ply. This is exceptionally true with respect to low grade stock. Box makers are experiencing difficulty in securing the necessary lumber for their factories and are picking up mill culls and scoots wherever they can be located. Within the past month low grade stock has come into prominence, whereas the call for the upper grades has declined and stocks have accumulated. This is explained, no doubt, by the high price asked for the best grades. In the Buffalo market inch uppers have been held at $86, certainly a fancy figure, and as a result users of that grade of lumber have employed substitutes wherever it was possible to do so. The export trade is more active than for several years, 12-inch barn and box being in good demand for that purpose. Eastern wholesale dealers report that there is no talk of advancing prices, as it is felt that such action would curtail the eastern demand. If, however, there should be a further advance at producing points, it will be necessary for wholesale dealers to fall into line.

Hemlock and hardwoods continue strong. The demand for hemlock is in excess of the facilities for supplying it. In Michigan as high as $12 at the mill is asked.

There has been a flurry in the shingle market, caused by the situation in respect to red cedars. Prices of these shingles are somewhat weak, and it is reported that the Washington manufacturers are considering the closing down of the mills for a time.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British importers are still resisting the increased prices asked for lumber by White Sea and Swedish shippers. It is reported that the latter have reduced their asking prices five shillings per standard, and that as a result some contracts have been closed. Earlier in the season importers exhibited a similiar attitude in respect to Canadian lumber, but as the opening of navigation approached they gradually met the views of shippers and a considerable quantity of pine and spruce deals has been bought. The price of New Brunswick spruce deals is now firmly established at £7 10s per standard c.i.f. London and Liverpool for the usual specification of 60 to 65 per cent. 7 and 8 inch. This is equal to $19 per thousand feet. The consumption in Great Britain is not all that could be desired, but the opinion is advanced that a better tone will prevail from now on. Prices realized at recent public sales have been somewhat heavy, due probably to the indisposition of buyers to increase their stock of lumber very largely at a time when new stock is about to arrive. Reports from Ireland are not encouraging, the high prices asked for Quebec pine and spruce having induced some importers to purchase more heavily of pitch pine.

NEW BRUNSWICK CEDAR SHINGLES.

The market for New Brunswick shingles has recently stiffened slightly, and the production of well known mills is bringing $3.50 for extras. Less known and doubtful brands are selling at 10 to 15 cents less. The weather now is such that more shingles are being used, and as the winter mill production has been nearly cleaned out the indications are that the yards will be ready to buy freely by the time the summer mills start sawing. It is also likely that many of the strikes now on in building lines will be settled by May 15th, so that the season should open with a fairly brisk demand. General indications are, therefore, that prices will be held at present figures or higher. Quotations for standard shingles on Boston rates are as follows:

Extras, $3.40 to $3.50; Clears, $2.95 to $3.00; 2nd Clear, $2.40; Clear White, $2.30; Extra No. 1, $1.75.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The Tracadie Lumber Company, of Sheila, N.B., took out about 13,000,000 feet of logs during the past winter.

Timothy Lynch, operating on the Miramichi River in New Brunswick, succeeded in getting all his logs to driving waters.

The O'Neill Lumber Company, of St. Martins, N.B., will have a smaller stock of logs than anticipated, as operators were obliged to cease work in the woods earlier than usual.

By the breaking of a boom at St. Romuald, Que., 15,000 logs belonging to E. Atkinson were set adrift. Most of the logs have been recovered, but at considerable expense.

Since January the Canadian Northern Railway has transported over 2,000,000 feet of saw logs from Whitefish and other points to Port Arthur for the Pigeon River Lumber Company.

It is reported that about 7,000,000 feet of logs cut on the Tobique river, in New Brunswick, have been left in the woods on account of the mild weather, also 20,000,000 feet cut on the Salmon river.

The Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa is asking for tenders up to April 30th for the supply of about 155,000 feet b.m. of British Columbia fir dimension timber. The timber is required for the Rideau canal.

The Eastern States is said to be willing to buy heavily of No. 1 lath. The Merrill-Ring Company, of Duluth, Minn., have sold their entire cut for the coming season. Prices are $3 to $3.25 for No. 1, and $2.50 to $2.75 for No. 2.

In the Saginaw valley white pine shingles are quoted at $4.35 and $3.25. XXXX cedar are worth $4 and clear butts $2.75. Demand for lath is good. No. 1 pine are worth $3.75, No. 2 $3.25, No. 1 hemlock $3.35, and No. 2 hemlock $2.80.

The Huntsville Lumber Company, of Huntsville, Ont., are reported to have recently placed under contract almost the entire season's cut of their two mills, estimated in the neighborhood of 15,000,000 feet, and including lumber, lath and shingles.

The following tenders were received by the City of Ottawa for the supply of plank and cedar: W. H. McAuliffe, $6,710; W. C. Edwards & Company, $6,722; P. Burns, $6,872.50; Ottawa Lumber Company, $6,960. The contract has been given to W. H. McAuliffe.

A report from Sydney, Cape Breton, states that the retail price of lumber is the highest ever quoted in that town, and that the demand is exceptionally brisk. Spruce scantling is selling at $14 per thousand, an advance of $1 over the figure of last year. Hemlock boards are quoted at $12, as against $11 one year ago. The most important advance, however, has taken place in the price of laths, which are particularly scarce and quoted at $3.50 in comparison with $2.25 last year.

It is reported that the shipments of lumber from Grindstone Island, Que., and Hopewell Cape, N. B., this season will exceed by a large amount the shipments of any previous year. It is said the total will be 28,000,000 or 30,000,000 feet. A number of vessels have already been chartered to load at these places. The ship Honolulu is due at Grindstone Island and the P. G. Blanchard is expected there on May 1st.

Of hemlock the American Lumberman says: Hemlock occupies a rather unusual position. The wood has come into great prominence during the last few months, due to the wide substitution that has of late been a feature of the market. It is now an important factor and the present demand is in excess of the facilities for supplying it. The situation in this wood is a good indication of the general market condition, or rather of a peculiar phase of it. The consumption of lumber has been so heavy that woods other than those ordinarily used have been brought into play and the result has been a large increase in the demand for a wood that formerly was used to only a limited extent.

NEW LUMBER RATES.

A circular was issued on April 7th by the Grand Trunk Railway regarding lumber and lath rates from points in the Georgian Bay district to New York. The route will be by rail to Rouse's Point, Albany and Williams line along the Hudson river. The new rates are as follows:

From Trenton, pine or basswood lumber, per 1,000 feet, $3.75; laths per 1,000 pieces, 75 cents. From Peterboro, Campbellford, Lakefield, Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, Kinmount, Haliburton, Coboconk, Jackson's Point, Orillia, Uhthoff, Coldwater, Fesserton, Waubaushene, Sturgeon Bay, Victoria Harbour, Midland, Minessing, Hendrie, Phelpston, Elmvale, Wyevale, Penetang, Collingwood, Thornbury, Meaford, Longford, Washago, Severn, Gravenhurst, Muskoka Wharf, hardwood lumber, $5.85 per 1,000 feet; $4 per 1,000 feet for pine or basswood lumber, and 80 cents per 1,000 pieces for laths. From Bracebridge, Falkenburg, Utterson, Huntsville, Craighurst, Orr Lake, Hillsdale, Mount St. Louis, Vasey, Novar, Emsdale, Scotia Jct., Katrine, for hardwood lumber per 1,000 feet, $6.15; for pine or basswood lumber, $4.25 per 1,000 feet, and 90 cents per 1,000 pieces of lath. From Burk's Falls, Berriedale, Sundridge, South River, Trout Creek, Powassan, Callandar, for hardwood lumber, $6.40 per 1,000 feet; for pine or basswood lumber, $4.50 per 1,000 feet, and 95 cents per 1,000 pieces for laths.

BRITISH TIMBER SALE.

At an auction sale held by Churchill & Sim, London, Eng., on March 26th, Canadian pine and spruce deals brought the following prices:

PINE:—Ex Avona, from Quebec, 8-16 ft. 3x11 in. unassorted red, £9 5s per standard; 6-16 ft. 3x10, £9; 9-17 ft. 3x9 £9 10s; 6-16 ft. 3x9, £9 10s; 9-17 ft. 3x8 £8 10s; 9-16 ft. 3x7, £8; 6-16 ft. 3x7 £7 15s; 9-17 ft. 3x6, £7 10s; 9-17 ft. 3x5, £7 10s; 10.18 ft. 3x4-9, £7 10s. Ex Zanzibar, from Montreal—12-16 ft. 3x9 inch second quality, £12 10s. Ex Prome, from Montreal—14-16 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £10 10s. Ex Belgian, from Montreal—3 ft. 39-20 in. third and fourth quality, £7; 3 ft. 3x4-8, £6 10s. Ex Lycia, from Quebec—14-18 ft. 3x11 in. unassorted red, £10; 10-18 ft. 1x9, £9 15s; 10-18 ft. 1x8, £8. Ex Rodney, from Quebec—10-22 ft. 4x8 in. unassorted red, £10 5s; 8-21 ft. 4x7, £8 10s; 10-18 ft. 3x9, £8 10s; 10-20 ft. 3x8, £8 10s; 12-20 ft. 3x7, £8; 10-18 ft. 3x7, £8; 10-18 ft. 3x6, £7 15s.

SPRUCE:—Ex Caledonian, from Quebec—10-13 ft. 3x7 inch unassorted white, 7 15s; 8-13 ft. 3x7, £7 25s; 12-17 ft. 3x5, £7; 13-16 ft. 3x5, £6 15s; 12-16 ft. 3x5, £6 15s; 8-17 ft. 3x9 inch third quality, £9; 13-15 ft. 2x7, £8 10s; 6-8 ft. 3x7-9 in. fourth quality, £8. Ex Minnetonka, from Quebec—9-14 ft. 3x8-11 in. unassorted, £8 5s; 8-15 ft. 3x7, £7 15s; 8-15 ft. 3x6, £7 5s; 13 ft. 3x8, £6 5s; 12-13 ft. 3x8, £8 10s; 12-14 ft. 3-7, £7 15s; 12-14 ft. 3x6, £7 10s; 8-13 ft. 2x6-9, £7 5s; 7-13 ft. 2x4-5, £7.

DOORS AND MOULDINGS.

A large buyer of Canadian white pine doors and mouldings is open to contract with a mill for their entire output of No. 3 and 4 qualities of doors and all their mouldings during 1902. Write in first instance to "Empire," CANADA LUMBERMAN.