

and other expenses in like proportion, we need not expect to see prices any lower, especially as the past season opened with freights at a very moderate rate.

The quantity of St. John, N. B., yellow pine imported, shows a slight increase over that of last year, but is below that of the previous one; but this favourite wood has now become so difficult to procure that it is confined to very few hands.

RED PINE TIMBER, which once formed a considerable item in the Canadian imports, has become a very insignificant factor, owing to the better sizes, cleaner growth, and above all the lower price at which pitch pine can now be had, in point of fact it bids fair to supersede it in most directions. The stock on hand has accumulated from 25,000 ft. last year to 65,000 ft. this year, whilst the consumption during December, 1882, amounted only to 3,000 ft.

CANADIAN OAK has been in fair demand during the year, notwithstanding the high cost of importation, and prices have not fluctuated greatly, the range being from about 2s. 11d. to 3s. 2d. per foot for prime qualities of ordinary average size. The consumption of this wood for wagon-building purposes is, however, becoming year by year interfered with by the growing favour in which scantling, cut to the exact sizes required, is now asserting itself. The stock on hand is about the same as that of last year, viz., 335,000 ft., against 347,000 ft. in 1881.

BIRCH has throughout the year maintained a high average price, and as there has been a steady and at times a strong demand for this wood, most of the importations have gone rapidly into consumption as soon as landed. The stock is very moderate, being only 102,000 cubic feet, and as advices from St. John, N.B., point to a continuance of high cost of production, there is every likelihood that we shall not see any fall in value for a long time to come.

PINE DEALS show a decrease in the quantity imported during the two previous years, the quantities, including Quebec spruce and red pine, being in 1882, 1,123,480 pieces; in 1881, 1,263,513 pieces; and in 1880, 1,767,366 pieces; and, as the imports of Quebec spruce and red pine have been in excess of the usual quantity, the decrease in pine is in reality larger than it would appear from the figures above quoted. The stock on hand of Quebec deals includes, as do the figures of import, also all the Quebec spruce and red pine deals, and as these are estimated at about 1,000 standards, it brings down the actual stock of yellow pine deals to less than that of last year, when there was but a limited quantity of Quebec spruce and red pine deals on hand. The demand throughout the year has been fair, but the prices obtainable here have not left much margin for profit, and consumers of these goods have no causes to regret their purchases during the past season.

SPRUCE DEALS.—The import for the past year has been 5,413,005 pieces, against 4,660,126 pieces in 1881, and 6,130,917 pieces in 1880, that is to say, it has been an average of the two previous years. We commenced the year with a moderate stock on hand of only 16,000 standards, about one-half the quantity held at the commencement of 1881, and although there was a fair demand, prices did not advance during the first three months of the year to a point satisfactory to shippers, and as might naturally have been expected looking at the exceedingly light stock held at the end of March, when it had dwindled down to only 10,400 standards. Any hope of a rise in the market was about that time shattered by the sudden engagement of large quantities of steam tonnage at very low rates of freight, which had been released from its ordinary employment by the shipment of shipments of grain from the United States, owing to the action of a "ring" who tried to "corner" that market. We then saw the unusual sight of large steamers of 1,200 to 2,000 tons register discharging entire cargoes of spruce deals, and then even these were surpassed in size by the engagement of Messrs. Geo. Warren & Co's. steamers Kansas, of 3,455 tons, and Missouri, 3,331 tons register, each vessel carrying 1,400 to 1,600 standards of deals. Under the pressure to sell consequent upon this state of matters, prices gave way until the beginning of July, when the grain market in the United States suddenly demanded its more than usual amount

of tonnage, to carry off its accumulations, and this not only rid the timber trade of all its steam tonnage, but drew largely upon the better class of sailing vessels, and in consequence thereof freights went up with a bound of over 15s. per standard on previous rates, with the natural result that by the beginning of August our market displayed an amount of animation to which it had been a stranger, and a corresponding advance in prices soon manifested itself, so that St. John, N. B., deals sold in cargoes at £8 10s. per standard, or an advance from the lowest rates of about 25s. per standard. This state of matters did not, however, last long, as by the commencement of the last quarter of the year prices began to decline under the increased importation, chiefly consisting of Lower Port goods, and, as this has been well kept up, the market has steadily weakened, until the rates at the close of the year are below what they were at the beginning, and we end with having a stock of spruce deals of all kinds estimated at about 22,000 standards, or about 25 per cent. more than we had at the end of 1881. The failures of two houses engaged largely in the importation of these goods, viz., Messrs. Peter Sutherland, jun., & Co., and Messrs. Carvill Brothers, have no doubt contributed greatly to this result, as both firms towards the termination of their business naturally pressed their goods on the market with great force.

PITCH PINE.—The importation has been very large, reaching the enormous quantity of 86,433 logs, compared with about 68,000 logs in 1881, and 59,000 logs in 1880. This is a startling increase, which should be duly weighed by the shippers of this wood in the United States, for it is quite evident that, large as are the resources of the Liverpool market, there is a limit even to its capacity for swallowing gigantic supplies such as those in question, and it might be said, without wandering far from literal accuracy, that cargoes have been sent into port with out cessation for the whole of the past year.

With regard to North of Europe woods, the import of fir timber has been light, only 12,290 logs being landed, against 13,043 in 1881, and 33,757 logs in 1880. Trivial as this may appear, it has proved more than enough for the demand, as the stock on hand is now 59,000 ft., against 50,000 ft. last year. That such goods as Meinel and Dantzig fir are rapidly losing the position they once held becomes every year more apparent, as neither in price nor in dimension can they compete with pitch pine, which is now being extensively used as a substitute. There is very little disposition to buy for spring shipment at the present f.o.b. prices asked by the Baltic houses.

REDWOOD DEALS.—These have been imported in much larger quantities than in the previous year, and slightly in excess of 1880, the figures being 772,886 pieces, 248,059 pieces, and 715,664 pieces respectively for the years 1882, 1881 and 1880, and a very large proportion of this increase has been in Finland goods, the low prices at which Uleaborg, Tornen, and similar have been sold proving a strong temptation to this market, where there is always a demand for cheap goods. The stock, however, of deals and boards together is about 47½ per cent. more than that of last year, when it consisted of 3,311 standards, whereas it now stands at 4,891 stds.

NORWEGIAN FLOORING has been unduly pressed upon an already well-supplied market, and prices, especially towards the end of the year, have given way. For cargoes of all white, with a large proportion of 3rds and narrow, shippers are now asking £8 10s. per standard, c.i.f. for 1st white 6½ and 7x1, other qualities and dimensions with the customary additions and reductions; but the price, moderate though it may appear, is not obtainable for f.o.w. shipments. This stock too is largely in excess of last year, say 2,861 standards now, against 1,633 standards in 1881, or 60 per cent. additional.

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT WOOD has been imported very extensively, and although prime qualities have realized high prices, they have not always been satisfactory to the shippers, for not only is there a strong market for this wood in the United States, but the Continental markets, especially the German ports have, with few exceptional times, offered better inducements than this country.

# JONES & SON,

## Wholesale Lumber & Timber Dealers

### 39 Broadway, NEW YORK.

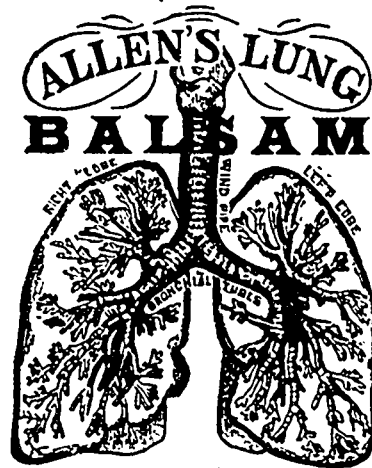
Oak, Ash, Cherry, Black Walnut, Poplar, Butternut

And all other Kinds of HARDWOOD LUMBER.

White and Yellow Pine Lumber and Timber.

Oak Ship Plank and Timber. Pine Deck Plank and Ship Stock Generally.

L7



(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

## PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

### PARRY SOUND.

The North Star says:—Extensive improvements are being made in the Parry Sound Lumber company's mills. In the water mill, the location of some of the gangs is being changed and fresh rock-bolting and strengthening is being done. The steam mill is being entirely rebuilt and refitted, and when completed will make one of the most convenient mills in Canada.

The Parry Sound River Improvement Company are applying for incorporation under the provisions of the Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act. They propose to operate all rivers and streams between Moon River and Shawanaga River.

Snow is so deep in the woods now as to materially interfere with lumbering operations.

### Smallpox in the Lumber Camps.

St. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 8.—There is great excitement in the lumber camps in the upper Mississippi country on account of the spreading of smallpox. A committee has arrived from Aitken, to urge the importance of grappling with it at once. At Caldwell's camp, in Big Fork, there have been eleven cases and eight

deaths. Three Indians caught the disease and carried it to Lake Winnegoshish, where the deaths already among the Indians number thirteen. It is almost certain that fatality accompanies the disease among the Indians. Cold Devil Camp is broken up. The lumbermen travelled 100 miles in the deep snow, the temperature below zero, being refused accommodation by the way. There are 2,000 lumbermen in the lumber regions in the upper Mississippi, and a stampede is feared which will spread the disease widely.

### The Longest Bridge in the World

China possesses the longest bridge in the world. It is at Langang, over an arm of the China Sea, and is 5 miles long, built entirely of stone, 70 feet high, with a roadway 70 feet wide, and has 300 arches. The parapet is a balustrade, and each of the pillars, which are 75 feet apart, supports a pedestal on which is placed a lion, 21 feet long, made of one block of marble.

GOOD ADVICE.—If our readers will accept proffered advice, they will always keep a bottle of Haggard's Yellow Oil at hand for use in emergencies, such as Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Lameness, Croup, Chilblains, Rheumatism and all varieties of aches, pains and inflammations. It will ever be found reliable.