



PUBLISHED MONTHLY
By A. G. MORTIMER.

The only Newspaper devoted to the Lumber and Woodworking Industries of the Dominion.

SUBSCRIPTION
\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 7.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FEBRUARY, 1887.

NO. 2.

CANADA'S LUMBER SHIPMENTS TO ENGLAND.

CHURCHILL & SIM report the following consignments of lumber, etc. from Canada during the year 1886:—

SAWN WOOD.—Pine, deals &c., from the St. Lawrence, for 1884, 1,714,000 pieces; 1885, 1,663,000 pieces; 1886, 2,072,000 pieces. Spruce Deals, &c., from the St. Lawrence, for 1884, 1,971,000 pieces; 1885, 1,968,000 pieces; 1886, 1,858,000 pieces. Spruce Deals, &c. from New Brunswick, for 1884, 355,000 pieces; 1885, 510,000 pieces; 1886, 593,000 pieces.

TIMBER.—Yellow Pine from Quebec, for 1884, 3,841 loads; 1885, 6,247 loads; 1886, 2,681 loads. Red Pine from Quebec, for 1884, 1,135 loads; 1885, 797 loads; 1886, 289 loads. Elm from Quebec, for 1884, 1,999 loads; 1885, 2,713 loads; 1886, 622 loads. Ash from Quebec, for 1884, 4,495 loads; 1885, 2,123 loads; 1886, 1,632 loads. Hickory from Quebec, for 1884, 144 loads; 1885, 223 loads; 1886, 41 loads. Oak from Quebec, for 1884, 2,936 loads; 1885, 3,557 loads; 1886, 3,076 loads. Birch from Quebec, for 1884, 2,066 loads; 1885, 5,475 loads; 1886, 966 loads. Birch, Nova Scotia, &c., for 1884, 3,982 loads; 1885, 3,327 loads; 1886, 1,654 loads.

PINE DEALS, the most important supply from the Canadian ports, have varied little during the year. They have arrived in larger quantities than required; but, owing to firm holding, there has been no appreciable fall in value except for first quality. A favourable turn in the demand is wanted to save the market from the dangers of too large an accumulation of stock. Spruce have fallen so low that it is difficult to believe that they will be much cheaper, or that any reduction could increase the consumption.

In Timber, shipbuilding woods have been very difficult to sell, and exceedingly unprofitable; furniture woods, with the one exception of Birch, are better, the cabinet makers' trade having been far more prosperous than the builders'. A large falling off in the supply is noticeable.

FARNWORTH & JARDINE report:

YELLOW PINE TIMBER.—The import has consisted of 4 cargoes, chiefly waney pine on contract, as compared with no arrivals in the corresponding month during the past two years; the deliveries have been fair, and stocks are now lower than ever previously recorded, nevertheless quite ample for the demand, and there is improvement in values. St. John pine: Several parcels of prime quality and large average have arrived, but the demand is limited, and the bulk has gone into stock. Red pine has come forward more freely; the demand is moderate, and prices rule very low. Oak logs: The import has consisted of 16,000 feet, against nil during the same month last year; the stock is light, viz., 151,000 feet, against 288,000 same month last year, and 239,000 for the year before; and although there is rather more inquiry, prices have not improved. Oak planks have been imported more freely, viz., 61,000 feet, against 31,000 feet last year; the demand continues fair, and the stock, though ample (128,000 feet), is not excessive. This article is quite taking the place of oak in the log, and as shipments are now both more carefully culled and manufactured, and the cost comparatively low, it will probably still further grow in favour with our wagon builders. Elm has been more inquired for, and as the stock is light, the prices are firmer. Ash: The import has consisted of two parcels of medium quality, which have been sold at fair rates from the quay; the stock is very moderate. Pine deals: The import has consisted of 746 standards, against 456 standards same month last

year; the deliveries have been unsatisfactory, viz., 1,166 standards, against 1,579 standards last year, and the stocks remaining over are excessive, viz., 9,180 standards, against 6,638 standards; sales are most difficult to effect, and prices for all qualities are lower. Quebec staves are seldom inquired for, and prices rule low.

NEW BRUNSWICK, &c., SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS.—Spruce deals have come forward much too freely, viz., 7,105 standards, against 5,630 standards same month last year; the demand, though fair, has not kept pace with the import, and the stock has accumulated and is now almost equal to same time last year, viz., 19,344 standards, against 21,231 in 1885; this has checked any improvement that might have been expected at this season of the year, and the prospects during the winter months is not encouraging. Pine deals are dull of sale, and prices are unchanged. Birch has been imported freely, viz., 12,000 feet, against 2,000 feet same month last year; the demand has fallen off, and late sales show a sharp decline in value; the stock remaining over is excessive, viz., 165,000 feet, against 144,000 same month last year, and 73,000 feet in 1885. Birch planks have been imported moderately and are in fair request, but more care must be taken in the manufacture to bring this article into favour with our buyers.

PITCH PINE.—The arrivals during the month have been 1 vessel 627 tons, against 3 vessels 2,295 tons during the like time last year. The consumption, as usual at this time of the year, has been small, but it is very satisfactory to see the stock reduced to such a small compass—smaller, indeed than for several years past; this has naturally had a beneficial effect on the market, and improved prices have been paid for the season's wood. Freight is still high, and with a scarcity of tonnage shippers look for still further improvements in prices, though at present this is not very freely responded to on the part of importers.

A. F. & D. MACKAY, report:

PINE TIMBER.—Import from Quebec during the month, waney 79,000 cubic feet, and square 28,000 cubic feet, consumption 116,000 cubic feet, total, against 76,000 during December last year, stock remaining 110,000 cubic feet square, 194,000 feet waney, against 226,000 and 389,000 cubic feet respectively at this time last year. St. John and other ports pine, import 32,000 cubic feet, consumption 4,000 feet, against 30,000 feet, stock 73,000 cubic feet, against 82,000 feet last year. No sales to report, arrivals having been wholly on local merchants' account.

RED PINE.—Stock reduced by 1,000 cubic feet.

OAK.—We have to report a still more reduced stock, namely, 151,000 cubic feet, against 238,000 cubic feet at end of December, 1885, consumption although scarcely an average one is double the import, being 32,000 cubic feet, against 45,000 feet last year, and only 16,000 cubic feet arrived. No doubt prices slightly advanced, but very little inquiry.

OAK PLANKS.—The stock of these is still somewhat reduced, being 128,000 cubic feet, against 160,000 twelve months ago. The import which was a large one for the time of the year, was 61,000 cubic feet, against 31,000 cubic feet, and consumption 57,000 cubic feet, against 75,000 cubic feet in December, 1885, and 35,000 cubic feet for same period in 1884.

ELM.—There has been 10,000 cubic feet imported during the month, and 5,000 cubic feet gone into consumption, leaving the stock 12,000 cubic feet, against 35,000 cubic feet twelve months ago.

ASH.—A parcel of 10,000 cubic feet arrived during the month, and has gone in consumption direct. Stock 7,000 cubic feet.

BIRCH.—This wood has arrived largely, totalling 122,000 cubic feet, and this fact coupled with a consumption of 37,000 cubic feet has increased the stock to 165,000 cubic feet, which has had a bad effect on prices which had been advancing during October and November. Sales have been as follows:—1,180 logs, ex Tobique from St. John, N.B., 14½ inches average at 15½ pence per cubic foot, and 118 logs 13½ inches average, at 15 pence, 1,004 logs ex Dora from St. John N.B., nearly 14 inches average at 16½ pence. 751 logs ex Kildonan from Pictou, 16 inches average at 14½ pence per cubic foot. The latter parcel being offered at auction on account of buyer, was nearly wholly withdrawn, very few bids being produced.

N. B. & N. S. SPRUCE & PINE DEALS.—The import has been large for the time of the year, namely, 7,105 standards against 2,630 standards during December, 1885. Consumption 5,500 standards against 3,150 standards, and stock 19,344 standards against 21,331 standards twelve months ago, and 26,310 standards on 31st December, 1884. No alteration in values, the demand being slow. Several cargoes offered at auction, but only a few lots sold, balance being disposed of privately.

QUEBEC DEALS.—The stock still stands at high figures, viz.: 9,116 standards against 9,638 last year at this time. The arrivals during the past month although greatly reduced as compared with November, are larger than an average, being 746 standards against 456 in December 1885. Consumption 1,166 standards against 1,579 standards.

PITCH PINE.—The stock has now been reduced to a very healthy limit, consisting of 95,000 cubic feet hewn timber, 161,000 cubic feet sawn and 55,000 cubic feet planks, totalling 311,000 cubic feet against a like total of 1,048,000 cubic feet at this time last year. The import has been 34,000 cubic feet of all kinds, and the consumption 140,000 cubic feet.

SKETCHES OF THE TRADE.

THE Toronto *Globe* of a recent date published a write-up of some of the leading industries located along the line of the Northern railway, in which we find the following references concerning the lumber trade:

WM. CANE & SONS' MFG. CO. (LIMITED).

The town of Newmarket owes much to her manufacturers, of whom Mr. Cane was one of the first. Mr. Cane had been the owner of a sawmill in the township of East Gwillimbury, but in 1875 he moved into Newmarket, and commenced the manufacture of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, blinds, moldings, door, and in fact all kinds and descriptions of housebuilding materials, in addition to ordinary lumber. This business grew to large proportions, and with it grew Mr. Cane's capital, and he commenced the manufacture of all kinds of wooden ware, such as pails, tubs, washboards, and clothes pins. This business has grown also, and there are now made at the works no less than forty-two different kinds of ordinary pails. At the late Industrial Exhibition many of these were shown and a silver medal was granted for the general excellence of the exhibit. But the articles in that exhibit which attracted the most attention were the impervious wooden packages made by the firm, such as oil cans, pickle packages, etc. To such perfection has the manufacture of these goods been brought by this firm, that they can make wooden packages convenient to handle which will hold any substance, no matter how volatile