

with orders. The buying, however, has slackened, and it would appear that dealers now have their stocks pretty well replenished for the winter trade. Operations in the woods will be very active in anticipation of a heavy demand for lumber next season. Prices of British Columbia lumber are likely to be advanced in the near future. A meeting of the association controlling the output for export in British Columbia and Washington was held recently in Seattle, at which it is understood a scale of prices above that now ruling was decided upon. The prices of logs continue to advance. No. 2 are now quoted at \$5.50, merchantable at \$8, and flooring logs at \$10.

UNITED STATES.

The general conditions in respect to the lumber trade are satisfactory. If there is any disappointment it is in the fact that the expected impetus to the demand as a result of the settlement of the coal strike has not materialized. Business, however, is quite active. A report comes from Tonawanda that at no time this season has business been as brisk as that now prevailing. The demand upon wholesale dealers of pine has been of such volume that it is feared that the supply will not last through the winter. A rough estimate of the stock at Buffalo places it at 125,000,000 feet, which will be increased before the close of navigation. The manufacturing cities are consuming lumber in large quantities and the country demand is improving, although principally for barn and corn crib material. Inroads have been made upon the supply of No. 2 and No. 3 common strips and a scarcity may develop later on. No. 4 boards are showing more life and prices have firmed up materially. In the Chicago market short dry piece stuff is quoted at \$16 delivered, and long at \$18 to \$18.50. Common inch ranges from \$18.50 to \$19.50. Hardwoods are being bought up liberally by manufacturers, who apparently fear that there will not be sufficient stock to carry them through until the new cut can be secured. Basswood is exceptionally strong, the demand far exceeding the supply, and soft elm is experiencing a better call than for some time. There is a run on 2-inch elm. The brisk demand for spruce continues and a premium is often paid for prompt shipment. The higher prices for hemlock are being maintained. Dealers state that they are unable to supply the demand and keep their stock within reasonable proportions. The base price at Buffalo is \$15. Michigan hemlock is selling for the most part about \$1 under Pennsylvania. A drop of five cents in the price of red cedar shingles is the only feature of note. The trade is steady, with few white pine shingles on the market.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The lumber trade of Great Britain is somewhat unsettled. The volume of business is moderate, but prices have not yielded. The chief uncertainty pertains to next year's business. There is a very general recognition of the fact that if the market next season should become depressed, importers contracting at the present asking prices would stand to lose heavily. For this reason reports from this side are watched with great interest. The course of trade for the first half of next year seems reasonably clear, but beyond that time few seem disposed to venture an opinion. The immediate condition of the market is very favorable. It is confident-

ly expected that prices of spruce will further harden. At London 3 x 9 third quality spruce is practically unobtainable in the docks, although \$10 per standard is offered for 12 to 13 foot lengths. The best quality of pine deals continue scarce and bring high prices, and values for the lower grade have recently shown some improvement.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

In the Chicago market No. 1 mixed lath brings about \$3 by boat.

The steamer Sydenham has just sailed from Montreal for Newcastle with cargo of deals.

Pittsburg prices are as follows: No. 1 white pine lath, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.75; hemlock lath, \$3.50; 16-inch hemlock slungles, \$2.65; 18-inch, \$3.05.

Thomas Wallace, of North Bay, Ont., has been given a contract to supply 175,000 ties for the construction of the Temiscaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

Rafting was completed October 30th at the Mitchell boom, Mangerville, N. B. About 75,000,000 superficial feet were rafted there, or a little over half of the up-river cut.

The Canada Wood Specialty Company, of Orillia, Ont., have received a contract to supply curtain poles, rings and other fixtures to the extent of \$25,000 a year for the next five years.

It is understood that the Wolvin syndicate is making arrangements to enter into lumbering operations during the coming winter on the timber limits in the Lake Metapedia district recently acquired from King Bros., of Quebec.

Prices of slack cooperage stock at Buffalo rule as follows: First-class elm flour barrel staves, \$7.75 to \$8; mill run fruit barrel staves, \$6 to \$6.25; second class, \$4.50 to \$4.75; first class basswood heading, 5½ to 5¾ cents; mill run, 4¼ to 4½ cents; second class, 3½ to 3¾ cents; coiled elm hoops, \$11 to \$11.50 for 6 foot, \$10.75 to \$11 for 5½ foot.

Lumbering operations along the line of the New Brunswick Southern Railway will be quite active this winter. Haley Bros., of St. Stephen, are getting out timber for box-making purposes. J. A. Gregory will manufacture 1,500,000 feet at Lepreaux, and will also take out a large quantity of spool wood. T. A. Sullivan is also taking out spool wood. W. A. Quinton will take out over a million feet for his mill at Spruce Lake and J. E. Moore expects to secure 2,000,000 feet for his rotary mill near Lepreaux.

THE EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY IN DIFFICULTIES.

Within the past week it was announced that the affairs of the Export Lumber Company, of New York, had been placed in the hands of a receiver. The news was received with some surprise, as well as regret, in Canadian lumber circles, as the company has been a considerable factor in the shipment of Canadian lumber for some time past. The Supreme Court has appointed three temporary receivers, in the persons of W. A. Taft, vice-president of the company; E. J. Hathorne, expert accountant; and B. L. Fairchild. This was done on the application of a majority of the company's directors asking for a voluntary dissolution of the company. In this application they state that the assets of the company, although in excess of the liabilities, are in such complicated shape

that they are not available for immediate use to meet liabilities. The liabilities of the company are stated to be \$2,358,536 and the nominal assets \$3,598,920. One item of the assets is \$2,015,026, representing advances to other companies; another item \$977,765, representing lumber, which it is understood had mostly been pledged as security for portions of the indebtedness. The company was associated with the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, which has also become embarrassed.

The Export Lumber Company was incorporated in May, 1879, with an authorized capital of \$150,000. In 1881 branches were established at North Tonawanda, N. Y., and Montreal. In 1882 the capital was increased to \$500,000, in 1885 reduced to \$250,000, and in February, 1886, again raised to \$500,000. A branch was established at Ottawa. In 1894 the company became selling agent for several West Virginia concerns and was heavily interested in timber and lumber in Northern New York. The branch at North Tonawanda was discontinued a few years ago. The company did an extensive export business, particularly to South America and the West Indies.

The New York Lumber Trade Journal gives the following list of creditors: Bank of Montreal, \$453,959, secured by lumber at Ottawa; Baring, Magoun & Co., \$64,874, secured by lumber; Guaranty Trust Company, \$22,151, secured by lumber; German Bank of London, \$39,194, secured by lumber; James B. Ford, \$91,821, secured by lumber; Meyer Rubber Company, \$112,568, secured by stock of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company and \$75,000 on a note; First National Bank, \$70,889, secured by stocks and bonds; Bank of America, \$50,000; Chemical National Bank, \$114,611; Importers and Traders' Bank, \$65,000; National Park Bank, \$64,867; Western National Bank, \$60,000; Merchants' National Bank, \$80,000; Seventh National Bank, \$47,428; Corn Exchange Bank, \$5,000; Merchants' and Traders' Bank of Brooklyn, \$10,000; Third National Bank of Philadelphia, \$10,000; Industrial Trust Company of Providence, \$25,110; State Bank of Tonawanda, \$24,960; Manistique Bank of Manistique, Mich., \$24,127; Albany Bank, \$15,000; People's National Bank of Charleston, S. C., \$27,866; Bank of Charleston, \$11,391; First National Bank of Charleston, \$26,786; Loan and Exchange Bank of Columbus, S. C., \$26,143; Eastern Townships Bank of Sherbrooke, Que., \$35,421; Massachu-

setts National Bank of Boston, \$23,210; W. O. Gay & Co., Boston, \$51,814; George O. Currier & Son, Boston, \$19,343; Courtlandt, Babcock & Co., New York, \$103,303; Meyer Rubber Company, \$35,500; Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, \$40,100; Georgian Bay Lumber Company, \$13,682; Beaver Creek Lumber Company, \$11,336; Marrett Lumber Company, Portland, \$34,000; J. R. Booth, Ottawa, \$23,524.

It is believed that the company will be safely piloted through the present difficulties. It is thought that for some time past the company has been making money, and that the trouble is that there was too little actual cash put into a plan originally contemplating a very heavy investment, but which actually required more money than was anticipated. It is probable that reorganization will be effected and the business continued without interruption.

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A large buyer of Canadian white pine doors and mouldings is open to contract with a mill for their entire output of No. 2 and 4 qualities of doors and all their mouldings during 1902. Write in first instance to "Empire," CANADA LUMBERMAN.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Chatham, N. B.: Oct. 18, schr. Advent, for New York, 1,800,000 laths, by J. B. Snowball & Co. Oct. 22, barque Tentonia, for Las Palmas, 34,405 bundles shooks, by Thos. W. Flett. Oct. 23, barque Ariette, for Oran, 503,000 feet deals and ends, by J. B. Snowball & Co. Oct. 30, str. Anerley, for Fleetwood, 1,288,000 ft. deals, scantling, boards and ends, by F. E. Neale.

From Halifax, N.S.: Schr. Lillian Lovett, for Boston, 163,325 feet lumber, value \$1,225. Schr. D. J. Melanson, for New York, 151,436 ft. lumber, value \$1,514 (cleared at Musquodoboit).

From Quebec: Schr. Kingstonian, for

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