

—A new pulp mill is in course of erection at Sturgeon Falls.

—Reports from Casselman state that lumbering operations are being pushed vigorously.

—Senator Peter McLaren has invested in over 100,000 acres of timber in the State of Virginia.

—Messrs. Croil & McCulloch, of Wales, are getting out a lot of logs and ties at West Moose Creek.

—Messrs. Salmon & Watson, of 299 College street, Toronto, wholesale and retail lumber dealers, have dissolved.

—The Victoria Harbor Lumber Co. will saw their usual quantity of logs, but manufactured fewer this winter than in past years.

—Of the 7,000,000 feet of lumber exported from Ottawa, one-third went to the United States; one-third to South America, and one-third to England.

—Many teamsters in the Ottawa Valley lumber camps have returned mourning the loss of valuable horses, injured, drowned, or dead from an epidemic that prevailed.

—The Georgian Bay Lumber Co. have worked their limits very lightly the present winter, logging only some 20,000,000 feet, owing to an extra large cut during the winter of 1890.

—Mr. James McGregor, of Ottawa, left recently for McLaren's limits, on the Gatineau, with a gang of men to explore the timber belt and report thereon to an English syndicate.

—The Ottawa saw dust case was up for hearing during the month. The master in Chambers at Osgoode Hall heard arguments as to the amount of damage committed. Mr. Ratte, plaintiff, was instructed to file specific damages.

—Shanty men have had a tough time to pull through the winter unemployed, owing to some of the largest mills in the Ottawa Valley not operating their limits. The closing down for the coming season of the same mills will throw from 150 to 200 trained mill hands out of work.

—Gillies Bros., Braeside, have closed up the lumber camp on Otter Lake, on the Kippewa, owing to there being no more timber to cut. Old lumbermen are of the impression that the drive will be a late one this season, judging from the appearance of the creeks and heavy snowfall.

—Mr. Tobin, of Kingston, has finished his tie contract for the Ogdensburg market. He has also 3,000 telegraph poles ready for shipment between Sharbot lake and Russel's siding, but cannot get them across the line before March 1st. They are then subject to a duty of 20 per cent., and he claims he will lose \$600 on the consignment.

—Fort William has voted a bonus of \$8,000 to Graham, Horne & Co., for the removal of their lumbering plant from Vermillion Bay to East Fort William. It is expected that the new industry will employ 70 men and handle 10,000,000 feet of dressed lumber per annum. It is all marketed in the Canadian north-west. In another column the bonus is stated to be \$800. This amount should be \$8,000.

—Mr. Perkins, a member of a manufacturing firm in Michigan, has a patent on shingle mill machinery which is said to be of superior value and will enable him to outdo competition in this line of manufacture. He proposes, if the town of Peterboro' will assist him, to build on the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co's. property. He will put up buildings and put in machinery at an estimated cost of about \$15,000, and employ at the start 30 or 40 hands.

—All through Algoma, and down the district of Parry Sound and Muskoka, large quantities of spruce is being shipped to the other side to be manufactured into paper. It is estimated that 10,000 cords will be got out at Thessalon, while at Cache Bay 50,000 cords will be shipped. This new industry will temporarily make up for the loss in the telegraph pole and tie trade caused by the McKinley tariff. The price now paid is \$2.40 to \$3.00 per cord. Competition raised the price to \$5.60 for a short time at Burk's Falls.

—Senator Clemow, Mr. Hiram Robinson, Hon. E. H. Bronson, Messrs. W. G. Hurdman, E. B. Pattee, W. Maclean and other prominent citizens of Ottawa, discussed the question of establishing a factory for the manufacturing of band, circular and other saws in the capital. The meeting, presided over by W. H. Fuller, was well attended. It was decided that as the prospects for a remunerative business were promising, a company should be immediately formed with Mr. Joshua Oldham, the well known saw maker, of New York, as manager.

—The Rainy river forms part of the international boundary line between Manitoba and Minnesota and discharges the waters of Rainy Lake into the Lake of the Woods. For some time past surveyors have been locating the Rainy River railroad, a

line projected to tap the timber and mineral resources of the country around the chain of smaller lakes between the mouth and the head of the river. The advance guard, or pioneers of the expedition, in their exploration report immense forests of pine surrounding Clearwater lake, two arms of which will be touched by the railroad; large tracts of land badly burned in parts of Moss township, and great water stretches, navigable streams, and small lakes, which will allow the transportation of unsawn timber almost anywhere.

#### QUEBEC.

—Thos. Pringle, millwright, Montreal, has admitted D. A. Pringle, under style of Thos. Pringle & Son.

—Mr. J. Girard, of Lacolle, is selling out preparatory to establishing himself in the lumber manufacturing business in Montreal.

—The creditors of the Buckingham Pulp Company met in Montreal. This industry was started a couple of years ago with a capital of \$70,000.

—Mr. George Willard, Magog, has purchased the machinery of the Georgeville saw mill, and is placing it in the old Verin mill near the station.

—J. B. Fregean, of Standard, whose veneer mill was burned last month, has leased the Sables' veneer mill at Newport, to cut logs until his old mill is rebuilt.

—McLachlan & Gibson, who run a saw mill on the Gatineau road, about thirty-five miles from Ottawa, have the contract for supplying immense quantities timber to the Gatineau Valley R.R. New machinery is being placed in the mill to meet the expected requirements of the trade when the railway reaches the section.

—The winter of 1890 was an open one around Sutton, preventing the log cut from being marketable. Good snow roads this season have allowed immense quantities of hemlock, basswood and spruce, to be "dumped" along the river bank between Sutton and Richford, awaiting the spring freshet. The bulk of the timber will go into the neighboring States.

—Among the creditors of Messrs. Wilson, McGinnis & Co., cheese box makers, of Athelstan, who failed recently are: The Banque du Peuple, \$12,000; Eastern Townships Bank, \$5,400; Ward, Carter & Co., \$1,000; Bank of Toronto, \$800; Union Bank, \$1,260; S. Greenshields, Son & Co., \$1,500; Montreal Peoples' Bank, \$1,300; Malone, N. Y., Dr. Cameron, \$800; Huntingdon; Ranson, Forbes & Co., \$800; McLachlin Bros. & Co., \$800, Montreal; John Call, \$600, Front River; John Cairns, \$900, Athelstan; Gault Bros, \$600, Montreal; Wm. Paterson, \$1,000, Port Scott; Andrew Gilmour, \$1,200, Huntingdon; James Johnson, \$800, Parkhill; small amounts to farmers, \$30,000.

—On February 14th, Judge Andrews at Quebec, entered judgment in the important cases of La Banque du Peuple vs. Bryant, Powis & Bryant, Limited; the Union Bank against the same company, and the Quebec bank against the same company. These cases involve about \$100,000 and arose out of notes and bills of exchange purporting to be signed by C. G. Davies as attorney for Bryant, Powis & Bryant, Ltd., under a power of attorney. The questions were of great importance to the business community and turned largely on the effect of the power of attorney. The cases of the Union bank and La Banque du Peuple have been dismissed, but that of the Quebec bank has been maintained.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

—J. H. Tiere, lumber, Hampton, N. B., has assigned.

—Dungarvon and Renous lumber camps are still at work.

—Jas. McKinlay, spool manufacturer, Musquodoboit Harbor, N. S., has assigned.

—Stevens & Robinson, lumber, etc., Salmon River, N. S., have dissolved.

—The William Law Shipping Co., of Yarmouth, N. S., are asking for incorporation.

—A few camps from the head of the river at Doaktown, N. B., have been abandoned, owing to deep snow.

—Ship building is being carried on extensively in parts of Nova Scotia this winter. In one district alone along the Cumberland shore there are 13 large vessels in course of construction. In other districts, in Liverpool, Lunenburg and Shelburne counties, there are a number of vessels of all sizes on the stocks.

—Mr. Reuben Harlow, a merchant and lumberman of Liverpool, Queen's Co., has purchased the stock and good-will of the business of Mr. W. H. Guild, at Shubenacadie, N. S. Mr. Harlow will conduct a general merchandise business at the store, and will also carry on a lumber business at Shubenacadie.

—Messrs Frank Todd of St. Stephen, A. E. Randolph and Allan Ritchie, forming the New Brunswick lumber commission, with their secretary, met at Fredrickton last week for the purpose of determining on a course of action with reference to the inquiry they have been appointed to make into the question of stumpage. It was decided to take the evidence of lumbermen at meetings to be held the next few months in different parts of the province, and, from these, with what information they may be able to obtain by means of circulars and otherwise, to frame their report, which will, in all probability, be submitted to the legislature, during the session of 1892.

—The old firm of B. Young & Son manufactured in 1890 eight million feet of long and five million feet of short lumber. This was their smallest cut for several years. The new firm of Young Bros. & Co will put out this season 5½ million feet at Newville, N. S., and 3½ million at River Hebert, where they will manufacture 1½ million shingles this winter. They have 35 horses and 70 men at Newville, and 24 horses and 48 men at River Hebert, making a total at both branches of nine million feet logs, with 118 men and 58 horses employed. They intend to manufacture from six to seven millions of this cut into deals for English market; the balance will be manufactured for the American market. They will also manufacture about seven million of laths the coming season for the American markets. They manufacture about 80 M long lumber and 75 M short lumber per day at both mills, and when mills are working employ 75 men directly, and about as many more indirectly in carrying deals, loading vessels, etc.

#### MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST.

—The Lake Winnipeg Transportation Lumber and Trading Co. of Selkirk, have applied for an order to wind up their affairs.

—The C. P. R. have arranged with Ross, Hall & Brown, of Rat Portage, and the Western Lumber Co. for their entire cut of slabs for the coming season.

—Messrs. Moore & McDowall, Prince Albert, have 2,000,000 feet of first class lumber ready to ship south upon the completion of the spur track to their yards.

—The cost price of lumber f.o.b. at Union Point is \$12.00 per M, divided as follows: cutting and hauling, \$4.50, government duty \$2.50, and sawing \$5.00.

—Timber contractors of Winnipeg find it difficult to secure enough men to complete their gangs in the woods, on account of so many laborers having gone to work on the Pacific division of the Great Northern Railway.

#### AMERICAN.

—Tonawanda lumbermen claim they have handled 800,000,000 feet of lumber last year.

—Production of white pine lumber for 1890 is put at close to 8,650,000,000 feet.

—The Illinois and Central Railroad handled 20,579 cars of lumber in Chicago last year.

—The lumber shipments from the Minneapolis market during 1890, as given by ten railroads, amounted to 300,495,000 feet.

—Sibley & Baringer are putting in 20,000,000 feet of logs in Canada, which will be towed to Tawas and Saginaw River to be manufactured.

—The irrepressible statistician now claims for Louisiana a wealth of forest timber aggregating 50,000,000,000 feet in round numbers.

—It is estimated that Cheboygan lumbermen own 3,000,000,000 feet of pine on Rainy River, which is probably an over-estimate. An effort is being made to build a railroad to this timber.

—The report is abroad that British capital is behind a scheme to consolidate the principal manufactories of spools, bobbins and shuttles, under the name of the American, Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Co., with a capital of \$5,000,000. Portland, Me., is to be head-quarters and the combine is to embrace about 85 per cent. of the manufacturers in the lines named. The factories are nearly all in Maine and other New England states.

—It was the intention of several Michigan firms to supplement their state cut by drawing on Canada for an unusual supply of logs. The Saginaw Salt & Lumber Co. made preparations to increase logging on the Spanish River. Hewery & Sons, who operate on Little Creek, were to exceed their usual make of logs by 10,000,000 feet. The Emery Lumber Co., working in the French River district, C. K. Eddy & Sons, Sibly and Baringer, and several other firms purposed increasing their log supply in the fall. As their reports of progress or delay naturally drift towards their head office, THE LUMBERMAN has been unable to ascertain up to date how far the season's operations have advanced.