either hy their award or by scparate document the time, place nud manner of such sale, and nay, from time to time, give dir. ections, in writing, respecting such wale, and the realization of such lien,
therewith.
herewith.
24. The award and directions, in witing, of any two of the three arbitrators, of of the sole arbitralor, as the case may le, shall be fanal and binding upon and hall be obeyed by the parties, nnd shall be valid notwithstanding any want or defect of form or other technical objection.
25. The said Judge or Stipendiary Magistrete, as the ease may lee, may, on the application of diher party, grant an order to compel any person or perssons of attend and give evidence upon the arbitration nand to produce all loonks and dence upon the arbitration and docunents relating to the matters in dispute, nnd obedience to such order may be enforced in the same fray as obedience io any order of such judge or Stipendiary Magistrale made in a cause or matter pending lefore him in court may be enforced,
and the person neglecting or refusing, without lawful excuse, to oley such order shall be lialle to an action by any person aggrieved by such neglect or refusal for the diamages sustained by him therely.
26. All claims arising under this Act thall be made by notice in writing under section 16 , within bne year after the notice in writing unucr section 16, within barred.
same have arisen, otherwise they shall be barrel
27. The Licutenant-Governor in Councit may from time to time by proclamation published in the Oittario Gazette declare that any portion or portions of this Province or any water therein shall, until further proclamation, be exempt from the operation of this Act, and thereupof the same shall le exempt accordingly.
28. Any portion or portions of the l'rovince, or any water therein excmpted by proclamation from the operation of this Act, may by proclamation published in the Ontario Gazeftc, be again broughe within its operation until further proclama. tion, and so on from time to time.

## UNITED STATES CHIPS.

-Chicago expects to receive a greater quantity of lumber from Lake Superior this season.
-Frank Close, at Momvia, N. Y., fell on in circular saw, and was split open from head to base.
-Lumber to the amount of $138,650,000$ feet \}assed through the Sault Ste. Maric canal during 1886.
-Repotis from the Tonawanda district state ethat the lumber trade is in a very healthy condution this spripg.
-It is feared that the inter-state commerce la will shut out relwood from the eastern and middle state marinets.
-The demand for lumber at Buffalo, especialy box and assorted lots for the eastern trade, is improving dily.
-Twenty-cight vessels cleared from Alpena, Mich., during 2 recent week, carrying away 8,427,000 feet of Jumber.
-Within a month $\$ 5,000,000$ will be investedl in new enterprises and manufacturing establishments in Loupsville, Ky. - Milwaukee, which a few years ago was a distributing point of some importance, is now almost wholly a retid market.
-Logs to the amount of $17,000,000$ feet were put into Grasse river, St. Lawrence county, N.1., during the past winter. -It is estimated that the amount of old and hew logs in the Menomince river and tributaries amounts to atheast 650,000 ,00 feet.
-It is stated that the average Michigan puesthangle maker is touching cethr shingles very lighty, lecing afrad that they will not sell
-A geod wuthority states that in Michigan aiorway logs are selling now for as much as could te obtaind for bill stuff zwo jears ago.
-The wuod-working firims in sheloygan, his, have contracted for $3+, 000,0$ os fect of humber to be ussed up in their estahhshments
-The Wolf river, Wis., log ce: for the pas winter is estimated at alour $95,000,000$ feet, of which $16,000,000$ went into y'ost lake ly rail.
-The largest drive ever nin down line crék, Susquehanna district, P'a., was that of this spring, and consisted of about 50,000,000 feet of lozes
-Reports of forest fires are coming in unusually early this year from nearly every State. The cause issuttributed to the peculiar dryness of the season.
-The hardwood dealers of Chicago are tahking actuon upon the invitation of the New York trade to join in an effort to frame some national inspection rules.
-It is stated that $148,000,000$ feet of logs were lanked the past winter on streams trihutary to Lutte and Big Bay de Noque and Ford rivers, upper Michigan.
-A Muskegon, Mich., the other lay, there was a sale to a Chicago lumber company of $50,000,000$ feet of lumber and $2,000,000$ shingles. The sum paid was' $\$ \$ 00,000$.
-An asmerican paper mentinns that Michigan lumbermen have offered the l'acific Lumber Comginny, of Eureks, IIunbolt county, $\$ 1,500,000$ for 10,000 acres of timber, mill, railroad, etc.
-The Oscoda Salt \& Lumber Company last winter put in $6,000,000$ feet of logs on Georgitn lay, Canada, which will be rnfted actoss Lake Huron to Oscoda for sawing, or soll to outside partics.
-It is stated that $60,000,000$ or $70,000,000$ feet of logs are hung up on the main streams in the Saginaw Valley, and will remain so until a freshet occurs. The ownersare nervous over the situntion.
$-A$ statistical correspondent of the Saginaw Courier has figured out that $100,000,000$ feet of Michigan pine will fetch in cold hard cash $\$ 1,500,000$; and that it would take 7,000 cars to transport the boards.
-The lange steam dry-kiln of, E. B. Newton \& Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., was totally deffroyed by fire, May 12, with 770,000 shingles. It had a capdicity of 100,000 shingles $a$ day. It will probably be rebuill.
-At Tonawanda there are 32 new loats ready to be launched, and more which were uncompleted. It was estimated that the canal fleet will be increased by ${ }^{\text {g }} 75$ boats this year. Much of this tonnage will be employed ip the lumber trade.
-The various lumber manufacturers on the Menominee river, Michigan, manufactured fast season 217,132,678 feet of lumber and $62,689,150$ shingles. On January 1st there were on hand $72,356,024$ feet of lumber and $15,145,000$ shingles.
-Mr. A. G. Van Schaick, a heavy lumberman of Chicago, in a recently published letter, estimates the entire amount of standing pine in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Mlinnesota at one hundred and seventy billion feef. Other well known authorities state that the estimate is altogether 100 high.
-The statement is made byi the Chicaso Journal of Comemerce that fresh milway constenction to the extent of 21,347 miles is projected in the United States, and that 15,000 miles will be haid down this year. New mils are required for existing lines to the extent of 9,00 miles, and allogether $3,250,000$ tons of steel rails are needed his year.
-A very prominent ?umbetman in Bay Caty expresses the opinion that not over 75 per ęent. of the expected $\log$ crop has been harvested in the upper peninsula. He says he knows one firm which will get one-third less than they expected, and another 25 per cent. less. The latter party contracted for 12,000,000 feet, and has onlygigot about $9,000,000$ fect. The timber does not hold out as represented, and the results will be, he predicts, a very heavy shoftage.
-There were carried ovet, on the Menomince 75,000,000 feet of logs. It ifs estimated that the past season's input amounted to $450,000,000$ fed, making $525,000,000$ as the total on that stream and ats tributaries. The mill capacity at the mouth of the Menomince is zaid to be equal to cutting up 425,000,000 feet of logs during the sawing season. It is safe to say that the mills will be crowded to the top of their speed, and that there will be logs enough to keep them at it through the season.
-T. H. MeGraw \& Co., of Bay City, have just sold their lumbering property, located between the Millekokin and Black river, Upper Michigan, 55 miles west of St . Ignace, to J. T. Turst, of Wyandotte. The consideration was $\$ 450,000$, of which $\$ 125,000$ was cash in hind. This property is estimated by lumbermen to contain $100,000,000$ feet of white pine, $25,-$ 000,000 feet of Norway, $10,000,000$ fect of black birch, 10 , 000,000 fect of Hemlock and a large quantity of maple, ash and other hardwoods.
-What is doubtless the largest single transactiun in manufartured lumber ever marie in Ghicago, and prolably the largest made anywhere, was closed if that city a few days ago. Fifty million feet of luriber and seventy-five million shingles were purchased hy the Chicago Lamber Company of H. C. Akelcy, acting for the Roscommon Lumber Conipany, Muskegon, Mich., of which concern he is one of the officers, to be manufactured and delivered duriag the sawing season of 1857 . The amount involved in the purchase is about $\$ 500,0 \infty$, a sum which regarded as the measure of one purchase of stock by a single firm, in the ordinary course of business, affords some ilea of the seale upon which the lumber business is carried on.

## EUROPEAN NOTES.

The timber trade in Glassow continues quict.
Business has been somewhat more active in Clasgow during the past month.
Reports from Liverpool sta\& that the only business doing there secms to be in pitch pine.
In the pitch pine tmde buyars have no confiderce in any rise in prices, notwithstanding the shortness of stocks.
Stcamers are pushing themselves into every branch of the wood trade in England, and it is said that they will largely pervade the pitch pine trade this year, with a consequent reduction in freighes.

Mr. John Simsoll, sr., member of the well-known firm .if wool brokers, Simson \& Son., of London, died on April 11 ith, nged 89 years.
Timber, of March 25 th, publishes an ercellent lithographuc portrait of Mr. Edward II. Wade, of the Queleec timber shp. ping house of Smith, Wade \& Co.
Late adviees from (hueloe merchants now in Europe report that very few sales have been effected during the past winter. Judging from present appearances, the spring fleet of sailing vessels will be a very mall one.
London trade, acconding to Timber of May 14th, continue, in a very quiet and undecided condition. No one has any in clination to purchase beyond alsolute requirements and the whole tone is listless and inanimate. Although stocks rem small no anxiety is shoun to secure goods, the prevailing im. pression being that all hequirements can be obtained as and when desirel at the pubkic auctions or other channe!s.

From Denny, Mote Dickson's English trade circular for April we note the following remarks : The spring shipments of Canadian timber are badly wanted, as the market is mare of Oak and Yellow Pine of good quality. Shippers have placed the new season's timbel coning forward at good prices, and consumers must be prepared for higher rates for both Oak and Yellow Pine, although fim should be cheaper owing to the insignificent demand.

Farnworth and Jardine, in their last timber circular repurt there has been little enquiry for yellow pine timber from Canada and the deliveries, chiofly of Waney, have been very moderate. Weley maintains its value, but square pine is quite neglected, and prices are lower ; stocks are light. Red pine is very light in stock, but is very seldom inquired for. Oak has been in dull demand, and there is np change in value; the stock is moderate. Oak planks continue in active demand, and prices are steady; recent arrivals have gone direct into consumption, and the stock is now very light Elm has been quate neglected, but the stock is moderate. Ash is seldom inquized for, and none has gone into consumption. Pine deals have moved off slowly and the stock remaining ove: is too heavy for this season of the year ; prices are casierp but sales are difficule to effect, buyers preferring to await thenew import. Quebec staves are seldons inquired for. From New Brunswick there have been no arnv. als, and the deliveries continuing fair, stocks are now reduced to a lower point thary for many years past; notwithstanding this, and a probable moderate import, it is difficult to maintain even present low prices. Pine deals are quite neglected, and the stock, though light, is sufficient. Birch has moved off slowly; the stock is moderate, but prices are easier. Birch plants have not been'imported.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF TIMBER.

It is stated that oak timber especially is mpidly disappearing from Eurnpe, although half of the area of Sweden, one-fourth of Norway, one-sixth that of Switzerland, and 780,000 square miles in kussia are said to be yet in forest. The consumptoon of oak in France has aoubled during the last fifty years, she requires $15,000,000$ cubic feet yearly fur wine casks alone, 75,000 for building purposes, 600,000 cubic feet for her fleet, and 150 ,000 cubic feet for railway carriages; $£ 500,000$ wonth of staves were imported in $1852 ; £ 5,000,000$ worth are now needed. Since losing Alsace and Loraine, France contains $150,000,000$ acres; about 20,000,060 acres of this surface is covered with forcst. Holland and Belgium are nearly denuded of timber, and are large importets. North Germany is rich in forest, but within half a century fas commenced to cut down young trees. Australia has sold herforests sinec railroads have been introduced. In Italy no forests remain. Spain and Greece are almost woorless. The southem coast of the Mediteranean is almost forestless.

- His worship Mator Stewart and Messrs. W. G. Perley, Hector Cameron and Charles J. Puscy, of Ottawa, waited on the Minister of Railwdys and Canals recently, asking tim:o grant a subsidy for the unfinished portion of the Irondale, Bankroft \& Oltawa Railway. The proposed road is an air line between Ottawa and Ojillia, at which latter point it connects with the northern and Pacific milway and at Ottawa with the Canada Atlantic. The total fength of the line is about one hundred and twenty-five miles, "fifty of which has already been subsidized at the rate of $\$ 3,200$ per mile, that is the portion lectween Bancroft and frondale. It is for the balance that the deputation asked assistence in building. Ten miles of the line between Irondale and $k$ insmouth havealready been built. The country through which this line will run is an catirely new one and abounds in mincral and timber wealth. The line will traverse a portion of the County of Catcton, Lanark and Renfrew striking Georgian Bay at Orillia. Alresdy iron mines are being warked at Kinsmouth and others will follow directly the road is epened. The Minster promises to give the matter his consideration.

