

Miramichi Lumber Trade.

J. B. Snowball, Esq. of Chatham, Miramichi, has issued his annual wood trade circular, dated; Chatham, Dec. 1st. 1880, in which he says: "the season just closed, has been an exceptional one. The winter was fine for lumbering operations, but having less snow than usual and light spring rains, nearly a quarter of the season's drive was stuck in the brooks. Great efforts were made through the season to get these logs out, but the greater portion of them were only got to market about 1st November, and the cost of driving at that time had reached fully two dollars per thousand superficial feet."

Our river was clear of ice on the 26th April, but as the Gulf was blocked with drift ice, we had but one arrival from sea before 21st May. On that day eight vessels arrived; on the following day 28 arrived, and by the 3rd of June 125 lumber-carrying vessels were in port. This number was rather beyond our wharfage capacity and caused considerable inconvenience and annoyance to shippers.

The stock of sawn woods on hand at this time last year was heavy, but the improvement in the European as well as our own markets during the year stimulated shipments and the yards here are now almost bare.

The season of 1881 must commence with an entirely new stock, the volume of which will depend largely on the character of the winter for lumbering operations.

A lower rate of freight prevailed during the year than ship-owners at first expected, the early chartering from 65 to 67/6, the summer rates from 60 to 62/6 and the fall again advancing to 65/. These rates average about 5/ higher than those of the year previous.

The total stock, round and sawn, wintered last year on the Miramichi was 70,000,000 superficial feet. The stocks held over this season are as follows:

9,000,000 superficial feet of Merchantable Spruce Deals.
2,000,000 " " Pine Deals.
5,000,000 Scantling 4ths and Ends.

16,000,000

and 9,600,000 s. f. of saw logs, one half of which are yet in the brooks or sorting booms.

The shipments of the last four years were as follows:

1877—150 Million superficial feet.
1878—106 " " "
1879—114 " " "
1880—155 " " "

The shippers from the Port of Miramichi are—

	No. of vessels.	Tons.	Deals, etc. s. ft.
J. B. Snowball	74	38,104	32,607,972
R. A. & J. Stewart	74	33,726	33,172,260
Guy, Bevan & Co.	60	33,747	27,578,133
W. Muirhead	31	16,675	13,843,910
D. & J. Ritchie & Co.	33	15,490	14,630,570
A. Morrison	27	12,649	11,303,912
Geo. McLeod	21	10,635	9,585,894
Geo. Burdill	12	6,522	5,791,000
H. Hutchison	10	6,070	6,049,102
C. F. Todd	1	617	525,710
Total	340	178,871	155,004,359

To this should be added 4,651,703 palings; 211,500 laths; 20,500 tons of birch and 12,56 tons pine.

A well informed correspondent calculates that 150 million superficial feet of raw logs this winter on the Miramichi and its numerous tributaries.

Mr. Snowball's circular gives shipments from St. John:—vessels 333; tonnage 259,944; deals, &c. s. f. 215,485,000; Birch, 16,035 tons; and pine 2441 tons.

The shipments from Dalhousie are given:—vessel, 43; tonnage, 21,639; Deals, &c., 15,262,845; palings, 39,305; birch, 3,661 tons; pine, 910 tons; Spruce, 1,364 tons; birch plant, 191,892 s. f.

From Bathurst the shipments for 1880 were:—vessel, 33; tonnage, 15,230; deals, scantling, &c., 12,123,946; palings, 813,302 pieces; pine, 80 tons.

From Richibucto (including Buctouche and Cocagne):—vessels 56; tonnage, 23,217; deals, &c., 21,372,346; palings, 41,200 pieces; birch, 355 tons.

From Carleton Place:—27 vessels; tonnage, 12,199; deals &c., 10,917,080.

From Sackville:—10 vessels; tonnage, 3,925; deals 4,037,009, s. ft. and 53,500 pieces palings.

St. John (N. B.) Lumber Exports.

The St. John *Globe* says, on Dec. 1st. last year we pointed out that as the result of the stagnation in the lumber trade in Europe the exports had fallen off 44,000,000 feet as compared with the same period in 1878,—that is the first eleven months of the year. To-day, we are able to show that in consequence of the improved condition of the wood trade, which showed itself early in the year, the shipments have largely increased over the exports of the last few years, and rumour credits the shippers, especially those who held over stocks, with having made a great deal of money. The total shipments so far this year amount to 205,831,000 feet, compared with 142,694,000 feet in the first eleven months 1879, and 186,073,794 in the eleven months of 1876.

Mr. Gibson, as usual, leads the list of the shippers, furnishing more than one-third of the exports. The statement for 1880 is as follows:—

Shippers.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	Deals. s. ft.
A. Gibson	94	88,303	75,355,000
Carvill, McKean & Co.	55	33,523	29,358,000
R. A. & J. Stewart	74	52,083	49,778,000
Guy, Bevan & Co.	49	33,870	30,418,000
W. M. Mack	30	21,935	14,648,000
S. Schofield	13	7,303	6,163,000
McLachlan & Wilson	3	2,243	1,058,000
Sundry Shippers	18	9,711	8,053,000
Total	326	249,702	205,831,000

For 1879 the figures are:

Shippers.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	Deals. s. ft.
A. Gibson	23	31,014	20,233,401
Carvill, McKean & Co.	44	27,837	29,910,050
R. A. & J. Stewart	67	41,050	35,956,090
Guy, Bevan & Co.	27	16,298	14,031,419
W. M. McKay	28	31,728	33,409,318
S. Schofield	13	5,837	5,175,707
McLachlan & Wilson	4	3,165	1,283,324
Sundry Shippers	14	9,080	7,703,000
Total	215	166,655	142,694,179

The exports of timber largely increased this year. In 1878 the birch sent forward amounted to 8,354 tons, and the pine 2,021; 1879, 10,682 tons of birch and 2,616 tons of pine were sent forward; this year birch exports amounted to 16,035 tons and pine 2,441 tons.

At the present time, the wood market is in a favourable state. The shipments for the remainder of the year will be light. A season of great activity is expected next year, and very extensive preparations are being made for it. An immense quantity of lumber will be got out on the St. John and its tributaries, and in other parts of the Province as well, and we can only hope the operators and speculators will not overdo the business.

Montreal Lumber Shipping.

During the past season thirty-seven cargoes of lumber, amounting to 10,784,855 feet, has been cleared through the Montreal Custom House to ports in the United Kingdom. The Montreal Export Lumber Co. publish a statement of lumber shipped from the St. Lawrence to the River Plate this season, which shows a total of 10,286,184 feet, of which they were the principal shippers.

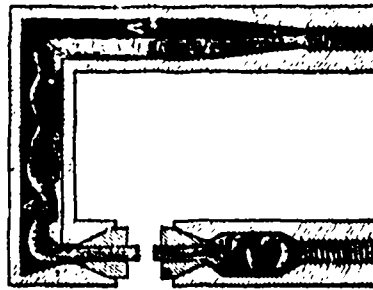
PREVIOUS SHIPMENTS.

1879	12,476,150 feet.
1878	10,855,246 "
1877	8,787,928 "
1876	3,437,000 "
1875	10,123,000 "
1874	16,262,293 "
1873	36,073,919 "
1872	28,234,908 "
1871	16,005,935 "
1870	25,145,183 "

CORRECTION. — In the description of Messrs. Brunson and Weston's mills at the Chaudiere the average amount cut annually should have read:—"About 200,000 logs, producing between 35 and 40 million feet of timber, of which from 10 to 15 million feet are always kept on hand." The eagle eye of the proof reader and the "b'd kin" of the intelligent compositor permitted a number of glaring typographical errors to appear in last number of the *LUMBERMAN*.

New Saw Guide.

The following illustration of G. W. Rodabaugh's patent ready adjusting, self oiling saw guide, which has lately been introduced amongst saw mill men will explain its proper form.



It has given excellent satisfaction where used. The guide arms are hollow, and as shown in the cut, are provided with two oil chambers, into which the guide pins are inserted, made of leather firmly fastened to the guide, 1 1/2 inches thick, (square), and are perforated to enable a wick which is inserted to feed the oil gradually. This is a positive self-oiler by capillary attraction; cannot waste a drop of oil, for there is nothing to draw the oil out of the chamber when the saw stops, or when the saw is oiled on the pin friction-surface. Those guides are strong and durably built from experience, and warranted in every particular.

They can be readily adjusted when desired by the sawyer when the saw is in the log, without endangering hand or limb, and will stay where you leave them.

These saw guides will be furnished to responsible mill owners on 10 or 15 days' trial free of charge, and if not satisfactory after trial, can be returned free of charge. Manufactured by Kerr Brothers, Walkerville, Ont. (see advt.)

The Michigan Lumber Trade.

THE ENORMOUS CUT IN MANISTEE. — NEW MILLS.

From the *Manistee Independent*, we learn that the increase in the lumbering and milling industry in that important section of the Michigan lumbering district during the current year has been somewhat enormous. The new shingle-mills of Davis & Blacker, R. G. Peters, John F. Brown & Co., and the addition to Mr. Canfield's shingle-mill will cut a total next year of 165,000,000 shingles, which, added to this year's cut of 435,000,000, will make a total of about 600,000,000, as the shingle cut for Manistee. The new saw-mills of John F. Brown & Co. and R. G. Peters will make a total season's cut of nearly 30,000,000 feet of lumber, which, added to this season's cut of 215,000,000 feet, will make about 245,000,000 feet as the total cut of lumber for next season.

Of the six or eight large new mills now in course of erection at Manistee, the *Independent* furnishes the following dimensions and interesting details of the two largest:—

"The new mill of John F. Brown & Co., occupies one of the very finest sites imaginable. The main of the mill is 30x160 feet, with a west wing for a shingle-mill of 30x50 feet and an east wing for boiler and engine house, 40x52 feet. In the saw-mill there will be one circular saw, and edger and a bolting saw for blocks. The carriages and circular rige will be of the latest improved Alliance patterns. The capacity will be about 65,000 feet of lumber per day. The shingle-mill will have one double-block Chaffner and one hand-machine, which will give it a capacity of 150,000 shingles per day. The steam will be furnished by four large boilers, and the power by a 22x28 engine. Everything about the mill will be of the latest improved machinery, and it will be one of the most complete mills in the city. The mill is built from designs by Mr. John A. Jamieson, who gives his personal supervision to the work. Mr. Jamieson is one of the proprietors as well.

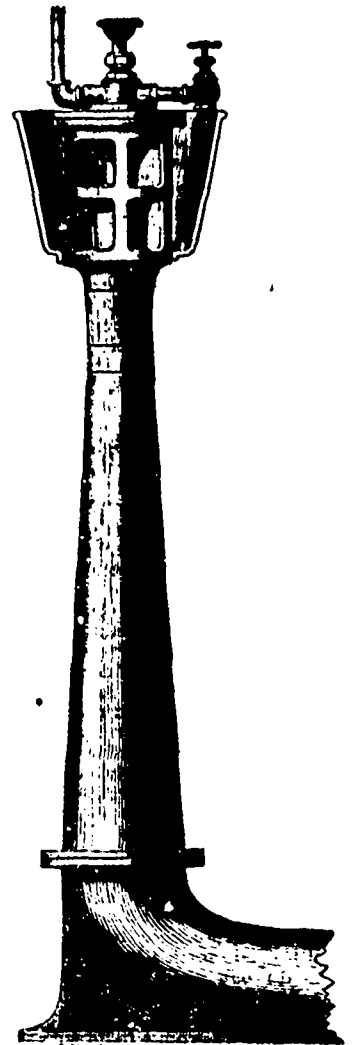
"R. G. Peters' new mill is rapidly approaching completion. The main is 40x123 feet, with a west wing of 30x75 feet for a shingle-mill, and an east wing of 42x50 feet for the engine and boiler house. There will be one circular saw, edger and trimmer, and a bolting-machine in the saw-mill. The capacity will be about 80,000 feet of lumber per day. The shingle mill will have three double-block Chaffner machines and a stealer, giving a capacity of 300,000 shingles per

day. There will also be a lath mill. This mill is also built from designs furnished by Mr. Jamieson, and will be complete in every appointment."

Mr. Jamieson is an old Quebecer, being a native of the adjoining county of Quebec.

New Steam Blast.

The Steam Blast, illustrated by the subjoined engraving, is known as "Killoy's Patent Steam Apparatus," and is a very effective aid to steam power for burning, hard and soft coal screenings, hard coal, inferior coal of every description, inferior and wet wood, tan bark, pine and oak sawdust, in fact any kind of inferior fuel.



This apparatus is attached to the boiler, and feeds the draft through the grating underneath the furnace. The heat of the gases of combustion is fully utilized, while the smokers completely consumed. No driving machinery is required, and no attention is needed except to regulate the quantity of steam, of which very little is used. A saving of 60 per cent of fuel is claimed, and the fire bars last much longer than with the ordinary draft. The apparatus is manufactured by J. H. Killoy & Co., Hamilton, Ont., who will supply circulars &c., on application.

Three sizes are manufactured, and either can be attached to any boiler.

The Coming Stock of Logs.

The *Mississippi Lumberman* says of the coming stock of logs:—"It is a low estimate to say that the prospective cut is 25 per cent larger than that of 1879-80. The rivers cannot increase their output very much, because the driving capacity of most of the smaller streams have been taxed for some years past, as well as the handling capacity of the booms, but the chief increase will be from the railway mills, which are multiplying wonderfully in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. We venture to predict that there will be over 200,000,000 feet more produced by the railway mills in these States in 1881 than during the past year. The bulk of this will come down from new mills."