

UNITED STATES.

The South End Lumber Co., Bay City, is shipping 300,000 feet of fine lumber to Toledo.

There is a great scarcity of good pine grades, especially 2 inch No. 2 cuts, at Buffalo.

There is a call at Boston for Michigan 4 inch pine uppers that runs in advance of available supply, and holds prices up to \$61 to \$62.

Two cargoes, comprising 370,000,000 feet of lumber, 40,000 shingles and 800 cedar posts, were shipped a week ago from Alpena, Mich., to Canada.

The lumber record of Duluth for the past week is a large one. The sales amounted to 22,500,000 feet, no single transaction amounting to more than 5,000,000 feet, and prices, it is reported, were firm. The demand for piece stuff at Duluth is said to be exceptionally good, and there is a decided call for Norway 2x12 in., twelve feet lengths. Prices of this grade and size have advanced 50c during the past ten days. There is also a good call for No. 2 boards. Among the sellers were: Duncan, Brewer & Co., 5,000,000 feet to the Hurd Lumber Co.; the Cranberry Lumber Co., Richard Lumber Co., Merrill & Ring and C. S. Murray.

CANADIAN LUMBER IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Recent shipping records tell of the landing of the following Canadian lumber goods at Liverpool: For R. Cox & Co., a shipment of pine deals, boards etc., from Montreal; pine deals, from Montreal, for Watson & Todd; birch logs and planks, from St. John, N. B., for Lightbound, Rigby & Co.; spruce deals, from New Brunswick, for Lumley, Lloyd & Co.; 2nd pine deals, S quality pine deals, and 1st quality spruce deals, from Quebec, for John Kendall & Co.; Buenos Ayrean, from Montreal, with 1,540 deals and 2,270 deals and ends for Edmiston & Mitchell.

The arrivals at Glasgow include: Sarmation, from Quebec, with 15,440 deals ordered. Bohemia, from St. John, N. B., with 53,000 spruce deals and battens, 19,280 spruce deal ends, 1,760 spruce scantlings, 7,325 spruce boards, 190 pieces birch timber, 1,030 birch planks, and 860 birch ends, for Singleton, Dunn & Co.; Tritonia, from Montreal, with 1,950 pieces oak, for R. Hamilton & Co.; 3,640 deals and 3,310 ends, for Allison, Cousland & Co.; 11,760 deals and 1,150 deals for Singleton, Dunn & Co.; 1,980 deals, for McDowell & Nielson; 410 deals, for J. A. Stewart; 290 deals, for Bryce, Junor & White, and 12,030 deals and 1,675 ends ordered.

TIMBER TRADE WITH FRANCE.

It is pleasing to note that there is a growing interest in the possibilities of development of the timber trade between France and Canada, since the ratification of the new treaty. Mr. Edward Jack, of Fredericton, N. B., who is a correspondent of one or more of the French forestry journals, takes a hopeful view of the outlook. He says that he has always found those whom he has met in France particularly well disposed with respect to Canada. "In fact," says he, "I am satisfied that France has a more kindly feeling towards Canada than the United States has, and in view of the treaty just entered into

between France and the Dominion, would it not be well that the proper authorities send a person to France for the purpose of investigating the character, sizes and descriptions of Canadian timber, which would suit the French market? As bearing upon this subject, I translate from L'Echo Forestier, (published in Paris) the following. "Among the events of the last year there is one that particularly interests the wood trade, that is to say the conclusion of the Franco-Canadian treaty. By virtue of this convention, Canadian woods will be subjected on their entry into France to the minimum tariff, and can in consequence compete more readily with the woods of the north. This treaty has not yet been put into effect, but according to information received, Canadian woods have already been offered in the market. Taking into account the difference in the duties, which in certain cases, will be equivalent to a reduction of about 13 per cent. in value, we are of the opinion that if the woods of Canada could be submitted to a more careful classification their introduction into France would be far more extensive."

SITUATION IN THE EASTERN STATES.

It is believed that conditions are slightly improved in New York, over what they have been for some weeks past. Current consumption is drawing generously on coarse stocks, and whilst prices do not stiffen they are not declining.

More than average activity exists in the lumber market at Tonawanda, and the trade are in better spirits than at many other points. Prices are holding their own, and with a very reasonable demand for lumber. Receipts are equal to those of a year ago.

Not so much is said of lively trade at Buffalo. Business, in fact, is just a little slow. Stocks are light, and prices are nominally firm.

It is something to say that trade at Albany for the month of July was ahead of the same month in 1894, but it fell short of the corresponding month in 1893. Stocks are light in the distributing yards, and when business starts it ought to mean that there will be a good call for lumber.

Everything is dull in the Boston market, with particular weakness characterising the spruce market. Frames can be bought at various mills at \$14, while cargo spruce is selling from \$10 to \$12.

Receipts of lumber at Philadelphia are on the increase, the June figures show an increase of 2,000,000 feet compared with May, and 7,000,000 feet in excess of June, 1894. But it has to be said that compared with June, 1893, there is a decrease in the receipts of 7,000,000 feet.

THE SITUATION.

REFLECTED THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE OF "WEEKLY LUMBERMAN."

Emlie Dube, Riviere Du Loup, Que.: "Very little movement of stocks just now. Demand is slow for everything. Spruce deals for export are the only thing moving. Stocks in this district are large, and some parties are making efforts to realize on them, but not meeting with much success. Prices hold firm. Shingles: Large quantities made in this section; no large stocks; prices are firm, and should be higher soon, according to correspondents in Boston and vicinity."

Cook & Goetz, Dashwood, Ont.. "Very little movement of stocks, inch soft elm being in largest demand. Sold all our elm, bass, and sycamore, to F. G. Rumball, London. Stocks are somewhat heavy in this district, with prices advancing. F. G. Rumball shipped from here per scho. Dauntless, 170,000 feet soft elm, to Cleveland, Ohio."

DRESSED LUMBER CASE.

A large amount of evidence was taken at the second hearing of the dressed lumber case before the Board of General Appraisers, in New York, which will require about two weeks for the stenographer to transcribe. Then time will be given to the attorneys on each side to prepare their briefs and file the same, after which the Board will take the proper time to consider the question. In the meantime dressed lumber, according to the ruling of the Appraisers, will have to enter into the United States from Canada at a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem. A great deal of interest was taken in the case and nearly all the leading lumber concerns in the eastern states were represented. Expert testimony was furnished on both sides.

MICHIGAN CONDITIONS.

The lumber trade of Michigan is deplorably dull, and nothing like it has been experienced since the panic in 1893. The cut of the Saginaw river saw mills will almost certainly aggregate the smallest for years, some placing it as low as 250,000,000 feet. Various causes are assigned for this dullness, and among others that the eastern market has been glutted with Canadian stock. At the present time the pilings are being rapidly stocked up, and to the extent of raising the query, what is best to be done?

RAFTING.

Three rafts were entered at the custom house, Bay City, Mich., on 3rd inst., from Canadian points. One was for the Minnesota Lumber Co., containing 3,763,086 feet, valued at \$37,000, from Spanish River, Ont. One for James T. Hurst, containing 2,000,000 ft., valued at \$20,000, from Spanish River, Ont., and the other from Holland-Emery Lumber Co., containing 2,350,000 ft., valued at \$18,000, from French River, Ont.

Thompson Smith's Sons, Alpena, Mich., have received a 2,000,000 feet raft from Canadian shores.

Last week rafts from Canada aggregating 10,000,000 feet were on the way across the lake to the Saginaw river.

The Boscobel with a raft for the Holland-Emery Lumber Co., from French River, and the Sweepstakes with 31,000 logs, from Little Current, have arrived at Bay City, Mich.

About 73,000,000 feet of lumber has been rafted at the booms below Fredericton, N. B., this season, and it is thought there are 30,000,000 feet to be rafted. The water in the St. John is very low and the work has been slow.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

Lumber freights from British Columbia or Puget Sound are quoted as follows: Valparaiso for orders, 42s 6d; Sydney, 35s; Melbourne, 42s 6d; Port Pirie, 41s 3d; United Kingdom, calling at Cork for orders, 67s 6d to 70s; Shanghai, 50s; Tientsin, 55s; South Africa, 62s 6d.

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES AND CHANGES.

Pringle's saw mill, at Dobbington, Ont., together with 70,000 feet of lumber, was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. Loss, \$2,500; partly insured.

The James Shearer Co., sash and door manufacturers, Montreal, and the Shearer & Brown Co., Ltd., lumber contractors, Montreal, are both applying for charters.

The big mill of Stetson, Cutler & Co., at Indiantown, N. B., is expected to commence operations at once. There are plenty of logs to go on with.

F. X. Mercier, a lumber dealer and large owner, of Quebec, has filed consent to assign. His troubles were in a measure, attributed to the suspension of La Banque du Peuple.

The saw and planing mill of Messrs J. Pigott & Sons, Chatham, Ont., was entirely destroyed by fire a week ago. The loss will amount to \$20,000; insurance \$10,000.

The Anderson Furniture Co., Ltd., which will manufacture and deal in lumber and furniture of all kinds, has been incorporated. The company will acquire the business now being carried on at Woodstock and Walkerville, under the firm name of Anderson & Co. The capital stock is put down at \$250,000, divided in 2,500, shares of \$100 each.

AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS.

Fraser & Co., Ltd., Melbourne, Australia, in their July lumber report, say: The general tone of the market has improved within the past few weeks, and the trade have shown considerable disposition to purchase a large proportion of stocks remaining in first hands, and by doing so have enhanced the value of nearly all descriptions of timber which finds its way to this market. Holdings, however, were not of any magnitude and supplies now in the yards of the various sawmills of the classes in most general demand will do little more than meet the actual consumption of the next few months. The lines referred to having improved in value, are flooring, lining, and weatherboards, Oregon lumber, and to a smaller extent, Baltic deals; whilst advanced rates are being secured for Kauri pine, owing to the Kauri Company having arranged a trust or combination among the exporting mill, in New Zealand.

LUMBER FREIGHT RATES.

LUMBER freight rates for pine on the Grand Trunk Railway have been made a fixture, as below. Of any intended change due notice will be given lumbermen.

General instructions in shipping by Grand Trunk are embodied in these words in the tariff schedule: On lumber in carloads, minimum weight, 30,000 lbs. per car, unless the marked capacity of the car be less, in which case the marked capacity (but not less than 24,000 lbs.) will be charged, and must not be exceeded. Should it be impracticable to load certain descriptions of light lumber up to 30,000 lbs. to the car, then the actual weight only will be charged for, but not less than 24,000 lbs. The rates on lumber in the tariff will not be higher from an intermediate point on the straight run than from the first named point beyond, to the same destination. For instance, the rates from Tara or Hepworth to Guelph, Brampton, Weston or Toronto, would not be higher than the specific rates named from Warton to the same points. The rates from Cargill and Southampton to points east of Listowel and south and west of Stratford will be the same as from Kincardine, but in no case are higher rates to be charged than as per mileage table published on page 6 of tariff.

Rates from leading lumber points on pine and other hardwood lumber, shingles, etc., are as follows: From Glencairn, Creemore, Aurora, Barrie and other points in group B to Toronto, 65c; Collingwood, Penetang, Coldwater, Wabushene, Sturgeon Bay, Victoria Harbor, Midland, Fenelon Falls, Longford, Gravenhurst and other points in group C, to Toronto, 65c; Brack bridge to Toronto, 7c; Utterson, Huntsville, Navar, Emerald, Kairine to Toronto, 75c; Burk's Falls, Berriedale and Sundridge, to Toronto, 8c; South River, Powassan and Calder to Toronto, 9c; Nipissing Junction and Warton to Toronto, 65c. These rates are per 100 lbs. Rates from Toronto east to Belleville are 75c. per 100 lbs.; to Deseronto, 9c.; to Brockville and Prescott, 10c.; to Montreal and Ottawa, 11c. The