

1x10 and 12 in. (No 3 out)	13 00	14 00	15 00
16 and 8 in. (No. 3 out)	12 50	13 50	14 50
1x13 and wider	13 00	14 00	15 00

No. 1..... 2 25

ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 30.—Sufficient activity to make trade encouraging is a feature of the lumber market at this point. Prices are no doubt on the advance. Tonawanda has already moved in this direction, and practically prices are on the rise here. Stocks in the yards are scarce and it seems perfectly certain that the volume to be carried over the winter, after the close of navigation, which is drawing near, will be lighter than usual. These conditions do not encourage a holding-off policy on the part of buyers.

2 1/2 in. and up, good	55	56	57	58	59	60
Fourths	55	56	57	58	59	60
Selects	55	56	57	58	59	60
Pickings	45	46	47	48	49	50
1 1/2 to 2 in. good	52	53	54	55	56	57
Fourths	47	48	49	50	51	52
Selects	47	48	49	50	51	52
Pickings	37	38	39	40	41	42
1 in. good	52	53	54	55	56	57
Fourths	47	48	49	50	51	52
Selects	47	48	49	50	51	52
Pickings	37	38	39	40	41	42
Cutting up	27	28	29	30	31	32
Bracket plank	30	31	32	33	34	35
Shelving boards, 12 in. up	28	29	30	31	32	33
Dressing boards, narrow	18	19	20	21	22	23

Pine	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sawed Pine, ex. XXXX	35	36	37	38	39	40
Clear butts	3	4	5	6	7	8
Smooth, 6x18	5	6	7	8	9	10

SAGINAW, MICH.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 30.—Whatever may be the reports from other lumber centres business here is in a most healthy condition. Plainly stated a big business is doing. Only through want of stocks is trade handicapped in any way. Orders are liberal, and much stock is contracted for before it leaves the saw, and a considerable quantity in anticipation. The season will close with remarkably small stocks on hand. We may expect that for another season lumber will be bought while in condition of standing timber. Record is made of a sale of 12,000,000 feet, log run by Sibley & Bearinger to the Robinson Bros. Lumber Co. at a figure about \$150,000.

UPPER, 1, 1 1/2 and 2 in.		FINISHING LUMBER—ROUGH.			
Uppers, 1, 1 1/2 and 2 in.	45 00	46 00	47 00	Fine common, 1 in.	37 00
2 in.	45 00	46 00	47 00	1 1/2 and 2 in.	38 00
Selects, 1 in.	37 00	38 00	39 00	2 in.	38 00
1 1/2 and 2 in.	38 00	39 00	40 00	C, 7, 8 and 9 in.	30 00
2 in.	30 00	31 00	32 00		
SIDING.					
Clear, 1/2 in.	23 00	24 00	25 00	C, 1/2 in.	18 00
3/4 in.	24 00	25 00	26 00	3/4 in.	32 00
Select, 1/2 in.	20 00	21 00	22 00	No. 1, 1/2 in.	12 00
3/4 in.	20 00	21 00	22 00	3/4 in.	22 00
TIMBER, JOIST AND SCANTLING.					
2x4 to 10x10, 12, 14 and 16 ft.	14 00	15 00	16 00	2 in. 16 ft.	12 00
2 ft.	14 00	15 00	16 00	22 and 24 ft.	12 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 60	3 70	3 80	18 in. X (cull)	75
XXX Saginaw	3 40	3 50	3 60	XXX shorts	75
XX Climax	2 25	2 35	2 45	XX	1 75
18 in. 4 in. c. h.	3 00	3 10	3 20		

Timber, joint and scantling	12	13	14	15	16	17
2x4 to 10x10, 12, 14 and 16 ft.	12	13	14	15	16	17
18 ft.	12	13	14	15	16	17
For each additional 2 ft. add \$1; 12 in. plank and timber \$1 extra; extra for special above 12 in.						

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Trade is by no means lively for this season of the year, and comes a good deal short of expectations. Distribution of lumber is only fair, and dealers are not hopeful of any immediate improvement. The cholera scare has had the effect of making dealers fight shy of the metropolitan market. White pine, more perhaps than any other class of lumber, is holding firm, and good lumber is still scarce. Eastern spruce is not taking the backward position that was anticipated a while ago. The demand is not large, yet it is steady and prices are fairly firm.

WHITE PINE—WESTERN GRADES.									
Uppers, 1 in.	\$44	45	46	Box, in.	\$13	14	15	16	17
1 1/2 and 2 in.	46	47	48	Thicker	14	15	16	17	18
2 and 4 in.	53	54	55	Coff, base, 4x, No. 1	40	41	42	43	44
Selects, 1 in.	40	41	42	No. 2	35	36	37	38	39
1 in., all wide	41	42	43	No. 3	24	25	26	27	28
1 1/2 and 2 in.	41	42	43	Shelving, No. 1	30	31	32	33	34
2 and 4 in.	52	53	54	No. 2	25	26	27	28	29
Fine common, 1 in.	36	37	38	Making, No. 1	35	36	37	38	39
1 1/2 and 2 in.	38	39	40	No. 2	34	35	36	37	38
2 and 4 in.	45	46	47	Level s'dg., clear	22	23	24	25	26
Cutting up, 1 in. No. 1	28	29	30	No. 1	22	23	24	25	26
No. 2	21	22	23	No. 2	20	21	22	23	24
Thick, No. 1	29	30	31	No. 3	16	17	18	19	20
No. 2	24	25	26	Common No. 1, and No. 1	23	24	25	26	27
Common, No. 1, 10	22	23	24	No. 2	22	23	24	25	26
No. 2	20	21	22	Common	18	19	20	21	22
No. 3	17	18	19						
Coffin boards	20	21	22						

COMING SALES.

A saw mill and timber at Parry Sound is offered for sale by Wm. Beatty, Parry Sound.

An advertisement in this month's LUMBERMAN tells of a valuable shingle mill, near Bracebridge, Ont., that is for sale.

At the Mart, King St., Toronto, on October 19, a valuable timber limit on French River, part of the estate of the late John Brown, will be sold.

An important sale of timber berths of the Ontario Government will take place at the Department of Crown Lands, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, on 13th inst.

The sale of the Mossom Boyd & Co. saw mill and lumbering plant, located at Hobeysgon and district, is named for November 23. Sale will take place in Toronto.

The valuable mill property of the Toronto and Midland Manufacturing Co., at the town of Midland, Ont., is offered for sale by tender up to the 15th inst. This property is very conveniently located for the shipping of its product either by rail or water. Particulars are to be obtained from an advertisement in these columns.

TRADE NOTES.

The Cant Bros. Co., Galt, Ont., have patented their solid web wood split pulley, which is spoken of very highly, as will be seen from a letter published in their advertisement. It is claimed for it that it is lighter than an iron one, thus saving weight on shaft and reducing friction; that it raises less wind and dust than the usual arm pulley; that it is less liable to get out of balance than one fastened with keys and set screws, and that consequently the cost of running is less.

One of the useful inventions of the present day is mineral wool, used for pipe and boiler covering, and wherever it is desired to prevent the radiation of heat, for deafening in floors, for filling partitions, for lining roofs, and for all purposes where protection from heat and cold are desirable. It is in use in Toronto in such places as E. & C. Gurney Co.'s iron works, Polson Iron Works, and other large manufacturers. The Canadian Mineral Wool Co., Toronto, who control this patent, have an advertisement elsewhere in the LUMBERMAN.

We are pleased to notice in a recent exchange that a Watrous heavy hand mill worked for the last two months by Messrs. Conroy in their mills at Deschenes Mills, Que., has given excellent satisfaction. The purchasers report: "We are more than pleased with the mill, it runs as true and steady as could be desired, cuts perfect lumber and does it rapidly, we having cut from unpecked logs 27,300 feet in five hours. The average daily cut is 45,000 feet, as the water power which drives it is light." With steam feed and abundant power this mill will cut 100,000 feet of pine lumber per day. It makes fifteen per cent. more lumber from the same logs than the circular saw, a point we should think lumbermen would not be slow to note. Write Watrous Engine Works Co., Brantford, for further particulars.

In a day when the temptation in advertising is often towards gross exaggeration, the advertiser who is able to make a strong statement, and at the same time speak absolutely by the book, has secured an important point. This would seem to be the position of the Magnolia Anti-Friction Metal Co. They claim that Magnolia Metal is the best metal that has ever been devised for high speed, and heavy engine, sawmill, and every class of mechanical bearings, and as a logical confirmation of this statement, they point to the enormous trade in this commodity since it was first put on the market in 1886. The record shows that the sales for the year 1891 were about 22 1/2 times as great as the combined sales for 1886 and 1887; and the sales for 1892, from present indications, will exceed thirty times the business done during years 1886 and 1887. Magnolia ought under these circumstances to be deserving of a trial.

The Metallic Roofing Co., of Toronto, were very prominent exhibitors at the recent Industrial Exhibition. Their Eastlake metal shingles were everywhere, and wherever they were they were on top—on top of the Natural History Building, the gate entrances, Floral Hall, Press Bureau, ladies' retiring parlors, Grand Stand, new Dog House, about all the beautiful kiosks—everywhere. Wherever it was thought they would do the most good there they were, and certainly they did an immense amount of good during the fearful rainstorm on the 13th ult., in sheltering the immense crowds from being drenched. These shingles are in great demand for covering all sorts of buildings, particularly mills, factories, warehouses, depots, foundries, workshops, farm buildings—in fact, for covering any sort of a building that requires a good, weather proof roof. An advertisement of this concern will be found in our advertising columns and they will send particulars to any one writing them.

Terra cotta for fire-proofing does not appear to be as extensively used in England as has been the case here, observes Architecture and Building. We note that special mention is made of an experiment made last month at Bishop's, Waltham,

Hants. The experiment was made in a little building of the dimensions of one room of an ordinary house, with brick sides and a terra cotta floor above, the pieces being so dovetailed as to render it almost hermetically sealed. The floor was reached by means of a wide staircase, with an ornamental balustrade, resembling that of carved oak. In the room below faggots of wood were piled up to the ceiling. Round these at the bottom were placed tar barrels, with a layer of straw. The mass was set on fire and the fire burnt with great intensity. While this was going on most of the visitors ascended the staircase and stood on the floor, feeling the slabs from time to time to see if the heat was making any impression on them, but throughout the whole trial they maintained almost the same temperature, being quite cold. By-and-by the fierce flames wrapped themselves round the staircase, cutting off retreat by that way, and had it been constructed of wood short work would have been made of it. However, beyond being slightly blackened with smoke, it remained as impassive as the floor above. The room was one mass of white heat, resembling in color molten lead. Had the floor fallen in at that time cremation would have been the fate of those on it. The party remained on the roof from half to three-quarters of an hour—a sufficient period to put the experiment to the severest test—and so little had they felt the heat below that many shivered with cold. Immediately the visitors descended, a large number of the workmen and boys ran up the stairs and jumped about on the floor, which apparently had not in any way been affected by the great heat, though the fire continued to burn for a considerable time afterwards. The Rathbun Co., of Peterboro, Ont., are manufacturers of terra cotta fire-proofing in Canada.

PERSONAL.

Jay Gould is half owner of a sawmill in Louisiana, near the town of Alexandria.

F. W. Hore, of the manufacturing establishment of F. W. Hore & Sons, Hamilton, Ont., who died recently at Bullock's Corners, was for some years engaged in the sawmill business at Crooks' Hollow, Lynden and Greenville. He was born in 1821, and was a member of the West Flamboro council for fifteen years, and resigned to remove to Hamilton.

Mr. John McLean, well known in lumber circles in Ottawa, has taken to himself a wife in the person of Miss Nora Seymour, of the Capital. The marriage was celebrated in St. Patrick's church, the Rev. Father Foley officiating. The presents to the bride were many; Mr. McLean was presented with a well filled purse by his many friends in the lumber business.

Douglas Fir, which is found in large quantities in British Columbia, is said to have been named after its finder, David Douglas, a botanic discoverer, at one time in the service of the Horticultural Society, of London, Eng. He was an untiring explorer, and ultimately lost his life in a pitfall made for trapping wild cattle, being gored to death by one of these savage animals, which was in the pit.

Lord Jersey, in his recent tour through the wilds of New South Wales, accidentally discovered a relative in the person of Mr. Broadhead, the owner of a property near Kiandra, to which the party was attracted by a pretty little old-fashioned sawmill worked by a primitive water-wheel. The proprietor is a grandson of the late Sir Robert Peel. Lady Jersey commemorated the occasion by christening the neighboring mountain (which is one of the highest in the snowy range) as Mount Jersey.

The death took place recently in Embro, Ont., of Mrs. Gunn, relict of the late Alexander Gunn, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Gunn came to the neighborhood of Embro with her husband in 1831. She afterwards removed to Burford, where Mr. Gunn became manager of a saw mill. These were stirring times in Canada, and Mrs. Gunn had many strange tales to tell of the rebellion. Her door was never locked at night, and many men and women in good position in western Ontario found shelter in those days under her hospitable roof.

THEIR NEW HOME.

The Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, have recently removed into new premises at 59 and 61 Front Street, W. The commercial concerns of the Queen City can make claim to many handsome and perfectly equipped warehouses; few there are that will excel in any particular the new home of this well-known rubber house.

A THREE CENT STAMP DOES IT.

ON receipt of a three cent stamp we will mail free to any address a copy of our little hand-book entitled "Rules and Regulations for the inspection of pine and hardwood lumber," as adopted by the lumber section and sanctioned by the Council of the Board of Trade, of Toronto, June 16, 1890. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.