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ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber trade and of allied industries throughout the Dominion, being the only representative in Canada of this foremost branch of the commerce of this country. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, discussing these topics editorially and inviting free discussion by others.

Special pains are taken to secure the latest and most trustworthy market quotations from various points throughout the world, so as to afford to the trader in Canada information on which it can rely in its operations.

Special correspondents in localities of importance present an accurate report not only of prices and the condition of the market, but also of other matters specially interesting to our readers. But correspondence is not only welcome, but is invited from all who have any information to communicate or subjects to discuss relating to the trade or in any way affecting it. Even when we may not be able to agree with the writers we will give them a fair opportunity for free discussion as the best means of eliciting the truth. Any items of interest are particularly requested, for even if not of great importance individually they contribute to a fund of information from which general results are obtained.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. We need not point out that for many the CANADA LUMBERMAN, with its special class of readers, is not only an exceptionally good medium for securing publicity, but is indispensable for those who would bring themselves before the notice of that class. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which will be inserted in a conspicuous position at the uniform price of 25 cents per line for each insertion. Announcements of this character will be subject to a discount of 25 per cent. if ordered for four successive issues or longer.

Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

TO VISITING LUMBERMEN.

Lumbermen visiting Toronto are invited to use the office of the CANADA LUMBERMAN as their own. We shall take pleasure in supplying them with every convenience for receiving and answering their correspondence, and hold ourselves at their service in any other way they may desire.

EASTERN CANADA AND EXPORT EDITION.

THE October issue of this journal will be known as an "Eastern Canada and Export Edition," and will be largely devoted to the interests of manufacturers and exporters of lumber in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Spruce, the chief lumber product of these provinces, has grown in favor in foreign markets within the last few years; but, as is the case with other woods of Canada, it is as yet comparatively unknown by many extensive foreign consumers of lumber and wood goods. The principal objects in view in the publication of this special issue are to induce a better knowledge of the timber resources of these provinces, to more fully acquaint our manufacturers with the requirements and trade possibilities of foreign markets, and to furnish a medium of communication between our manufacturers and importers and consumers in other countries.

Arrangements have been made for the publica-

tion of much information bearing on the requirements of, and reflecting the conditions existing in foreign markets, and it is hoped to present a number which will be of intrinsic value alike to lumber manufacturers, exporters and importers. The support already received indicates that the trade appreciate the advantages to be derived from a wider diffusion of information on these lines.

A copy of this number will be placed in the hands of every lumber manufacturer in Quebec and the Maritime provinces, and the leading timber importers in Great Britain, France, Germany, South America, West Indies, and other foreign countries. The value of this special issue as an advertising medium, and as a means of communication between buyers and sellers of lumber and other timber products, will at once be apparent. Manufacturers of saw, planing and pulp mill machinery should not let pass this opportunity of bringing their goods directly to the notice of probable customers, while every lumber manufacturer desirous of cultivating an export trade, and becoming known in foreign markets, should be represented in the pages of this number. It is impossible to personally interview the large number of manufacturers, but advertising rates and other information will be gladly furnished by letter.

SHORT DELIVERY OF CARGOES.

PREVIOUS reference has been made in these columns to the necessity of manufacturers and shippers of lumber to foreign markets giving greater attention to the manufacture and shipment of the stock. The lack of this attention has in the past operated against the interests of the Canadian trade, and diverted orders in other directions. There has, we believe, been a partial realization of this fact by our shippers and manufacturers, but the trouble has not been entirely remedied.

Our contemporary, Timber, of London, Eng., devotes considerable space to this question, pointing out that importers of Canadian spruce have frequently to submit to serious and irritating shortage losses, either through the carelessness of the shippers or the ship-owners. It is said that often there has been a shortage of from 30 to 50 standards in a cargo, the discrepancy usually occurring in the measurement rather than in the number of pieces.

A late instance is cited in which the matter in dispute has just been decided by the courts. Last year Messrs. Crossfield & Co., of Barrow-in-Furness, chartered a vessel from the Deddington Steamship Company to carry a cargo of deals from St. John, N.B., to Barrow, the stock being shipped by Messrs. Alexander Gibson & Sons. On delivery the goods were measured by the consignees, and their return of the total number of pieces corresponded exactly with the number shown by the shipper's bill of lading. It was found, however, that the deals turned out 2,459 pieces less than claimed by the shipper, while the smaller and shorter sizes of boards, scantlings and ends were precisely the same

number in excess. There was therefore a deficiency in the total measurement of 44 standards, representing a value of £213 to Messrs. Crossfield. The latter brought action against the vessel owners for the delivery of the balance of the stock, but the court decided that the vessel had delivered all the cargo she received on board at St. John.

It now remains for Messrs. Crossfield to take action against the shipper, and for the courts to decide which measurement shall be accepted as correct. It is said that correspondence was produced between the buyer and the seller in which the latter admitted that part of the cargo had not been strictly measured in detail, which would seem to show the unreliability of the bill of lading.

The effect of disputes such as the above cannot but injure the Canadian lumber trade, and it behooves exporters to take every precaution against errors of this character. There are said to be many difficulties encountered in loading cargoes in the port of St. John, and that occasionally it is impossible to measure in detail all the deals, boards, scantlings, ends, etc. This may account for some of the discrepancies which have arisen, but they should in any case be reduced to a minimum, otherwise importers will refuse to buy except on delivery at port of discharge.

THE RECENT MEETING OF LUMBERMEN.

AT time of writing a conference is being held in the city of Quebec for the purpose of adjusting matters in dispute between Canada and the United States. As was pointed out in a previous issue, the question of lumber and log duties is almost certain to enter into the deliberations of the commissioners. Recognizing this, the lumbermen of Ontario held a meeting on August 2nd and placed themselves on record in a manner that cannot but be of assistance to the Canadian members of the conference. In brief, the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario unanimously declared in favor of reciprocity in both lumber and logs.

It is too much to expect that the policy adopted by the association will meet with the approval of all. Personal interest is the standpoint from which it is viewed. There were those at the meeting who were in favor of a free exchange of forest products between Canada and the United States; others who were bitterly opposed to the export of saw logs from Canada under any conditions; yet they met on a common ground and unanimously agreed upon a resolution which would be most likely to strengthen the position of the commissioners at Quebec.

Some persons may be inclined to the belief that the lumbermen have changed their ground by adopting this resolution. Reference to the proceedings of former meetings will show that this is not the case. When the prohibition of the exportation of saw logs was asked for, it was accompanied by a provision that whenever an equalization of conditions should be brought about, the embargo placed on the export of saw logs should be removed. This is in line with the action now taken.

Canadian lumbermen do not fear fair competition, but take exception to giving the manufacturer in Michigan sawing Canadian logs a direct advantage of two dollars per thousand over the manufacturer located on the Georgian Bay.