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# CANADA LUMBERMAN

## WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 20 pages } \$1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

Vol. I. TORONTO, ONT., FEBRUARY 20, 1895 No. 7.

### CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

C. H. MORTIMER

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Office:

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING,  
MONTREAL.

Weekly Lumberman, published every Wednesday. Contains reliable and up-to-date market conditions and conditions in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters, and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

Lumberman, Monthly. A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, and character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable to saw mill and planing millmen and manufacturers of lumber products.

Subscription price for the two editions for one year, \$1.00.

### WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type, and no display is allowed beyond the head line. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON PINE LUMBER. One Waterous Hand Saw Mill, nearly new. Address, CHAS. KIKUTZIGER, Heidelberg, Ont.

WANTED—By young man with eleven years' experience in lumber business, both wholesale and retail, position as office manager, bookkeeper or salesman. A 1 references. Address "Mac," CANADA LUMBERMAN.

### WANTED

A QUANTITY OF MILL CULLS. Parties communicating will give full particulars of stock, price, etc., to the Editor, CHATHAM.

Address, P. O. Box 703, CHATHAM, ONT.

### WANTED

TEN (10) cords of 2 in. and 2 1/2 in. Hard Maple, 14 and 16 ft. long, 6 in. and up wide. Above stock to be at least 4 months on sticks. Parties having any of the above sticks should address at once, HUYAIO HARDWOOD LUMBER CO., 90 Elk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

### TO LUMBER MERCHANTS

We are prepared to erect in any good locality a saw mill plant with a capacity of 100 M feet per day, more or less, and to supply the logs for a reasonable time for any one desiring to have sawing done.

We have had a large experience in sawing for the American market, and are prepared to furnish satisfactory recommendations. Address,

S. GILLIES & SON,  
Alba Craig, Ont.

### TIMBER BERTH AND SAW-MILL FOR SALE CHEAP

BERTH NO. 1, PROUDFOOT TOWNSHIP. Area, 15 square miles, part of which is well timbered with good quality of Green Pine, Spruce, Tamarack, Hemlock, Birch, well watered.

In connection with above, there is a Lumber and Shingle Mill, situated in the Village of Kearney, on the Mackinac River. The Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway is being built, which comes close to the mill, and will make good shipping facilities. Mill is furnished with 100 H.P. engines, (nearly new) one 60 H.P. boiler, lumber and shingle machinery. Also, 2,000 pine logs at mill. Price, \$7,000 Cash. For further particulars apply to

LOUIS LAHAY, Kearney, Ont., Can.

### TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE

Township of Lumsden

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, of

THE 18TH DAY OF APRIL, 1895,

for the purchase of the license to cut the timber on said Township of Lumsden, containing thirty-six square miles.

This berth has never been cut over; the pine is large and of good quality, and short haul; the Vermilion River runs through it and is a splendid stream to drive. Chelmsford Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, is only seven miles distant.

Terms.—Cash, or the equivalent if time is required for the payment of a portion of the purchase money.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS McCracken,  
No. 2 Victoria Street,  
Toronto, Canada.

### CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

THE expected improvement in trade that a month ago was billed to reach lumbermen by the middle of February has not yet come to hand. Not until the end of March, say most dealers, will business really commence moving. This delay has been helped, beyond doubt, by the heavy snow of the past few weeks, rendering it almost impossible to do any business in the yards, tending to block shipments, and to keep travellers at home, or snow bound at points along the road. A result of the same conditions is a falling off during the week in enquiries, both from the home trade, and especially from the United States. For the time being trade is, in fact, pretty much at a standstill. Across the border the disturbances in national finances continue to give an unsettledness to business, and representatives of Canadian lumber firms, who have recently been through the eastern states, tell us that they find a considerable depression in the lumber market due to this one cause. At the same time this change in the situation is not effecting prices to any material extent. These remain firm. It is a question, indeed, whether certain grades of lumber cannot be bought at lower prices in Buffalo than at the mills here. Instances of this kind have been cited. These, however, may be taken as the exception, and not the rule. Prices generally are holding their own pretty well all over, though it must be admitted that there is not the tendency to an advance that seemed manifest the early weeks of the year. A correspondent from Ottawa writes that whilst shipments there for the past two months have been extremely slow, yet among visitors to the Capital recently have been a number of lumbermen, who have given quite a little flutter to trade. Two or three well-known Albany and New York lumber dealers were in Ottawa last week, and though they did

not purchase very largely, yet they reported a much brighter outlook for the near future. And just as soon as building operations commence again, it is believed that necessity will compel a stocking up in the markets of the eastern states. With few exceptions, at nearly all points in the woods, the work is going along with unusual activity.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The recent organization of the North Eastern Lumbermen's Association, at Boston, Mass., is likely to have some bearing on the spruce trade of the Lower Provinces. Among those represented at the meeting were W. W. Bailey, of the Cookshire Mill Co., Quebec, and others interested in lumbering in Quebec and the Maritime provinces. The organization grew out of the conviction of eastern lumbermen, that they had been doing business of an exceedingly unprofitable character for some time and thought a combination was necessary to save them from sacrificing capital and profits. Those present at the meeting represented \$75,000,000 invested in forest lands, saw mills, wood-working manufactures, and the manufacture of lumber generally. The Association discussed the trade situation in its different phases and got down to business by adopting the following scale for spruce lumber. "House frames sawed to order, 10 inches and under in width, not less than \$15 per thousand feet. Boston delivery, with excess of freight to New England points to be added: 11 and 12 inches dimension lumber, \$16, 13 inch and up, \$18; yard random, 10 feet and up in length, 10 inches and under in width, not less than \$14; yard orders sawed to specific lengths and widths, 10 inches and under in width, not less than \$15; covering boards, planed on one side, 6 inches and up in width, 8 feet and up in length, at not less than \$13; hemlock boards, at \$11.50 to \$13." It was voted that this scale of prices take effect at once, except in cases where prices have previously been given. The general lumber trade in the Lower Provinces continues quiet, and no shipments of any importance are going forward to the United Kingdom, whilst present business with the United States is of a very moderate character. Reports that come to us from various points indicate that the winter has been one of the best for many years for work in the woods, and that hauling is being pushed with energy. When spring opens out it will be found so far as this department of lumbering is concerned, that everything will be unusually well forwarded.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND MANITOBA.

The current trade circular of the R. P. Rithet & Co., of Victoria, B. C., tells of

the past year as one of poor demand for lumber and unremunerative prices. This fact gives hope, however, that the new year will mark a change in conditions, though such is not manifest just yet. Export trade is quiet, and there is nothing to brag about at home. Lumbermen in Manitoba are hopeful that the proposed move of Chicago capitalists will be consummated, as it is felt that if a trade in the eastern markets can be opened, up it will be of great benefit to the mills in the Lake of the Woods timber district. Logging in this district is very quiet this winter.

UNITED STATES.

There has been a light distribution of lumber in the leading lumber sections during the week, it being next to impossible to secure anything like a clear track with the heavy snow storms that have prevailed at almost every point. The same influences have proven a damper to enquiries generally, making the week one of considerable quietude. Financiers are still wrestling with the gold problem, and it is hard to say what shape it will take. It is certainly proving a deterrent to active business. Allowing for these changes in the situation, it cannot be said, that lumbermen after all look forward to a really dull season. The belief is, that the worst has been passed, and that the discouragements of 1894 will not be met this year to anything like the same extent. Several contracts of more than the average size with mill operators are reported to have been made. White pine has experienced an active season in the woods, and the cut in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Duluth will be one of good size, and will have been brought forward with more than the average ease and facility. Large numbers of logs were, as a matter of fact, placed on the skids before the commencement of the new year. This means that logs have been banked at a comparatively low cost, a factor that will have its part in helping to better trade conditions. Wholesale trade in the eastern markets has been slow for the past fortnight, and dealers are taking things easy, but without serious worry, believing that within the month distribution will commence to take active shape.

FOREIGN.

Whether the timber trade of the United Kingdom is going to show an improvement in 1895 is a difficult question to settle, so many conflicting elements come into the situation from time to time. The opinion has been expressed by the Timber Trades Journal, that the position of the wood trade is not as good for shippers as it was a year ago. A depression in deals, has taken place, the direct result, it is said, of the false value to which they

were raised in 1893, and at which they remained until autumn of last year. Importers are moderating their supplies, and to use the language of our cotemporary "the feeble attempt of some of the foreign houses to make a stand will have the effect of checking buying rather than encourage business. It is quite possible that trade may be fairly active during the spring and through the summer, but unless there is every probability of a longer revival than that speculation in the lumber trade would be of a most hazardous character." At a recent London sale, conducted by Foy, Morgan & Co., certain Canadian goods secured prices rather better than some had anticipated, though it has to be admitted, that these were far from what they ought to have been. The figures are said to have indicated a measure of stability in pine and spruce that was not, at least, as discouraging as has been the case with other sales. No news of importance comes from South America or Australia during the week.

#### HARDWOODS.

A steady, yet a light, trade in hardwoods has been done throughout the week. Shipments to United States markets have fallen off. Snow is still a block to immediate distribution. Considerable difficulty is also experienced by dealers in securing the class of lumber enquired for. We learn of orders received for elm and basswood in sizes that are uncommon to mills here, and whilst dealers have had certain quantities cut up, yet they have not been able to procure as promptly and to the extent that was required the particular sizes of lumber ordered. Cutting in prices is still practised. There are certain men in the business who are there for the commission they can make out of it, a decent living commission if they can get it, but this will be shaded considerably before they will allow an order to pass from them. Outside of this cutting the standard of prices for different kinds of hardwoods holds firm.

#### SHINGLES.

"No one wants shingles," said a representative of the trade to the writer a few days ago. Whatever else may be selling in lumber, shingles are not in it. This condition of the market has not prevented shingle manufacturers from Washington Territory sending their travellers into Ontario, and visitors from that section have been through here within the past week. \*A\* shingles have been offered at \$2.30 laid down at Ontario points. This figure would bring the manufacturer on the Pacific coast not more than \$1.20 for his shingles, a price that must run very close to the net cost of manufacture, if indeed, as it is claimed by the trade, he does not actually lose on the transaction. White pine shingles are not moving at all. Enquiry comes to the LUMBERMAN for white cedar shingles of New Brunswick, but as yet these have not been pushed in this Province.

#### CANADIAN TRADE WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Farnworth & Jardine's (Liverpool) annual timber circular, dated Feb. 1, 1895, which reviews the whole of the timber trade, has the following as the importation of Canadian woods into the United Kingdom.—

**QUEBEC YELLOW PINE TIMBER**—The import of pine timber, with the exception of the year 1891, has been the smallest ever recorded, the deliveries have been on a correspondingly reduced scale, and the stock held over is quite sufficient. Of waney board pine, the import has been 805,000 feet, against 901,000 feet last season; it has again chiefly consisted of first-class wood, and large dimensions imported on contract for special requirements; owing to the high cost of production of this description, extreme values have been obtainable, and a further advance is demanded for the coming season; the consumption has in consequence been affected; still, as none of the cheaper woods, which have recently been tried as substitutes, have given satisfaction, it is probable that prime Canadian wood will command its value. Inferior quality, small

dimensions, and second-class wood, of which the consignments have mostly consisted, are difficult of sale, even at very low rates. Of square pine, the arrivals show a further decline, viz., 142,000 feet against 272,000 feet last year, and it is the smallest import on record; the demand is very limited, and with the exception of a few special requirements, it has almost ceased to be used; the value rules high in comparison with other woods, it is difficult to realize import cost. Red pine has almost ceased to be imported, the arrivals only amounting to 2,000 feet, against 30,000 feet for the previous year. There is little enquiry, and at its present value it cannot compete with the low-priced pitch pine; the stock is ample. Oak—The import has been 242,000 feet, against 287,000 feet last season; as in recent years, the arrivals have chiefly been on contract of special stock suitable for the railway requirements, and for this description there has been a fair demand at full values; inferior quality, however, is most unsalable; the stock is too heavy. Elm has come forward less freely than last year, viz., 91,000 feet, against 94,000 feet; the demand has been fair throughout the season, and prices ruled steady; the stock is moderate. Ash has been imported more moderately, viz., 33,000 feet, against 53,000 feet last year; the deliveries have been large, the present stock is moderate; early sales were difficult, and prices ruled low; latterly with more enquiry, values slightly improved. Quebec birch has been imported in excess of last season; large wood has been in fair request at good prices, but the small averages are dull of sale at low rates; the stock is light. Hickory—10,500 cubic feet have been imported; the demand is very limited, as this market is more conveniently supplied from the United States ports. Maple, sycamore and chestnut have only arrived in small quantities, and are in a very limited request. Quebec pine deals—Of pine deals, boards, etc., which include red pine deals, the import has been 31,170 standards, against 23,549 standards last year; the business in this branch of the trade throughout the season has been unsatisfactory, and although the deliveries have been large, at no time has it been easy to realize cost of importation, notwithstanding importers were greatly assisted by the exceedingly low freights that ruled during the season; since the closing of the St. Lawrence navigation values are firmer without much advance; first quality have moved slowly, owing to the high value; second and third quality have been more salable at the difference in cost; fourth quality are only salable at very low rates. Boards, etc., are growing in favor, and have ruled fairly steady; stocks of all descriptions are much too heavy. Red pine deals have been imported more freely than for some years past; the consumption has been fair, but the stock is ample; an improvement in the specification of these goods—especially as regards the average length, is necessary to enable them to more readily compete with Baltic red wood. Spruce deals have been imported in excess of recent years, viz., 6,594 standards, against 5,028 standards last year, and 5,206 standards in the previous one; a fair proportion has again been on contract, but a larger quantity than usual of the common qualities have come forward induced by the low freights, and for which very low prices were accepted; the stock is too heavy.

**NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA TIMBER**—St. John pine has been imported very moderately, viz., 2,119 feet, against 4,403 feet last year; the stock is exhausted. Other ports pine: Only two small parcels have arrived, amounting to 2,052 feet, against 802 feet last season; there is little enquiry, and prices have ruled low. Spruce timber has almost ceased to be imported. Birch: Of logs the import although considerably less than the two previous years, viz., 236,000 feet, against 385,000 feet in 1893, and 615,000 feet in 1892, has been more than ample; the deliveries have been fair, stimulated by the low prices, viz., 336,000 feet, against 344,000 feet last year; the stock, however, is still too heavy; prices have ruled low

without much change. Of birch planks, the arrivals show a marked falling off, viz., 261,000 feet, against 619,000 feet last year; the market, however, has never rallied from the excessive supply of last season, and the stock is still much too heavy; prices have ruled very low throughout this year, and a further restriction in the import is necessary to effect an improvement.

**SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS.**—N. B. and N. S. spruce deals.—Of spruce deals, the import has been the heaviest since 1889, viz., 72,339 standards, against 69,031 standards in 1893, 61,445 standards in 1892 and 54,160 standards in 1891. The deliveries, although fair, have not kept pace with the arrivals, and the present stock is much too heavy. Early in the season, owing to reported short-production as well as unfavorable lumbering weather, the market was firm, and shippers were enabled to place more than their usual quantity on contract at fair rates; however, as the year advanced and it became apparent that the supply would be larger than anticipated, values gave away, and sales continued difficult throughout the summer months; during autumn, owing to financial troubles affecting some engaged in this branch of the trade, shipments were forced forward, and as most of these cargoes had to be realized on special terms, buyers could only be found at very low rates, consequently the market was further depressed, and has not yet recovered. As there is little prospect at present of any improvement in the demand, it is imperative that shippers act with more moderation during the coming season. Pine deals: St. John have not imported. Miramichi, Bathurst, Dalhousie, etc., have been in rather better demand at slightly improving prices; the stock, however, is ample.

#### STOCKS AND PRICES.

##### CANADA.

The barque Bundaleer, which has been loading lumber at the Hastings Mill, Vancouver, B. C., has sailed for Santa Rosalia, Mex. She has on board 716,930 feet of lumber valued at \$4,867.

Only one schooner cleared from St. John, N. B., for a United States port last week, and carried 150,000 feet of lumber. A barkentine for a British port carried 260,000 feet. The total export of lumber products from St. John in January amounted to \$127,547.

An important transaction of the week is the sale of the St. Anthony Lumber Co., to the Export Lumber Co., of New York, of the entire cut of the new mill now being built by the former concern, 145 miles north of Ottawa. The cut is estimated at 30,000,000 feet, but the price has not been divulged. The lumber is to be taken from the mill by the purchasers and shipped by rail.

The schooner Queen City, which sailed the past week from Vancouver, B. C., for Kobe, Japan, carried a cargo of lumber consisting of 9,000 feet of flooring, 160,000 feet of rough lumber and 17 cords of cedar bolts. The value of this lumber is \$2,471. The order was for no lengths shorter than 30 feet, and this necessitated a waste of space. With better lengths she could have easily taken 20,000 feet more.

D. S. Pate and W. M. Gunton & Co., of Chicago, who recently sent representatives into the Rat Portage district, have secured an option from Graham, Horne & Co., of Fort William, for the mill cut of 15,000,000 feet of logs. The pine will come from north eastern Minnesota, rafted down Rainy river and along the shore of Lake Superior to Fort William. Messrs. Pate and Gunton will go to examine the timber and see whether it is of sufficiently good grade to purchase and bring to the Chicago market.

##### UNITED STATES.

William Peter is reported to have made a sale of stock cut at Manistee, Mich. Ramsay & Jones, Menominee, Mich., are turning out 70,000 feet of lumber daily. Ross, Bradley & Co., of Bay City, Mich.,

have sufficient orders booked to keep them busy the rest of the season.

The Cadillac Handle Works, at Cadillac, Mich., is paying \$5 a 1000 for maple logs.

A purchase of 200,000 feet of pine lumber near Hersey, Mich., has been made by J. S. Edwards.

William Hornsby purchased last week at Baldwin, Mich., 1,000,000 feet of elm and ash logs.

At Bay City, Mich., a fair enquiry for lumber is reported, and among several sales made recently is one for 2,000,000 feet.

Holland, Graves & Montgomery, of Buffalo, have purchased the cut of lumber lath and shingles for 1895 from the Whitebeck Lumber Co., at Marinetta.

A recent purchase of 21,000,000 feet of white pine was made on the Albany market, at a price of 75c. per 1000 feet less than was paid for the same cut in 1893.

Col. Bliss, of Saginaw, Mich., has sold 1,000,000 feet of good stock to be cut at \$18, and two lots for present delivery of 700,000 feet are at the same price.

Duluth lumbermen say that trade is encouraging in the east. They expect freight rates to Tonawanda would open at \$1.75, and later in the season would drop to \$1.50.

Good popular logs and lumber, and walnut logs, if large and with lumber specially cut for the foreign trade, are said to be wanted in the New York market for export.

A despatch from Ashland, Wis., says that an export deal for 7,000,000 feet of boards has been closed, at very low figures. It is to be cut at Mellen and shipped to Liverpool.

White pine uppers hold a strong position in the New York market. Stock worth from \$49 up to \$60 finds good support, with a tendency, if anything, to advance on these figures.

A manufacturer at Bangor, Me., expects to ship box shooks to Italy and compete successfully with the home product of that country, because of the superior quality of the spruce boxing.

The Cutler & Savage Co., operating at Kenabutch, near Sault St. Marie, Mich., has barked 20,000,000 feet of logs since August, and expect to get out 15,000,000 feet more at the season's close.

The market for quartered oak in the United States seems to hold up well. Sales lately made show values at from \$40 to \$42 for the first and second delivery at Chicago, which is a rise of from \$8 to \$10 at lowest points touched during the late decline.

In the very able review of the lumber trade of the Northwestern States, prepared by the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, it is shown that the cut of the hardwood mills of that district, which take in Minnesota and Wisconsin, was for 1894, 306,000,000 feet, and the stock on hand Dec. 1st, 1894, was 197,239,000 feet.

##### FOREIGN.

At a recent sale of Canadian timber goods in London, Eng., the following prices were secured: Montreal, 13 ft 12 in. and up starting at £24, came down 15s. and for under cover season's stuff, considered cheap, but even at the low figures nobody bought with any heartiness. The regulars ex. "Storm King" made much the same values, and the 37 to 10 brought £18 5s. to £18 10s. The Botwoodville 3rd pine regulars at £9 15s. were about 5s. below previous sale prices. This wood is said to be equal in most respects to Quebec, and especially well assorted, but does not yield quite such a large proportion of broad dimension as the older goods from the Upper St. Lawrence, but is evidently coming more and more into favor. Sault-au-Cochon best spruce planks made £10 5s. and deals £9, while 3rd Quebec kept at the normal value of £6 10s.

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**SHIPPING MATTERS.**

The German barque *Artemis* is loading lumber at the Hastings Mill, Vancouver, B. C.

The sch. *Canning Packet* is to be used the coming season in the lumber trade between St. Mary's, N. B. and American ports.

The J. D. Everett for Liverpool, the *Sentra* for Penarth, and the *Damara* for London, are among the ships laden with lumber en route to the United Kingdom from St. John, N. B.

General instructions in shipping by Grand Trunk are embodied in these words in the tariff schedule. On lumber in carloads, minimum weight, 30,000 lbs. per car, unless the marked capacity of the car be less, in which case the marked capacity (but not less than 24,000 lbs.) will be charged, and must not be exceeded. Should it be impracticable to load certain descriptions of light lumber up to 30,000 lbs. to the car, then the actual weight only will be charged for, but not less than 24,000 lbs. The rates on lumber in the tariff will not be higher from an intermediate point on the straight run than from the first named point beyond, to the same destination. For instance, the rates from Tara or Hepworth to Guelph, Brampton, Weston or Toronto, would not be higher than the specific rates named from Warton to the same points. The rates from Gargill and Southampton to points east of Listowel and south and west of Stratford will be the same as from Kincardine, but in no case are higher rates to be charged than as per mileage table published on page 9 of tariff.

Rates from leading lumber points on pine and other softwood lumber, shingles, etc., are as follows: From Glencarr, Creemore, Aurora, Barrie and other points in group B to Toronto, 6½c.; Collingwood, Penetang, Coldwater, Waubaushe, Sturgeon Bay, Victoria Harbor, Midland, Fenelon Falls, Longford, Gravenhurst and other points in group C, to Toronto, 6½c.; Bracebridge to Toronto, 7c.; Utterson, Huntsville, Navor, Emsdale, Katrine to Toronto, 7½c.; Burk's Falls, Berriedale and Sundridge, to Toronto, 8c.; South River, Powassen and Callender to Toronto, 9c.; Nipissing Junction and North Bay, 10c. Rate from Goderich,

Kincardine and Warton to Toronto, 6½c. These rates are per 100 lbs. Rates from Toronto east to Belleville are 7½c. per 100 lbs., to Deseronto, 9c., to Brockville and Prescott, 10c.; to Montreal and Ottawa, 11c. The rates on hardwoods average about from 10c. to 20c. per 100 lbs. higher than on softwoods. For rates on railway ties, mahogany, rosewood, walnut, cherry, and other valuable woods, application must be made to the district freight agent.

On the Canadian Pacific the rates on pine and softwoods may be illustrated as follows: Cache Bay, North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Warren, to Toronto, 10c.; Agona, Cook's Mills, Massey, Spanish River and Whitefish to Toronto, 13c.; Ottawa to Toronto, 10c. From Ottawa, Hull, Azimer and Duchesne Mills to station on the Lake Erie and Detroit River, Erie and Huron, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, and Michigan Central Railways, the rate is 11½c. per 100 lbs. Regulations apply as to minimum size of carload of 30,000 lbs., and an advanced rate is charged for hardwoods.

Lumber freight rates on the Canadian Atlantic Railway are as follows: Ottawa to Toronto, 10 cent. per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to Oswego, \$1.90 per M ft., (3,000 lbs. and under per M ft.); Ottawa to Montreal, \$1.25 per M ft., (3,000 lbs. and under per M ft.); Annapolis to Montreal, \$1.75 per M ft., (3,000 lbs. and under per M ft.); Ottawa to Quebec, 10 cents per 100 lbs.; Annapolis to Quebec, 12 cents per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to Buffalo, 12 cents per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to Port Huron and Detroit, 14 cents per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to New York, track delivered 15 cents, lightered 17 cents, Annapolis to New York, track delivery 17 cents, lightered 19 cents; Ottawa to Boston, Portland and common points, local

15 cents; exports 13c. per 100 lbs.; Annapolis to Boston, Portland and common points, local 17 cents; export 15 cents per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to Burlington, 5 cents per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to Albany, 10 cents per 100 lbs.; Annapolis to Albany, 12 cents per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to St. John, N. B. and common points, 20 cents per 100 lbs.; Ottawa to Halifax, N. S. and common points, 22½ cents per 100 lbs. Minimum carload weight for shipment of lumber, lath, shingles, etc., is 30,000 lbs., and rates quoted above are in cents per 100 lbs., except when quoted per M ft. the minimum carload charged is 10 M ft.

**MODIFICATION OF HARDWOOD RATES.**

The Grand Trunk Railway and Canadian Pacific have receded in part from their arrangement of a few weeks since when they combined and made the rates on hardwood from certain points to Toronto and Hamilton 8½c. per 100 lbs. John Earl, W.D.F.A., of the Grand Trunk, has written the hardwood men as follows: "After careful consideration we have come to the conclusion that, on and after Jan. 1st, 1895, a modification will be made in the present arrangements for hardwood lumber, to the effect that the rate will be 7½c. per 100 lbs. from our Northern and Northwestern branches to Toronto and Hamilton. This rate, however, will not apply from main line points and the straight run between Toronto, Sarnia and Windsor; also that so far as rates on common lumber to points like Guelph, Galt, London, Woodstock, Ingersoll, etc., from all lumber shipping stations the rate will be the same on hardwood as on pine. On the old principle, we suppose, that half the loaf is better than none, hardwood men have something, possibly, to be thankful for, though there is no good reason why the rates generally on hardwood should not be as low as on pine. It is understood that the C. P. R. rate will be made uniform at 7½c. from same points.

**CEDAR ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED FOR** telegraph, telephone or electric poles, ties, posts, cedar shingles and cedar light wood; also hemlock dimension lumber—J. E. MORRIS, Hepworth Station.

**BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES AND CHANGES.**

The suspension of Scammel Bros., New York, who did a considerable business in St. John spruce timber and lath, and were also coastwise freighters, is announced.

The Niagara Lumber Co., organized during the week at Buffalo, N. Y., will engage almost exclusively in hardwood trade. The business is an outgrowth of that of Palen & Burns, who will continue to push pine and hemlock.

**LUMBER FREIGHT RATES.**

LUMBER freight rates for pine on the Grand Trunk Railway have been made a fixture, until, at least, April 30th, 1895. Of any intended change after that date due notice will be given the lumbermen at a conference to be held in February.

**CANADIAN EXPORTERS AND WHOLESALERS**

**ROBERT THOMSON & CO.**

MANUFACTURERS OF PINE and HARDWOOD

**LUMBER**

**TIMBER**

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London Canadian Chambers, 103 Bay Street, TORONTO.

**DONOGH & OLIVER**

Wholesale Dealers in **Lumber, Lath and Shingles**

TORONTO: 204-205 Board of Trade Building. - - - BUFFALO: Dock foot of Hertel Avenue.

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**LUMBER · LATH · SHINGLES**

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BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

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MANUFACTURERS OF **HUNTSVILLE, ONT.**  
**LUMBER** HAVE for sale a large quantity of nice Mill Cull Stocks, mix-d, 10 and 12 inches wide, at 80 per M. Also a quantity of Mill Cull Sidings at 87. In stock, quantities of 1½, 2½, and 3 cuts and better. Also 1 x 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch Stocks. Correspondence solicited.  
**LATH AND SHINGLES**

**Ottawa Lumber Co.** Ottawa Canada

**WHOLESALE LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.**  
Write for Stock List

**WHOLESALE LUMBER**

OFFICE: 20 Aberdeen Chambers



**HARDWOOD**

a Specialty

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Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of

Bills cut to order. Lumber shipped to all parts by rail or vessel.

**LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES**

Excellent quality of 18 inch Pine Shingles for sale. | **WHITBY, ONTARIO**

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Wanted for the American Market,

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To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible  
**A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER  
A MILL PROPERTY  
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY**

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the

**CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION**

Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address, The Canada Lumberman Toronto, Canada.

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**WE want to buy FOR CASH the following kinds of Lumber : : : :**  
1, 1½, 1¾ and 2 inch **BLACK ASH**  
1½ and 2 inch **SOFT ELM**  
1 inch and thicker **BIRCH**

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Write us, stating what you have for immediate shipment, with full description of stock, etc.

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MAPLE FLOORING, N. C. PINE, CYPRESS REDWOOD.  
Lumber and Logs for Export  
**NO. 1 BROADWAY - NEW YORK.**

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Poplar and Hardwoods**  
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Business Wisdom.—"Productive industry is the only capital which enriches a people and spreads national prosperity and well-being."—Samuel Lang.

The Price Lists that here follow will be revised each week up to the hour of going to press, and in connection with these we would draw attention to the week's trade review under the heading of "Current Trade Conditions" on the first page, immediately followed with matter marked "Stocks and Prices," which presents the lumber situation of the week, together with a record of the week's sales and transactions.

PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, ONT.

TORONTO, Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for CAR OR CARGO LOTS, including items like 1 1/4 in. cut up and better, 1x10 and 12 dressing and better, etc.

HARDWOODS—PER M. FRKT CAR LOTS.

Table listing hardwood prices for various species like Ash, Elm, Birch, Hickory, Maple, Oak, Walnut, etc.

OTTAWA, ONT.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for Ottawa, including Pine, good sidings, per M feet, b.m., Pine, good strips, etc.

QUEBEC, QUE.

QUEBEC, Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for Quebec, including White Pine in the raft, Red Pine in the raft, Oak—Michigan and Ohio, etc.

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for Buffalo and Tonawanda, including Uppers, 1, 1 1/2, 2 and 3, etc.

ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for Albany, including Uppers, 3 in. up, 2 1/2 in., etc.

BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON, Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for Boston, including Eastern Pine—Cargo or Car Load, Western Pine—By Car Load, etc.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for New York City, including White Pine Lumber, Bridge timber, Decking, etc.

SAGINAW, MICH.

SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for Saginaw, including Uppers and Selects, Fine Common, etc.

OSWEGO, N.Y.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1895.

Table listing lumber prices for Oswego, including Three uppers, 1 1/2, 2 1/2 and 3 inch, Pickings, etc.