

—A great deal of lumber is being shipped from Parrsboro.

—G. A. & H. S. Flett, Upper Nelson, have started a sash and door factory.

—The Gold river steam mill has got to work and is well supplied with logs.

—Todd's mill at Margaret's Bay, which generally manufactures from six to eight millions, will not manufacture over five millions this year.

—The drives on the lakes and rivers of the south shore have been successfully driven to the booms, and the sawing has fully commenced for the season.

—The Midway Lumber Co. have been successful in getting their first drive to the boom, some 45,000 logs, and the lumbering industry is quite up to the output.

—The Halifax *Herald* of the 13th ult., says: "Few people realize the amount of business going on at present in Parrsboro. There are 12 square rigged vessels in port loading deals, and about twenty lighters, two steam tugs, and a great number of men are employed handling the deals."

#### MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

—Mr. Wade contemplates opening out in the lumber business at Deloraine.

—It is rumored that a sash and door factory will be started at Boissevain this year.

—A saw mill is being built a Sheep Creek, Alberta, south of Calgary, by Mr. Linham. The mill will have a capacity of 20,000 ft. a day.

—J. A. Christie, of Brandon, is adding a planer to his saw mill with a capacity of 90,000 feet daily, and expects to employ sixty men, turning out over five million feet of lumber this season.

—The Western Lumber Company are building a new tug at Fort Francis for Rainy Lake. About 40,000,000 feet of logs are to come down from Rainy Lake this season and about the same from the American Rivers.

—Capt. J. Johnnasson, one of the most extensive lumber shippers on Lake Winnipeg, says the various companies are taking out a greater number of logs than they first calculated upon. The season has turned out more favorable than was expected.

—From Rupert's House, on James Bay, north to Richmond Gulf, although the soil on the coast is of a sandy nature, it is good for agricultural purposes. It is wooded with good spruce, tamarac, poplar and white birch. At Fort George, on the Big river, good spruce logs are brought down, some measuring two feet and a-half in diameter. Tamarac although not seen on the coast farther north than Richmond Gulf, is said to grow in great quantities inland and much farther north. Black spruce is also found on the Rat river. In fact the most rocky tracts support a growth of trees large enough to be of value for many purposes directly this territory is opened up by civilized man.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—L. Riden is building a fine saw mill at Victoria.

—D. F. Adams intends to establish a saw mill near Victoria.

—The saw mill of the Northern Pacific Company, at Burrard Inlet will have a capacity of 100,000 feet daily, and will be ready this summer.

—The Nelson City Improvement Company, Nelson City, are erecting a saw mill at that place, with a capacity to cut 50,000 feet of lumber a day.

—The mills at Port Moody, are running night and day to meet the demand from Manitoba and the Territories for British Columbia lumber and shingles.

—The new sash and door factory being built by Mr. Haslam, Nanaimo, will be 70x36 feet, two stories high. Employment will be given to about sixty hands.

—Vancouver is building a half million dollar sugar refinery, and will draw the raw sugar from Japan, China and the West Indies, and send return cargoes of lumber.

—The Royal City Planing Mills Company have already secured three water lots in Liverpool, just above the railway wharf, and will immediately commence the construction of wharves thereon for their use in shipping lumber.

—The *Colonist* says: Mr. Grant, the well-known logger of Valdez Island, has hit upon a novel plan of having a floating logging camp. With this end in view, he has given Messrs. Clarke & Watson, a contract for two large scows, one of about 100 tons and the other about 50 tons burden. Their construction will be commenced at once. This is a new departure in the logging business, and will greatly facilitate the work of moving from one site to another. The large scow will be used as a stable and place of storage, while the

small one will furnish living and sleeping accommodation for the men. The two will be worth \$2,000.

—The new saw and planing mill and sash and door factory lately erected by Ackerman Bros., at New Westminster, on the water front, is all but complete, and will commence active manufacturing operations next week. The enterprise is controlled by Ackerman Bros. and E. Knight and has been incorporated under the title of Mechanics Mill Company.

W. P. Sayward's saw mill, at Victoria, B. C., which has been closed down for weeks, undergoing repairs and improvements, has been started up and will now turn out 75,000 feet of lumber a day. The present mill was started by Mr. Sayward in 1878, when 20,000 feet was considered a good day's output. The Hastings mill at Vancouver has closed down. Its capacity will be increased to about 150,000 feet a day.

#### AMERICAN.

—The Langstaff-Orin Manufacturing Company, of Paducah, Ky., are shipping white oak lumber to Montreal.

—Upwards of 500,000,000 feet of timber and 300,000 cords of tan bark will be opened to market this season in western Pennsylvania by a railroad which is now under course of construction.

—It is said the output of shingles in the Muskegon district will be fully 100,000,000 less than last year. Three of the largest companies will undoubtedly stop manufacturing because they find no money in the business.

—The receipts at Tonawanda, N. Y., up to June 1st, 1890, by lake were 125,310,000 feet of lumber, 13,900,000 shingles, 577,000 pieces of lath, 10,180 fence posts, 68,550 railroad ties. Shipments by canal for May, 1890, 53,597,594 feet lumber, 2,722,000 shingles, 61,190 cubic feet timber. Shipments via rail for May, 1890, 2,580 cars.

—The Tittabawassee Boom Company, Mich., has only rafted this season a trifle more than half as many logs as the Muskegon Boom Company, the former tying out 475,000 pieces and the latter about 800,000. The old Tittabawassee, which has rafted more logs than any company in the world since its organization, is rapidly losing prestige, and will be away down in the list inside of the next five years.

—The property of the Randolph Boom & Lumber Co., comprising 36,320 acres of land in Randolph, Pendleton and Tucker counties, W. Va., was sold June 10th at Commissioners' sale, by order of the United States District Court, to Levi C. Gordon, of Baltimore, for \$190,100. Millions of feet of timber in the log was also bought by the same purchaser. The tract sold is said to be one the finest timbered districts in the state.

—The Lindsay & Phelps company, of Davenport, Ia., has been incorporated for dealing in logs, lumber, etc., and building and owning saw mills or other mills of this sort in any of the states or territories or in British possessions. The amount of capital stock authorized is \$500,000 in shares of \$100 each, but may be increased by the stockholders, but is not to exceed \$2,000,000. The term of incorporation is twenty years, and the incorporators are James E. Lindsay, John B. Phelps, Ralph E. Lindsay, Fred. Wyman and William Potter.

#### CASUALTIES.

Norbert Marchilder, a wealthy raftsmen, was drowned at the Bear Chute, on the Coulonge river a few days ago.

Roleau, a lumberman on the Rainy River, broke his leg and he was five days reaching Rat Portage in a canoe.

Owen Carey had his right arm badly lacerated by being caught in a butting saw at Rathbun's mills, Campbellford, Ont.

A shantyman named Gascon received a fracture of the left arm, while working on the drive above Sudbury, Ont., last month.

Wm. Schoenfurth had two fingers of his left hand accidentally cut off while at work in a saw mill near Eastman Springs, Ont.

Luman Foote, a young man employed in the Cedar Mill, Deseronto, Ont., had two fingers of his left hand cut off by a shingle jointer.

A man named Van Dusen got his leg broken and was otherwise badly injured last week, on Carswell & Hough's drive, on North River.

An employee of Mr. A. W. Hepburn, lumberman, Picton, Ont., was instantly killed a few days ago by being crushed between two sawlogs which he was unloading from a truck.

Two lumbermen, named Nathan Ernest and Gabriel Ernest were working in a jam of logs at Indian River, St. Margaret's Bay, N. S., when the logs started and both were thrown into the water and drowned.

M. W. Phillips, owner of a saw mill about eight miles from Flesherton, Ont., met with a sudden death on the 10th ult. While edging lumber a splinter struck him on the breast, over the region of the heart, leaving a hole almost through the body. He died in about fifteen minutes.

Last week while Mr. R. Murray, night foreman at Cameron & Kennedy's mills, Norman, Ont., was attending to some defects on the slash table, a heavy slab fell off the rollers and was driven by the carriage against Mr. Murray's leg, breaking it.

Three men in the employ of Messrs. Booth & Gordon, were drowned at Rugged Chute on the Neppawa last week, and another who escaped, was so badly injured that report says he has since died, the latter is named Ferguson, and is a brother of the foreman.

N. H. Phillips, a saw mill owner at Euphrasia, Ont., lost his life last month. He was working at an edger in his mill, and was in the act of carrying an armful of edgings, when the carriage ran back striking the edgings and driving one through his heart.

#### FIRE RECORD.

Wm. Gibson & Co's shingle mill, and John Clark's saw mill at Powassen, Ont., were recently destroyed by fire.

W. W. Short & Co's shingle mill, Red Rapids Bridge, N. B., was burned recently, insured for \$1,000.

The Star lumber mill at Ompah, Ont., was totally destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. Loss \$6,000; nearly covered by insurance.

A fire in Mr. J. R. Booth's lumber yards at Rochester, Ont., on June 9th, caused the loss of 65,000 feet of lumber. The loss is estimated at \$1,500.

The planing mill belonging to Thackeray & Co., together with a large quantity of lumber, was totally destroyed by fire to Ottawa on the 3rd June. Loss estimated at \$15,000; insurance none.

S. J. Miller's shingle mill, Charlo, N. B., was recently destroyed by fire.

A recent fire at Portage la Prairie destroyed \$4,000 worth of cordwood, owned by the Portage Milling Co.

Wm. Young's saw mill at Warton was recently burned; partially insured.

#### EXCHANGE ECHOES.

Northwestern Lumberman.

"Michigan men have dipped heavily into Canada pine during the past year," said a well informed pine land man to me the other day. "You may not have heard of it" he continued, "but one of the largest deals made during the year was the purchase late last fall by Gen. Alger, of Detroit, and Congressman Bliss, of Saginaw, of a tract of pine between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, on the north shore of Lake Superior, estimated to cut 1,000,000,000 feet. The price asked was the modest sum of \$1,000,000, but the sellers came down to \$425,000, and the purchase was made at that figure. Alger & Bliss also bought another tract in lower Canada. A. P. Bliss bought something like 300,000,000 feet. Brewer, Rapp & Kerr bought a large tract in lower Canada, and McClure, of Saginaw, also purchased an extensive tract in lower Canada. This looks as if the tariff question has not disturbed these gentlemen from regarding Canada as a good field for investment. A number of Bay City, Oscoda and Alpena lumbermen have also bought a good many hundred million feet of Canada timber.

Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, has offered an amendment to the McKinley tariff bill putting lumber on the free list, and it is intimated from Washington that there will not be very serious objection to the change. Senator Washburn undoubtedly represents faithfully the sentiment among his constituents who may be in the lumber trade, however contrary free lumber may be to the views of some of the Michigan lumbermen. It may be remarked parenthetically, that Mr. Washburn has until recently been closely identified with the lumber trade and is thoroughly familiar with all the conditions surrounding it in the northwest. With the duty removed there would be a possibility of the extension of the trade in lumber in the British northwest. With the opening of the Red Lake reservation it is probable that some lumber would be made at points along lines now building in Minnesota, while the manufacturers along the Northern Pacific would enjoy an enlarged field for the distribution of their product. It is a good deal of a question whether there is any serious objection in any quarter, unless it possibly be in the Pacific northwest, against the removal of the duty on lumber. Free lumber would not for any extended period effect the market value of the commodity, and it would undoubtedly contribute to the preservation of our timbered resources.