

OTTAWA LETTER.

[Regular correspondence CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

THE event of the month has, of course, been the opening of Parliament and the introduction of the Government's revision of the tariff, the discussion of which now waxes warm. So far as lumber is concerned the particular interest most agitated is the wood pulp industry. It has been felt ever since the introduction of the McKinley Bill that this branch of the lumber trade was unfairly dealt with. From the Canadian point of view there has not been any intelligent explanation of why spruce should have not held just as favorable a position in the regulations as white pine. The opinion of Mr. Eddy has already been given in the LUMBERMAN columns, that pulp wood will yet prove itself to be a greater industry for Canada than white pine. Protests from the manufacturers of wood pulp at the Merriton mills, at the Cornwall mills and at the New Brunswick mills have been entered against wood pulp being placed on the free list. Hon. W. B. Ives, on the other hand, who is himself in the business in the Eastern townships, seems to think that the duty will not interfere with the Canadian mills. White pine men are interested in waiting to ascertain what may be the outcome of the Wilson tariff.

INDIFFERENT LENGTHS.

A deputation composed of Mayor Thompson and Councillor McCort, of Thessalon, Messrs. Burton Bros. and Major Elliot, have been here asking to have the navigation of that part of Algoma improved.

Probably not less than 400 shantymen have already arrived in the city to locate here for the summer months. The present season is spoken of as one of the worst on record in the Ottawa Valley for taking out logs. All through the winter the roads have been far from good, there is fully two feet of water across some of the larger lakes where the traffic is cut off. Shanty-men are praying for a cold snap to help them in winding up their season's business. The season has been an unfavorable one for the taking out of large timber. There seems to be little doubt that the amount of logs that will come down from the shanties this year will be less than that of 1893.

In the case of Boyd & Co. vs. Smith, judgment has been given in the Exchequer Court. Boyd & Co. are well-known lumbermen, of Bobcaygeon, and Smith, who has charge of booms on the Fenelon river, seized their logs for toll. Boyd & Co. took an action against Smith, meantime depositing \$2,245 in the court for dues. The court has now given judgment in favor of Boyd for \$300, and if action is not taken within thirty days by the Government, then the \$2,245 will be returned to the firm.

OTTAWA, Can., March 29, 1894.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

[Regular correspondence CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

A STATEMENT that has recently been published showing the wide export field covered by Washington lumber is being quoted by the local journals here as an object lesson to B. C. lumbermen to throw fresh life into their business methods. It is quite true that the depression in the markets of South America and Australia have cut off supplies for export in Washington, as well as here, yet the figures show that our neighbors shipped during 1893 80,621,926 feet lumber and 6,926,325 lath. The destination of these shipments took in Chilli, Germany, China, Belgium, Japan, Mexico, England, France and other points. But our people will get there, no doubt, for the lumbermen of this province are keen and energetic business men.

COAST CHIPS.

At the annual meeting of the New Westminster Board of Trade, two lumbermen were elected to official positions, namely, John Wilson, of Brunette Saw Mill Co., president, and J. G. Scott, of the Pacific Coast Lumber Co., to the council of the board.

The Moodyville Saw Mill Co. have lately cut one cargo for export and are expecting two or three more vessels.

Mr. D. S. Savage, secretary and treasurer of the Ontario and Western Lumber Co., Rat Portage, paid this province a visit lately.

The Moodyville Saw Mill Co. purposes building a light line of rail three miles in length, in order to extend their logging at Grief Point, Malospina Strait.

A final judgment has been given in the case of Scott vs. B. C. M. T. and T. Co. Scott lost a leg by an accident in the Hastings Mill, Vancouver, and the jury awarded him \$2,500 damages; the judgment now given reverses this.

Elisha Robinson for several years mill foreman of the Brunette Saw Mill Co. died a few days ago after undergoing an operation for a dangerous abscess in his neck. Deceased was 33 years of age and came from Stormont, Ont., to the province twelve years ago.

The position of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co. has been altered by the retirement of Ewen Morrison; the partners now are William Munsie and T. Elford.

The Chilean bark India is expected at Vancouver from Valparaiso before long to load a return cargo.

Though our shingle men are showing a good deal of energy in pushing business, it is not supposed that the cut this year will be very large. There is considerable of last year's cut still on hand.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., March 28, 1894.

NEW BRUNSWICK LETTER.

[Regular correspondence CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

EVIDENCES of spring work among the mills of the province are commencing to show themselves. The rivers are fast being cleared of ice and it is thought that the season altogether, will be a favorable one for the drives.

Lumbermen are encouraged by a tendency to firmer prices in the British market, especially for spruce and white pine.

The fate of the Wilson tariff bill continues to effect trade in different lines. Were the duty on lime lowered it would help the sale of cordwood and tend to increase prices some at the main ports.

The provincial government are pleased with the result so far of their new 21-year lease system. The returns are beyond their expectation. It is a case, however, as was feared at the time where the larger operators are controlling the business chiefly.

The first cargo of deals for the season arrived a few days ago from Advocate Harbor, N. S.

A new mill will be built this spring at Campbelltown by the Muskoka Mill and Lumber Co., of Toronto. It will be remembered that they acquired considerable limits at the government sale a year ago.

Receipts from stumpage on crown lands in the province last year were \$105,740, the cut being smaller, the receipts for current year will be lighter.

W. H. & J. Rourke, of St. Martin's, will have their new mill running early this spring. The cut in the vicinity of St. Martin's this year has run about 6,000,000, half of it being cut by the Messrs. Rourke.

The Jewett mill site above Fredericton, on the St. John river has been purchased by Donald Fraser, of River de Chute. He will erect a lath, shingle and board mill and at the same time continue to operate his mill at River de Chute.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 25, 1893.

MICHIGAN LETTER.

[Regular correspondence CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

THE statistics of the lumber trade of this state for 1893, which show quite a decrease in business compared with previous years, are enforcing the repeated contention of lumbermen that this once banner state for white pine is fast losing its strength. It is granted that in the southern portion of the lower peninsula the pine is well consumed, and what woods are left consist chiefly of hemlocks and hardwoods. In the Saginaw district our mills for some time have been looking to Canada and other points for their supplies. On the Lake Huron shore stocks are exceedingly light, and large supplies are brought to this point from Canada. The lumber cut of 1893 was in round numbers 647,000,000 feet less than the output for 1892. The following table makes comparison of the lumber and shingle stocks on hand in this state at the close of the years named.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES MANUFACTURED.			
	Lumber (feet).	Shingles.	
1885.....	3,578,138,732	2,574,675,900	
1886.....	3,984,127,175	2,988,124,232	
1887.....	4,162,317,778	2,677,858,750	
1888.....	4,292,189,014	2,840,201,000	
1889.....	4,207,741,224	2,602,930,250	
1890.....	4,085,767,849	2,469,878,750	
1891.....	3,599,531,668	1,826,174,250	
1892.....	3,794,256,754	2,140,647,875	
1893.....	3,147,996,147	1,832,027,550	

COMPARISON OF STOCKS ON HAND.			
	Lumber (feet).	Shingles.	
1885.....	1,252,942,251	211,229,500	
1886.....	1,354,101,834	283,838,000	
1887.....	1,428,224,132	195,518,000	
1888.....	1,463,226,000	335,952,256	
1889.....	1,447,503,997	372,807,250	
1890.....	1,436,878,279	376,875,750	
1891.....	1,218,683,167	199,211,250	
1892.....	857,057,403	186,220,000	
1893.....	1,246,369,150	351,749,100	

PRESENT PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

There is a good deal of difference of opinion as to the prospects of the opening season's trade. One prominent local lumberman has said that we are not going to be relieved from the present depression for some time to come, and he looks for nothing but hand-to-mouth trade for the spring and summer,

and further states that his correspondence with various sections of the country, leads him to believe that the retail yards are running with very light stocks, and that the wholesale yards are not largely stocked up. In their anxiety to make sales, many dealers are reported to be cutting lumber lower than it can be purchased for. Opposing this view, there are others who look quite hopefully to a good trade during the present season.

BITS OF LUMBER.

Isaac Bearinger, Saginaw's millionaire lumberman, a large holder of Canada timber limits, has recently built a magnificent \$200,000 fire-proof building, which will be one of the commercial attractions of the place.

The saw mill industry of Alpena, has started the season's work in the running of the lumber mill of Mr. Albert Pack, a well-known name in Canadian lumber circles. The mill will be operated until the logs now in the mill boom are manufactured, besides ten and twenty train loads of logs that are to be brought by the Alpena and Northern railway road from pineries of Mr. Pack in Presque Isle county. This will take about three weeks, then the mill will stop until the regular sawing season commences.

An instance of how the depletion of the pineries of this state has affected certain towns is shown in the case of Muskegon, once familiarly called "The Lumber Queen of the Earth," which will have nine saw mills in operation this summer, which are expected to cut 200,000,000 feet. When in the height of its glory this lumber town had 41 mills.

The Lansing Lumber Co. will rebuild its mills recently destroyed by fire. The insurance amounted to \$89,000.

Prof. W. J. Beal, professor of Botany in the Michigan State Agricultural College, in a lengthy article to the press on the forest trees of Michigan, says there are 80 species of forest trees native to the state, which attain a foot or more in diameter.

The box factory that is being erected by Ross, Bradley & Co. will be ready for running early in April. This firm began business in 1881 unloading that year 4,000,000 feet of lumber, a figure that has now grown to over 40,000,000 feet annually.

An impression prevails here that Tawas will be one of the points in the state where lumbering operations this year will be carried on on a light scale. The Holland and Emery Lumber Co., really the life of the place, will, it is said, sell all the logs they can. This firm expected to take out about 70,000,000 feet in Canada, of which, already, they have sold 40,000,000 feet. If a satisfactory figure can be had for the remaining 30,000,000 feet they will be sold and the mills likely remain idle.

John B. Brown, of this place, has obtained a verdict in the United States Courts against Thos. H. McGraw and R. K. Hawley, of New York, for \$43,922. The case arose out of a pine log deal.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 27, 1894.

WHEN ACCIDENTS OCCUR.

FLESH wounds.—Wash with clean cold water. Apply lint soaked in water, and bind with a clean cotton bandage.

Bruised eye.—Bind on a linen pad soaked in brandy. To remove dirt, use point of led pencil.

Sunstroke.—Apply ice or ice-water to the head, and keep in a cool place.

Apoplexy.—Raise the head and body. Bare the head and neck, and promote circulation of fresh air.

Bruises.—Apply ice, or bathe part with ice-water.

Fainting.—Keep head low. Bare the neck; dash cold water on the face, head and neck. Promote circulation of fresh air.

Burns.—For severe burns, apply cotton wool soaked in linseed oil.

Bleeding.—If the blood spurts, an artery is severed. Bind the limb tightly above the wound with a handkerchief or scarf, twisting it with a stick. If the blood does not spurt, a vein is divided. Bind the limb tightly below wound; raise the wounded limb above level of body, and press near the wound with thumb. Apply clean bandage to stop flow of blood, and take patient to the surgeon.

A THREE CENT STAMP DOES IT.

ON receipt of a three cent stamp we will mail free to any address a copy of our little hand-book entitled "Rules and Regulations for the inspection of pine and hardwood lumber," as adopted by the lumber section and sanctioned by the Council of the Board of Trade, of Toronto, June 16, 1890. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.