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# ÂNADA UMB AN WEEKLY FDITION 

The Lumberman Monthliy Edition, 20 pages) si.0o per year (The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednestay

Vore I .

## TORONTO, ONT., SEPTEMBER 4, 1895

## Canada Lumberman

## C. H. MORTIMER

Confedertion Life Building - TORONTU.
13ranch Ofice:
Nizt York Lify Insurances Buizing, Montrral.

Weekely Iumberman, published every Wednesclay: Cotuins reliable and upio-date market condmons ated zedencies in zhe principal manufacturing distriets and
lading domestic and forcign wholesale mathets. leading damestic and forcign wholecale mathels. A rweap Candian timber and lumber manufacturers and epraters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroud.
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A DVERTISER WANTS SITUATION AS expericnce in Cinalian and American markels ypine and harrimodd lics references. "Lumberman, cate Caviaua Lemarkian.

FOR SALE.
FINE MILL SITE FOR SALE, CONSISTING
 The inwni hipments cin be made either hor water or


FOR SALE.
450 FT, OF SECOND HAND, IN. STEEL


J. W. Howk \& Soss, Fencion Falls

## FOR SALE

I Uirher business in NEW Brunswick,

 wios up $n 0$ cuatc.

IRVING R. TODD,
Millown, New Brunswick.
The Nadson Saw Mill Co., Ltd., have sold out their Rossland branch to Bell \& Mayden.

The Edmonton Saw Mill Co., of Edmonzon, N. W. T., have assigned.
ddam McDougall, a shipbuilder and lumber deakr, of Mailland, N. S., who has opera:ed of hexe years, manly in conjunction with several Trothers in the building of vessels, has had to aseign. His liabilities, the amount of which are not jel exactly known, are mainily due in Etalizax.

## Current tradr conditions.

 ontakio.Thert: is nothing new to report in the situation of the lumber market as compared with last week. We are just pass. ing from the holiday season to the time when greater activity may be expected to prevail, but it is too soon yet to teel a revivel after the "off" season. Theie has been no matked movement of stocks, and prices remain much the same as at last quotations. The outlook is, however, hopeful, and dealers appear to be in good spirits over the prospect, which they consider better than for several years. In some directions there is more inquiry for hardwoods, and one Totonto dealer, in reply to an inquiry, reports the demand increasing and prices better. Another firm in the country report incteased inquiry for red oak and blick ash. There is no sale at present to speak of for common lumber. The increased use of aron in large buildings has a tendency to curtall the demand. The recent rains have raised the water in the streams so that lumbermen have a sull supply for their mills, and manufacturng will go on actively, so that the season will likely close with full stocks on hand.
querbc and new mrunswick.
The situation in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces is unchanged since our last report. Stocks and prices remain in mach the same position as they were, and while there is a hopeful fecling as to the outlook, there is no substantial improvement which has yet made itself felt.

## british columbia.

Activity continues among the mills, which are all busy, and shipments to forcign ports continue. A number of ships are at Vancouret loading, and prices are such as to give a fair margin for profil. There clearances are reported: The Chilenn ship Republic, 1,237 tons, for Valparaiso, with 611,040 feet rough lumber, and 270,540 feet dressed, valued at $\$ 9,500$; Am. sch. R. W. Bartlett, 495 tons, for San Pedro, with 597,340 feet rough lumber, and 62,433 feet laths, valued at $\$_{4}, 5 K_{0}$, and the W. F. Whtzman, 459 tons, for San Pedro, with about 550, 00 fect.

## united staths.

The condition of the lumber market remains as it was last week, on the whole, satisfactory. Lumbermen are hopeful and look forward to a steadily increasing tradr, as a result of returning prosperity in the great bisiness centres. New York seems to be enjoying this confidence in the most marked degree, and according to the Lumber Trade Journal, there is a
distinct advance in prices, which, however, does not prevail to the same extent at outside points. In many places the market is not quite out of the hands of the buyers, and though prices will undoubredly stiffen, the improvement as yet is not very marked. A review of the market for the month of August does not indicate such an increase in the demand as was anticipated early in the month. Buying in the wholesale markets continues to be restricted to a moderate stocking up for the early fall trade, but does not extend to buying in large lots. Letail dealers are disposed to move cautiously, as if afraid to anticipate a demand that may yet be some distance in the future. What is purchased is wanted for inmeeliate consumption, and as stocks in the hands of retailers become gradually reduced, they will be obliged to fill up their yards. They are looking out to see where they can do this to the best advantage. But caution on all hands is manifest, and will probably contunue thll the business of the country acquires a greater volume and momentum than is now prevalent. The demand for lumber of all kinds is likely to grow, values will be stronger, and there will be some advance in prices, but there will be no boom, though the splendid crops, now well harvested, nust givean impetustobusiness. The demand upon the railways to meve the large crops will require the building of more cars and a consequent demand for bill stuff. This is already being felt. Mr. S. B. Lowner, an authority on white pine, and Mr C. N. Douglass, who possesses an intimate knowledge of hemlock and spruce, in recert interviews, have expressed themselves most positively as expecting the increasing firmness of the business in general throughout the East to result in comparatively clear sailing through the commercial sea of 1896 . For the balance of this year they consider that values will increase and trade improve steadily, although it is now too late for any gieat boom in business to take place, nor is that desired. A noticeable feature in the consideration of things is an advance of rates for carrying lumber from Duluth and Ashland to Ehicago, to the extent of 25 cents a thousand, the rate now being $\$ 2.25$. This is an advance of 50 cents over rates prevailing early in the summer. Vessels are scarce, and it is almost impossible to secure carrying facilities as fast as required. Trade at Bufialo and Tonawanda is slowing inproving. The lake freight rates from Lake Superior has advanced to $\$ 2$ a thousand and affects receipts. At a meeting of manufacturers at St. Louis, a sharp advance in certam gmdes of yellow pine was made. The
demand in western markets is brisk. Dry stocks are scarce. Generally speaking, the outlook is assuring.

## foreiges.

Business in London is reported less brisk, but improved prices are on the whole realized for Canadian lumber. First pine boards, just arrived from Quebec, have been sold for $£=3$ per standard, while 10 and it feet were disposed of fot $£ 2$ less. In Liverpool trade is reported extremely dull, though prices show a slight advance. The fine weather has caused a greater present consumption of some classes of lumber, the larger part of which goes direct from the ship's cide. In Glasgow a good voiume of business is being tmonsacted at well mantained prices, though spruce, in view of recent heavy imports, is a little weaker. At Manchester the importations are very small, and prices remain unchanged. The stock of spruce at this port is gradually diminishing, and the demand is brisk. At other foreign ports there is little to report in the way of change in stocks or prices, and on the whole, the outlook is not particularly hopeful, the Timber Trades Journal saying that "there is not much to describe of a cheertul character, just now, look in what direction we will."

## hardwoods.

Increased sales in bardwoods are reported in most of the centres of trade, New York, Philadelpha, Boston, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cleveland, all showing an improvement. Toronto firms which deal in this class of wood tell us of an im. proved demand, especially in uak and clm. Inch hardwood flooring is wanted, and the demand for hard maple to supply it makes some of the furniture men apprehend a scarcity for their use.

## shingl.fs:

The market for shingies is decidedly flat. British Columbia shingles are coming into general use in the olde provinces of Canada, and the result appears to be an almost wiping out of our local shingle industry. A manufacturer, whose opinion carrics weight, asserts that a pine log is worth niore as a log than when made into shingles, so low is the price of pine shingles.

Mechanissville, a lumbering suburb of Ot tawa, was visited by a destructive fire on Thursday, Aug. agth. Fifieen houses were burned, chichly occupied by employees of the mills, but as the buildings were all wood the loss does not exceed $\$ 6,000$, with about $\$ 4,000$ on contents. The Mason mall and lumber gard had a narrow escape. I'iles of mall wood which the tenants had provided for fuel acceterated the progress of the fiames.

## THE SPRUCE SITUATION.

As a good deal of Canadian spruce, more espectally from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, finds its way to the Eastern United States market, anything relating to the situation, so far as that timber is conceined, mus: be of interest to our home manufacturers. In discussing the matter the Northeastern Lumberman has this to say :-

The actual consumption of spruce lumber has been much less this year than was expected in building operations, while the dealers have carried less stocks than usual, and withal the market has been dull and unsatisfactory during most of the current year. Of course this condition of affairs unsettles the market and affords an opportunity to the buyers to depress prices, especially in the case of those manufacturers who are disposed to force lumber upon the market at the best price obtainable.
There are very few instances, and none officially reported and testified to, among the association mills, of cutting the official scale of prices. Grave suspicions have settled upon two or three concerns, who seem to have had an unusual demand for their lumber product, while many of the other association mills werc short of orders and were shut down; yet even these suspicions are not proven or are not sufficiently well certified to make formal and official complaints.
It is undoubtedly the tact at present that the outside mills on the lines of railroad, the numerous water mills in Maine which have never joined the association, and the enlarged production in the Provinces and in the Canadas, are fully able to supply the market independent of the association mills. The latter have made a manly struggle, and have been honorable towards their fellow members, and the recent action of the executive conmittee of the Northeastern Lumbermen's Association is fully justified in suspending the official price list until further notice.
From all the information we can gather there is an unusually small stock of logs at primary points at this season of the year, as compared with former seasons. In fact, the slock of logs at present on hand is not larger than the average stock that is usually carried into winter quarters. It is also true that the retailers, especially at inierior yards, are not fully stocked. This is paztly because trade has been dull ar inland points, and partly because the dealers have not felt warranted in making purchases at association prices. Every stick of spruce which will be sawed between nou and cold weather will be wanted if the retail yards carry their average stocks it the close of the season.

Under these circumstances it would seem hardly necessary for the association mills, or, in fact, for any mills, to make serious breaks in prevailing prices for spruce. Only selfish greed and senseless compelition will cut prices 10 any extent. No one believes that the consumption of spruce will be increased by a resort to unremunerative prices. It is quite likely that many retailers will be induced to stock up with desirable lengths and sizes of railroad spruce, with a slight reduction in prices, ard that members of association mills will still continue to secure farr prices for their product.

The most demoralizing element at Bos.
ton, Providence and other seaport markets has been the influx of Provincial spruce, which, though inferior in length, width and manufacture, yet has had a depressing influence upon market prices. Of course the large percentage of outside mills, which have kept as near association prices as possible, and yet secured orders, have been a heavy weight upon the attempt to make equitable and uniform rates for spruce lumber.
It is evident to the careful obsetver that if those large mills which have operated outside of the association, and which have been under the umbiella of its members since last February; had seen fit to join the association, and make a concerted movement to secure fair prices for luinber, there would have been no difficulty in making all sales on the basis of association price list. But these large manufacturers, as well as many staall ones, have not been inclined to co-operate with the association, and of course have the satisfaction of knowing that they have prevented the spruce manufacturing trade from getting such profits as are their due the latter part of the season.
The English market is a triffe firmer, but not quotably higher. The South American market is in better shape than last year, with orders for occasional cargoes still in the market, some of which are untilled. The New York market has held up well until lately, and, in fact, is not now overstocked, except in some narrow widths. The Albany market has been short of spruce throughout the whole season, and pices are comparatively higher there than at any other point.

What the effect of the suspension of the price list by the association will te upon the general market is difficult to foretell. Undoubtedly some undesirable lots may be sold at considerable discount from the official price list, while it is not likely that desirable dimension orders will be filled at any great discount from former price list. As a result of this action the market will not be controlled by a few mills outside of the association, and undoubtedly at some competing points, and for desirable orders, there will be a foolish compestion between the association mills and the outsiders, to the mutual disadvantage of both.
For seven months the association mills have fought a good fight, and have certainly reduced the production of lumber, to the benefit of all concerned. It is unfortunate that the market this season for lumber is not sufficiently strong to consume the enture production of spruce as rapidly as it is manufactured and forwarded. Undoubtedly every stick will be wanted that is made during the next three months, but as it will come to market in advance of orders there will undoubtedly be some slaughter in the price of cargoes and carloads offered on a market where the retailers are disposed to take every advantage. We believe the benefits of the association, and the good which it has accomplished during the last seven months, will be such as to make it stronger than ever, with an increased membership for the coming year.

The Ontario \& Western Lumber Co. are said to be making preparations to take out some fifteen milhon feet of logs during next winter. They ale reported to have bourht another limit in the Rainy
Lake distnct.

## NORTHEASTERN LUMEERMEN'S ASSO-

 clation.The following have been elected officers of the Northeastern Lumbermen's Association for 1895: President, E. J. Lawrence, Shawmut, Me.; Vice-Presidents, Geo. Van Dyke, Boston. Mass., George R. Eaton, Lancaster, N. H., W. A. Taft, Boston, Mass.; Secretary and Treasurer, George B. James, Boston, Mass.; Directors, George R. Eaton, Lancaster, N. H., E. J. Lawrence, Shawmut, Me., George Van Dyke, Lancaster, N. H., Samuel Sterns, Bangor, Me., William H. Gray, Boston, William Murchie, Calais, Me., C. P. Stevens, Richford, Vt., M. G. Shaw, Bath, Me., John H. Henry, Lincoln, N. H., Willian W. Bailey, Cookshire, Que., W. A. Taft, Boston, Oscar C. Miller, Newport, Vt., George M. Goodwin, Haverhill, Mass., Melville P. Milliken, Richmona, Me., O. H. Smith, Bartlett, N. H., G. M. Phillips, Fairfield, Me., and C. H. Stevens, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

## OPERATIONS ON THE OTTAWA.

Ottawa lumbering firms are still sending a few gangs up the river, but as a rule they have engaged nearly all the men which are required for the present, and will hold over the greater number till fall. The Bronsons and 5 Veston Company, and J. R. Booth, have the largest number engaged so far, the former firm having already nine shanties opened up, while M r. Broth has over a dozen. It is said that Messrs. W. C. Edwards \& Co. will not begin taking on choppers for their limits on the Upper Gatineau before the first of next month. Lower town hotels are full of shantymen waiting for employment. It seems to be agreed on all hands that the operations of the coming season in taking out logs will fall considerably short of former years.

## A bIG RAFT.

One of the largest rafts of square timber ever run through Des Joachinis slide, on the Ottawa, was started down stream by the tug "E. H. Bronson." The raft was that of the D. Moore Lumber Company, con:aining 161 cribs, and was manned by 75 men, with Mr. Valiquette as pilot. The run of this large raft through the slide was made in 21 hours, the fastest time ever made at that place. The timber is of fine quality and will doubtless command the best price in the Quebec market.
W. Mason \& Sons hive two lumber camps in operation on the Upper Coulonge and Bryson \& Fraser three, two taking out logs and one making waney timber, which is the class likely to be most largely taken to Quebec from the 0 !!n: ! : next season.

## SHIPPING MATTERS.

The Royal City Mills, New Westminster, B. C, are cutting a cargo of a million feet of lumber for forcign shipments.
The schooner John S. Parker is loading jumber at St. John, N. B., for New York. Capt. Robertson takes the place of Capt. Milberry as commander for this inp .
The bark Emblem, recently arrived at Grindstone Island, N. B., is taking on a cargo of deals. She is a fine looking craft of 1,400 tons, and hails from Sardefjord, Norway: The Emblem makes nineteen square riggers that have loaded in Shepody waters this season.
business difficultirs ard chanoes.
W. H. McAlpine, lumber, Montreal, is giv ing up business.
Child \& Baimbridge intend erecting a saw mill on Union Creck, Alberni.
A. Y. Avans, planing mill, Kincardine, has assigned to J. M. Stewart.

Robert B. Elgie, Tomnto, box manufacturet, 19 Alice street, has met his creditors at W. A. Camplell's office, and submitted a statement of his affairs. Real estate is the cause of his enbarrassment, and an extension is not improbable, or possibly a compromise at 20 cents on the dollar.
The Waterloo Woal Manufacturing Conspany, of Waterioo, P. Q., has been put into insolvency on petition of Mr. Harmon Butler, one of the creditors. Judge Lynch has ap. pointed Messrs. J. 1H. Lefehvre, G. - jtevens, and H. E. Allen, liquidators. luuting the capital stock aside, the assets numinally ec. ceed the liabilities by nearly ten thousand dollars, alsurplus that ought to enable the liqui. dators, with good management to pay a .and some dividend, if not a hundred cents on the dollar. The assets are:-Stuck in process of manufacture, $\$ 9,094.96$; machinery and plant, $\$ 10,257$. 11 ; buildings, $\$ 7,551.38$; land $\$ 800$; lumber on hand, $\$ 6,271.55$; bills receivable, $\$ 2,013$.or, forming a total of $\$ 36,088$.cı. The liabilities are:-Gapital stock, $\$ 17,194$; Lills payable, $\$ 18,785.20$; open accounts, $\$ 4,843$. . 59 ; mortage, $\$ 3,000$; a total of $\$ 43,823$. Counting the shareholders as creditors there is a deficiency of $\$ 7,735$ between the assets and liabilities.

## FIRES.

The steam barge Burlington, Capt. Bowen, on her way from Detroit to Mississaga River, Manitoulin Island, to load lumber, was burned to the water's edge on the $24 t \mathrm{~h}$ of August.
A large fire took place in the village of Cas. selman, on the fine of the Canadian Allantic Railway, on the 28 th, which destroyed a saw mill, about 2,000 cords of wood, a million feet of lunber and 10,000 pieces of timber. The loss is about $\$ 35,000$.
Washington territory is suffering from forest fires. Reports from there say millions of feet of standing timber have been destroyed. It is probalite the press despatches indicate a destruction much more severe than there has really been.

## LUMBER FREIGHT RATES.

Lumsex freight rates for pine on the Grand Trunk Railway bave bieen made a fixture, as below. Of a.iy intended change due notice will be given lumbermen. General instructions in shipping by Grand Tiunk are embodied in these words in the tariff schedule: On lumber in carlouds, minimum weight, $30,000 \mathrm{lbr}$, per car,
unless the marked capacity of toe uniess the marked capacity of tae car be leas, in which will be marsed capacity (but not leas than 24,000 libs) will be charged, and must not be exceeded. Should ut be impracicable to load certain descriptions of ligh lumber up to 30,000 lbes to the car, then the actual weight only will be charged for, but not less than 24 , $\infty$ lbs. The rates on lumber in the tariff will nos be bigher from an intermeciate point on the straight rus than from the first named point beyond, to the same des. tination. For instance, the rates from Tara or Hep. worth to Guelph, Brampion, Weston or Toronto, nould not be bisher than the specific ratea named from Wian ton to the same points. The rates from Carsill and Southampton to points east of Listontel and wouts and west of Stratford will be the same as from Kincardine, but in no case are hipher rates to be charged than as per mileagetable published on page 9 of tariff.

Rates from leading lumber points on pine and othes of wood lumber, shinglex, etc, are as follows: Frem Glencairn, Creemare, Aurora, Barrie and other points ingroup B to Tonanto, 61/c; Collingwood, Penetaris Coldwater, Waubaushene, Sturgeon Bay, Victoria IIar bor, Midiand, Fencion Falls, Langford, Gravenhurs and ether points in group C, to Toronto, $6 \%$ sc.; Brace, bridge to Toronto 7c; Uuetson, IUunessillc, Navos Emsdale, Katrine to Tomato, 7K/2c; Burk's Falls, Bes rieriale and Sundridge, to Toronto, $8 c$; South River Powamen and Callender to Torunio, Gs; Nipisy2,
junction and Norh Bay, 10,
Kinardine Rate Wrom Goderick Kunction and North Bay, $10 c$ Rate from Goderick
Kinardine and Wiaron to Toronto, $6,5 \mathrm{c}$. Thes rate are per 100 lbs. Ratan from Toronto cast to Belle ille zre jYc, per 100 lbs: to Daseronto, ge; to Broch
rates on handwoods averago about from 16 to $x$ ，per 100 ties，mahogany，rocewood，walnut，cherry，and other valuable wood，a pplication must be made to the distritt On the Canadian Pacific the rates on pine and son． woods may be liluatrated as folions：Cache Bay，Nort Bay，Sturgeon Falls and Warren，io Toro $10,10 \mathrm{C}$ ；Al． gima，Cookis Mills Massey，Spanish River and White－ Gith to Toronto，${ }^{13}$ c；；Otawa to Toronto，${ }^{10}$ From on the Lake Erie and Detroit Kiver Eric and Huron Toronto，Hamiliton and Buffalo，and Michigan Central
 apply as to minimum sire of carliad of 30,00 lbs．，and
an adranceal rate is charged for hardwoods Lumber freight rates on the Canada Atlantic Rail．




Montroal，$\$ 1.50$ per $M(\hat{n}$ ．，（ 3,000 lbs．and under per $M$ to Quebec，$\$ 2.50$ per M ${ }^{2}$ ． Ottawa to Buffilo， 12 cents per 800 lbs，Otawato Port Huron and Detroit， 14 cents per 100 llat Ottawn to New 3 ork，five carlonds or over $\$ 3.00$ per MI $n$ ．；Amprior to New York，$\$ 3.50$ per MIt．；
Otiawn io Bosion，Portand and common pounts，local zscents ；exports 13 c ．per 100 llas：Amprint 19 Boston， Yortland and common points，local Arnpint cents，export is cents per 100 lbs：Ottawa to Burlington， 6 cents pet zoo lbs，Ottawa to Albany， 10 cents yer 100 lbu，
Amprior to Albany 12 cents per 200 Ibs．Ottawa to St．Jnhn，N．IB．and common points， 20 ints per 100 Ibs．Ottawa to Halifax，N．S．and cominon points， 223is cents per too llue Alinimum cariond weight for and rates quotal above ane in eents eper ioo lbse，except when quotal per $M$ ft．the mi immum carlond charged is then 1 ．，lumber not exceeding 300 liss．to the MI fet．
Otawa racs apply on slupenents from Rockland and Oltawa rates apply on slupnents from Rockland and
Hawkesbury．

Mudification or hardwood Ratks have made the rates on hardwoods from certain points to Toronto and Hamilton as follows．The regulations are orer the signature of Mr．John Earls，W．D．F．A．，of the
O．T．K．and given in reply to a letter fin Tom hardwod men given in reply to a letter fran Toronto ＂ARer careful
clusion that，on and anceration we have come to the onn－ will Le made in the preser Jan．1st，1895，a modification umber，to the effect that the rate will be 7 cr per 00 ibs from our Northern and Northwestern branches to Toronto and lamilion．This rate，however，will not apply from main line points and the straight run be－
twcen Toronto，Sarnia and Windsor；also that so faras tween Toronto，Sarnis and Windsor i，also that so faras
rates on conmmn lumber to points like Guelph，Galt， Lates on Woimmn woonstock，Ingersoli，stc，from all lumber shipping stations the rate will be the sane on hardwood as on pin＂：On the old principle，we suppose，that comrthine，t possilly，to be thankful for，though there
is no good reason why the rates generally on hard－ that the C．P．R．rate will be made unilfma at $7 / 1 / \mathrm{c}$ ． from same points．

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TORONTO

## Geo．Corma $=1 k$

## Whosesale Dealer in

（～～$\frac{\text { all kinds of }}{\text { Bilt cut to order }}$
Lumber shipped to all per． LUMBER，LATH ANO SHINGLES Lut

WEITBY，ONTTAEIC

## The Geopolan Bay Lumber Go． <br> Manctacturexs

## LUMBER：AND：LATH

yulle at Waubaushene and Port Sovern
Waubaushene，Ont．

| OfơWク Lolinhor Go，ottawa |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| WHOLESALE LUMBER， | ，SHINGLES，ETC List |
| IS It yOUP WISh ．． <br> To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible <br> a Partigular lot of lumber <br> A M！．PROPERTY <br> SEGUVIT－HAND MAGHINERY | ${ }^{\text {An }}$ Aderisicment in the＂Wanted＂ of the <br> camada lumberman <br> WEEXLY EDITIOM <br>  <br> The Canada Lumberman <br> Toronto，Canza． |

Ottawa Lumber 60，atama

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## FOREIGN EXPORTERS $\mathbb{N}^{D}$ IMPORTERS

W


> (x) 1 and 13,2 and 3 inch BASSWOOD
2 and $2 y$ inch ROCK ELI
8 in．SOFT ELM； 2 in．SOFT MAPLE
Write us prompely，stating what you have to offer in each kind and quantity
of each thickness，also dryest，etro，with lowest prices．
Emonpine Lumber Co．
Eufifalo，N．K．

Lumber and Loze tor Export
NO． 1 BROFDWAY
D．C．BACON
PTLPNTIFS LUMER M．F．AMOROUS．
President．
manugacturers of the

－PINIE，and
－FIARDKNOOD IUNXBER NEW YORK．

## OTTAWA \＆NEW YORK LUMBER LINE





## Young \＆Keeler Company

## Elm，Basswood，Birch and Maple <br> Canadien mill men invited to ofter stocken．－：－ 54 South street，NEW YORK．

## SCATCHERD \＆SON ROC自 FIM COIOIURICATE AT ONCE．$-4,8,14$ and 26 feet，firats and seconds． <br> ONE DOLLAR <br> Will pay your subscription to the weelsiy and MONTLIY CANADA LONABERMAN for



Business Wistom. "Throughout every part of my carcer I have fell pinched and hamphered by my own iquorance."-Sir Walter Scolt.

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 ween's trade
review under the hoading of "Current Trade Conditions" review under the hoading of coly followed with matter on the first page, immediately fillowed with matter situaition of the week, together with a record of the week's sales and transactions.

PRIGES GURRENT.
TORONTO, ONT.
car or cargo lots.
1 If in. cut up and better.
1xitin. cut up and better
$3 \times 10$ andizdressing andb
ronto, Sept. ti 1895. $\begin{array}{ccc}33 & \infty & 36 \\ 20 & \infty & 22 \\ 20 & 0\end{array}$

2x 10 and 12 common....
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$x 10$ and 12 spruce culls.
$: \times 10$
and $: 2$ mill eulls.
2 ioch clar and pucks.....
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2 inch dreang and beit.
$i$ inch siding common.
$z$ inch siding ship cull:.
inch siding mill culls
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21.2 and thicker cutting up plank.
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2 inch stine
$\pm$ inch stripe comm
XXX shingles. 16 inch
lath, Na.
HARDWOODS-RRK M. FERT CAR IOTS.
Oqulity, is and es unless otherwise specified
Agh, white, $8: 802$ in $\$ 2500528$ on 1 Cherry Ash, Ulack, ists and ${ }^{30}$ (1m, soft
 Ash, il. R


OTTAWA, ONT.


## QUEBEC, QUE

Quezzc, Sept. 4, 1895.
For inferiur and ordinary according to average, quality ete.,
 16 © 22
red bine -in tilr raft.
Measured off, necording to average and quality...
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13y the dram, according to at crage and qualit; .

32
28
14 inches and up, according to average and quality . . . . . 2230
16 inch average, according to merage and quality . . . . . as 23

 duals.
 and, and $\$$ to to $\$+3$ for ard quality.


SAGINAW, MICII.

| SAGINAW, MICH. <br> Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 4,8893- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| utpers and selicts. |  |
| Uppers, 2 in., 10 in. and up | Selects, ain., 8in, and up wide $\$ 38 \infty$ |
| wide................. 545 o | 21/1, $13 / 2$ and 2 in......... 40 co |
|  | 2\% and 3 in.............. is $^{\infty} 0$ |
|  | 4in....................... 50 㐌 |





sblected no. 1 shirluing or feneing strits.
$23 / \mathrm{in}$., $4,5,6 \mathrm{in}$. wide. $\quad 24 \infty \mid 1 \mathrm{in} ., 4,3,6 \mathrm{in}$ wide
2300








$14 \infty$
$13 \infty$
$12 \infty$
1200


$2 \mathrm{in}, 7 \mathrm{in}$. Wide and up...... $\operatorname{sHANY}$ CI rAR.
 coftin vonrds.

$9 \infty$
$7 \infty$




 white fine hati.
No. 1............................. 75 i $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { No. } 2 . . . . . ~ \\ \text { Heminck }\end{gathered}\right.$

NELV YORL CITV.
Nin York, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1 ieg.
miver are poverned entiroly by source of supply Pricea for white pine lumber are governed enturol
rendering it useless to give jwices for local market.



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 OSWEGO. N.Y.

Uswrgo, N. Y., Sep. 4. $8 \varepsilon_{95}$
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Three uppers, $: \%, 1$
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sin ressing.......
in No 8 culis...
in No. $z$ culls...
12 and 26 feet, mil
12 and 26 feet, No. i and 2, harn baards.
12 and 16 fee, dressing and better....
$18 / 8 \times 10$ 1NCHES

EX4 incliss.






${ }_{50}^{85} \mathrm{Na}_{\mathrm{N}}=121 /$

