the plaintiffs.

PERSONAL.

We regret to learn of the recent serious illness of Mr. Martin Russell, the well known lumberman of Renfrew, Ont.

The friends of Mr. Thomas Bryce, retail lumber dealer of Toronto, have induced him to contest ward 2 for Alderman.

Mr. A. F. E. Phillips, of the Brunette Saw Mill Company, New Westminster, B. C., is at present paying a visit to friends in Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. J. B. Snowball, of Chatham, N. B., will leave for England about the end of January on his annual tour, and will be absent about two months.

Ex-Alderman Crannell, secretary of the Bronsons & Weston Lumber Company, of Ottawa, in response to a large petition presented by the citizens, has consented to offer himself as a candidate for the mayoralty.

Mr. Martin Power, who represented the large Liverpool lumber firm of Watson & Todd at Montreal, has gone to St. John, N. B., where he will look after the shipments of his firm from that port during the winter.

At a recent meeting of the shareholders of the Georgian Bay Lumber Co., Mr. W. J. Shepherd, who has been general manager of the company, was elected president, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late A. M. Dodge.

We are indebted to Mr. H. G. Ross, of Victoria, B. C., for the particulars and illustrations of British Columbia mills which appeared in our special November number, and which formed one of the most interesting features of the issue.

The news comes from across the Atlantic of the marriage of Mr. John F. Burstall, of the firm of J. Burstall & Company, Quebec and London. The bride was Miss Green, daughter of Sir William Henry Rhodes Green. Their honeymoon included a trip to Canada.

The success which Canadians attain in foreign countries has again been instanced in the case of Mr. James Connors, a native of Little Rideau, near Hawkesbury, Ont., who has recently been elected to represent Mackinac county in the Michigan legislature. Mr. Connors left his home about twenty years ago for California, moving a little later to St. Ignace, Mich., where he engaged in the lumbering business. A few years afterwards he had the honor of being elected mayor of St. Ignace.

TRADE NOTES.

From the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., of Peterboro', Ont., we have received catalogues describing and illustrating their already well-known makes of engines and boilers. The improved "Payne" Automatic Corliss Engine catalogue is neatly printed, and contains, besides the numerous illustrations, a number of valuable tables of calculations relating to the operation of steam engines, as well as testimonials from customers. The boiler catalogue likewise contains numerous tables, and views of the different varieties of boilers and their sections. A copy of each of the catalogues will be forwarded to any address upon application to the company.

The Dodge Wood Split Pulley Company, of 74 York street, Toronto, are now offering for immediate delivery high grade turned and polished steel shafting in any diameter and in any length up to 24 feet each; new designs in either compression, grim-death or flange couplings; hangers of all kinds, any drop, of latest style, adjustable in all directions, with either plain bearings or the Dodge Company's new patent capillary self-oiling bearings. This is positively claimed to be the most up-to-date line of power transmission appliances on the market, and manufacturers and others using shafting, hangers, pulleys, clutches, etc., will do well to get the company's prices when in want.



OFFICIAL business with the Crown Lands Department brings Mr. Wm. Margach to Toronto about twice a year. Mr. Margach is Crown Timber Agent for the Rainy River district, with headquarters at Rat Portage, and when in the city before the Christmas holidays he spoke very hopefully of the future of northwestern Ontario. "Lumbering is quite active," he said, "and more men have been sent to the woods than last year. The quantity of logs taken out this winter will be fully one-third greater than for any past season for many years, which is accounted for by the fact that Manitoba and the Northwest is our market, and the farmers there have obtained better prices for their wheat and have naturally more money to spend in improvements and new buildings. The farmers in the northwest are gradually becoming more prosperous and are pursuing more business-like methods." Mr. Margach tells me that the mining boom is creating quite a local demand for lumber, and as the attention of capitalists has now been directed to these fields, he anticipates that next season will be one of the most prosperous yet experienced. He expressed his regret that the country did not possess a greater population. Speaking of forest fires he said that during the past summer, owing to wet weather, no fires had occurred within his district, which embraces a territory 200 miles wide and over 150 miles from north to south. It was customary to employ fire rangers, but this year he had withdrawn his men, as the fires, if started, would speedily die out.

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A LUMBER operator on the Restigouche, in New Brunswick, caused a survey to be made of certain crown lands held by himself and others, believing that another operator was lumbering on the property. A survey proved this to be the case. "Now," said the operator to a friend, "we told this man we believed he was over on our limits. We had this survey made and have shown our contention to be correct. Yet we must, under the law, pay the whole cost of running the line along our blocks. If we should allow him to take the logs the government can hold us for the stumpage. In order to get an already determined point to start from, we had to survey over six miles before coming to our own lands. Once I wanted to run a line for two miles. To do so I would have to start eight miles away. I let it go. They will perhaps tell you in the crown lands office in starting a line to begin at a certain tree on a certain spot on the line of an old survey. I was given as a starting point a cedar tree on a line run forty years ago. The cedar could not be found. The department should run out its block lines more rapidly, and it should insist that one man (as in my present case) should not have to pay the whole cost of a survey between his land and another's. Of course we can hold those logs, but if we do, after this man has gone to all the expense he has, we would be put down as the worst men in the country. I tell you the

lumber operator has troubles that loom up so times as big as the Sugar Loaf yonder."

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MANY Canadian lumbermen have during the past month made the acquaintance of Mr. Ed. Haynes, of the Timber Trades Journal, of London, England, who has been commissioned by the publishers of that well-known journal to write up the export lumber trade of Canada in a special number proposed to be published about the first of February. Mr. Haynes has been connected with the Timber Trades Journal for over twenty years, and is therefore an encyclopedia of information on matters pertaining to the lumber trade of Great Britain, while his knowledge of that industry in other countries is above the average. Before reaching Toronto he spent some time in the principal eastern lumber centres of Canada, such as St. John, Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa, and expressed himself as being pleased with his visit to these cities, especially Quebec, owing to its historical associations. Mr. Haynes spent a week in Toronto going from there to New York. He stated that in England there is a growing feeling in favor of purchasing supplies from the colonies, provided as good value can be obtained. To my question regarding the probability of the further extension of the Canadian lumber trade to Europe, he replied that he was afraid the distance between the countries, and the consequent carrying charges, would prevent the profitable shipment of low grade stock, but the quantity of better grades exported would certainly continue to increase. He was surprised that our manufactures of wood were not much greater, and considered this to be one of the most remunerative ways of utilizing forest products, and stanced in this connection the extensive trade of the Rathbun Company, of Deseronto. "Canadian manufacturers," added Mr. Haynes, "give little study to the requirements of the European markets, but content themselves with dealing with the shippers. This is in striking contrast to the Swedish and Russian manufacturers who visit the markets each year in order to come thoroughly acquainted with their demands. Of course, here the lumber trade is conducted on a cash basis, and the manufacturer receives payment for his goods upon delivery to the shipper, while in Great Britain goods are always sold on time. This, probably, partially accounts for the fact that the whole export trade is handled about a dozen shippers who are financially strong, and who relieve the manufacturer of responsibility, and in the end this may be the most satisfactory method. These shippers have established a connection in England which is more than the average Canadian imagines, and by means of branch houses are enabled to handle goods to the best advantage. There are many points to be studied in catering for the English trade."

Mr. T. H. DeCew, the well-known mill owner and timber merchant, formerly of Essex, Ont., has been visiting the past month to his old home. Mr. DeCew is located in Washington Territory, between Tacoma and Portland. He owns 3,700 acres of timber land in Oregon and his mill has a capacity of 90,000 feet per day. A great deal of the timber is exported to China and Japan. Mr. DeCew says that a peculiar feature of the duty is that it is a specific one, so much per stick, regardless of size.