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# ÀNADA 

[UMBERMANWEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 20 pages) s.ioo per venr \{The Lumberman Weekly Editicin, every Wednesday

CANADA LUMBERMAN

## C. H. MORTIMER

rfederation Life Building - toronto. Branch Office:
New York Lapk Insuxance, Bumbing, Montreal.
Weekly Zemberman, published every Wednestay:
wains reliable and uptordate natket conditions and cans retiable and uptordate nuarket conditious and ding domestic and foreinn wholecale markets, A enty roedium of information and communication bemoreers and the purchasers of sumber products at home
abroad. Gabroad.
Lamberman, Monthly, A zorpage journal, discuss-
filly and infartially, subjexts pertunem to the Calty and impartailly subjects pertinent to the
and wood-working indusiries Contains
mervews with prominent members of the ernde, and marrer skesches and jortraits of leading lumbermen. sprecial a ricies on technical and mechanical subjects Fe epecially volualie to sw mill and planing nall men ed maniscturers of lumber products
tar Subaription price for the two clitions for one
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Adiertisments will be inserted in thus dejarment at
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iODD, $333^{1}$ Hrant St., Brantlord, Ont.
$1 \mathrm{M}^{2}$ will quote prices and contract for delivery dur.
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## WANTED,

 Obte az least 4 moniths on riticks. Parties having any Bufralo IJardwoon I.uainkx Co.


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 Thal, now lying at Midland. Gros Tonare, 607.70
 pod condition. Eingine os $\times$ xo with independent Fosminain funcl.
Frrtber particulars on apphcation to

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TIIMBER BERTH AND SAW-MILL, FOK SAIE: CHEAP
BFRTH NO. 2, PROUDFOOT TOWNSHIR. B Area, is square miles part of which is well tim: - with Rood quality of (ireen Pine,
, liembock, linit, well watered. a Lumber and
 Rui.-ay is beine troit, Tho Ouawa and Pars soumt 2ath! makerooulshipping facilities close still is furnisbed thate. lurnter and shingle maching new) one 60 11.r.
 har, pily to rice, $\$ 8,000$ Cash. For further paricu

LOUIS IAMAY, Kearmey, Ont., Can.

## TORONTO, ONT., JANUARY 3O, 1895

## WANTEL

quantity of red cedar shingles. Parties communicatime will fira sull particulars of sock, prices, etc., f. o. b. cars, Chathanm.

Address, FO. Llox jog, Cinitiah, Ont.

## WANTED

 Apply to Loch llox

## SHIPPING MRTTERS.

The Benta is laiding at the Brunetie biw Mill. New Westminster, IR C. . for San Pedro. Cal.
The Tumber Trades Journal, of London, Eng.. says of freight and shipping cor.ditions that negotiations ate at present progressing for Canadian requirements and that brukers are striving their utmost to bring about an improvement. There is no scarcity of tonnage willing to carry timber from Canada, and there is certainly not an over abundance of wood to go forward.

The following vessels are londing lumber at British Columbara ports for foreign : At Hastings Mill-Br. bark Cadzow Forest, 1,088 tons, for Delboume. Amb. bark Win. F. Wiazmhan, tig tons, for San Francisco. Nic. Gurk Bund.alcer, 921 tuns, for Santa Rosalid. At Moody ville Chil ship Hindoston. 1542 tons, for Vaiparaisa At Westminster-Am. bktn C. C. Funke. 512 tons, for Los Angeies. An. schr. Beulah, 339 tons, for San Pedro. Total, 6 vessels, 4.83 itons.
The shipping of the Maritime ProvincesNova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward lsland-continues to show a decrease and bids farr if the stannkages goes on at the present rate to be pracucally wiped out of existence altogetioer. During the past eleven years the sotal tonnage decreased considerably over une third of the whole or by 336.290 tons- from 890.810 tons in $183_{4}$ to 524,520 tons in 1894 inclusive. In the first named year, 1894. Nova Scotia had 3.019 vessels with \& total tonna ge of 543,835 . While she now bas onls, 2,686 ressels with a tonnage of 369,303 . New Brunswick owned 1,000 vessels with a tonn ige of 307,762. now she his 1.008 vessels with a ton. nage of bu: 137.028 . Prince Edward Island possessed 237 vessels with a tonnage of 18,189 Nova Scotia has 333 vessels and 174.532 tons less: Niew Brunswick, 88 vessels and 170.734 tons less; P. E. Ishand, 43 vessels and 210,024 tons less.

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES AND CHANGES.
B. F. Young, planing mill. Siratiord. Ont. has assigned.
The Bedford Lumber Company, of Bedford, Mass., has fasled with dabilities of over \$100,000.

A meeting of the creditors of James A. MicHardy, stw mills, Windsor. Que., was callerl for Jan. $=9$ -
Chas, D. Marteau has been appointed curator O. the stock of J. B. Tremblay, sik mill, St. Henri de Montreal, yue.
John G. Owen, one of the best known lumber. men of Saginaw. Mich., is in business difficultes. having fited two bills of sale aggregating $\$ 78.000$

Gec. Mekican, of St. John, and 1. H. Mathers. of Halifax, are interested in recent English lum. ber fallures, and have gone to England to look alter matters.

## CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS. ontario.

The lumber trade of the week has been one of expectancy, rather than action. A call at the offices of leading lumbermen finds them enjoying a period of quictude. No stocks, outside of a few car lots, are moving, and yet no one is disappointed. January has been, perhaps, a little quieter than the same month of other years, and yet this does not indicate anything discourdging. The impression is that ifter about the 15 th of February business will commence to move. Prices are held just as firmly to-day as they have been for some weeks past. "We do not anticipate," said a large mill owner, "any remarkable advance in prices this spring, but we are quite sure that there will be no drop." All enquiries lead pretty mach to the one conclusion, that there will be no occasion for sacrificing prices. There are good enquiries for common stock, which has been in the most active demand for some time. But there is an increase in enquiries for better grades, which is taken as evidence by those whose correspondence and connections enable them to form an intelligent opinion, that manufacturers in the States are more acti:e, and they will this year engrge in the manufacture of a better class of goods. In one way no stronger evidence could be produced of imploved commercial conditoons. When times are depressed people have to satisfy themselves with cheaper goods; as money becor. :s more plentifu: the demand is for better goods. The season could hardly be more favorable for logeing. T: e snow of the pas! week, following considerable snow earlier, has put loghers in good humor. The question just now is whether in some sections there may not be a little too much of the Beautiful, making the work of the shantymen unnecessarily heavy: Talks with limit holders bring the information that there is a grod deal of looking around by possible purchasers. It is to be expected that later on, as an outcome of this prospecting, some chanses in ownership may take place. The opinion grows with Canadian lumbemen that timber limits will not quickly depreciate in value, and there is good reason to suppose that United States lumbermen are finding that profitable investinents can be made in Ontario limits.
gURAKC and NEW bRUNSWICK.
It is the belief of lumbermen in the Lowes Provinces that trade is looking up. Transactions at present are not numerous, but reports from the United Kingdom, are noore encouraging than for some time past, and United States lumbermen, since the change in tariff, are interesting
themselves in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia lumber, in a manner that indicates, that in the future they will draw not a litte of their supplies from the Maritime provinces. At the port of Quebec just now there is hardly anything moving in lumber, but this is not unusual at this time of the year. Increased confidence is likewise manifest at this point.

## baitisil columam.

A correspendent from British Columbia, whose letter has just reached us, writes that withn the week business has been dull. Shipments to United States ports keep on, but in sma!l quantuties. Lumbermen are concerning themselves in the matter of placing the trade of 1895 on a better basis than that of the year gone by. More than ever they are realizing the folly of a perpetual system of cutting that has prevailed in certain branches of the lumber business. It is always hard to say what the outcome will be of a movement of this kind, but many feel that the trade has reached a crisis, where in the interests of everybody more reasonable methods of doing business must be adopted in the future.
usited states.
Lumber is not yet moving in large quantitics at any of the buying centers in the United States. This is not expected in January. Operators are interesting themselies in the condition of affairs in the woods, and the developments in log. ging durng the past week or two are of an encouraging character. Abundance of snow has been general at all points; there has been plenty of frost in connection with this, so that altogether loggers just now are in luck. As careful enguiry is inade the infurmation is seneral that excessive stocks of lumber are not held at any mill points, and with few exceptions wholesalers are not holding latge stocks. On the other hand the supplies generally in the lumber yauds throughout the country are light, and will make necessary a general sorting up all over soon as business shows any evidence of revival. This, it is believed, will come in the early spring. Another month will enable one to speak with a good deal more definite ness and certanity on the fulure of trade. Continued heavy snows and cold weather is, of course, hurtul to any outdoor work that was undertaken at the close of last year when the weather was open. But dullness in this respect can, at the best, only be short liced. Repors from buitders foretell more than the average artivity in building lines in cities like Philadelphia, Baltimore and clsewhere. The building season in New York this year will show an advance over that of a year ago. Duluth lumiermen say that
enquiries from the east are numerous, whilst the stocks held over are light. forbign.
The first auction sale of the new year beld at London, Eng., by diessrs. Church. ill \& Sill, was of a charneter to indicate a fair measure of activity in the lumber trade. Country buyers were present in force and helped to sustain the bidding for pine lots. It is believed that the first month of the year is opening out with signs of improvement in the luinber trade of the United Kingdom, and this view we find is shared by mill men of this country, whose dealings with Great Britain enable them to form an intelligent opinion of conditions of trade there. 'There is nothing new to report in regard to trade with South America. Australian busi ness contiaues slow.
hardwoods.
Word has not reached us during the week of any shipments of note in hardwoods, though enquiries are growing. Lumbermen, whose trade is in hardwoods, rather than pine, are teeling in good feather, as the want of confidence in business that existed at the close of last year appears to have passed away. The demand for certain grades of wood within the next month ortwo is likely to be considerable. Black ash is in krowing demand. And as we noted before birch is coming rapidly to the front. It can hardly be said that prices are advancings but they hold firm. Mill men will likely get out rather more than the average stocks this spring, encouraged by the enquiries that are being made at the present time. suingles.
The trade of the week in shingles has been slow enough, and prices remain unchanged, showing very little indications of improvement.

## STOCKS AND PRICES.

ca:ada.
Howry \& Sons, who are operating large Canadian mills, are banking $1,000,000$ feet a day.
Exports of forest products from Canada during December amounted to $\$ 1,0 ; 2,691$, which is not a large figure.
The Chillian barque India is on her way to Valparaiso, with a cargo of British Columbia lumber, 784,000 feet, valued at $\$ 5,200$.

There is a brisk demand for spruce lumber in San Francisco and British Columbia dealers are getting some share of the trade.
The cut of lumber on the south-west branch of the Miramichi river in New Brunswick this winter will be about 30 ,$\infty, 000$ feet, of which $13,000,000$ will be cut by William Richards.

The Amaranth, from St. John, N. B., for Dublin; the Hornet same port, for Bridport, and the Marietta Brayley from Halifax, N. S., are on their way to the United Kingdom with lumber.
The shipments from St. John, N. B., for the week included $1,0 \infty, 000$ feet of long lumber, $3,500,0 \infty 0$ lath and over $1,-$ $; 00,000$ shingles for United States ports. 250,000 feet of birch planks are included in the cargu of a steamer for London, Eng.
The timber limit in the Parry Sound district purchased some time ago by Barnelt \& Mackiefrom Thos. Murray, has been sold to a Bay City, Mich., firm for $\$ 50,000$, re-
presenting an advance on the original cost, besides a raft of timber taken off it last winter.
The schooner Beulah is loading lumber at the Brunette saw mills, New Westminster, B. C., for Southern Califorma. Slie will take away about 400,000 feet of rough and dressed lumber. The same concern shipped the pist week two ciar loads of lunber for Chicago.
Mr. Geo. Gordun, of Sturgeon Falls, and Mr. J. D. Munro, of Pembroke, liave formed a co-partnership and purchased a timber limit at Yogamassing lake for $\$ 30,000$ and another ir the township of Snider for $\$ 40,000$, The latter limit has since been sold by Mr. Munro to Booth $\&$ Gordon.
The removal of the duty on rough lumber has given encouragement to British Columbia sellers near the international boundry line, and some of the small mills are now selling at very low prices. Sumas ranchers are able to get rough lumber at $\$ 6$. per 1000 feet and dressed from $\$ \$$ to $\$ 15$. Second stock shingles are also sold for 50c. per 1000.

A Canadian concern will, it is said, send 25,000,000 feet of logs from the Gsorgian Bay district to Michigan the coming season to be sawed. The advantage of the Michigan market in making sales is said to be the influence that has suggested this movement, whilst the cost of sawing is brought down to a minimum.
The big purchase of timber lands in Nova Scotia by a syndicate of Unitea States lumbermen, and noticed in these columns some weeks ago, is expected to be finally completed early in February. One of the properties that will be included in the sale is owned by Messrs. Miller, of St. John, and is in Guysboro county. It has fine tiunber reserves and mills, and is valued at $\$ 125,000$.
The timber limits of the Blind River Lumber Co., on Black river, Georginn Bay, have been purchased by Messrs. Albert Pack, F. W. Gilchirst and Geo. R. Nicholson, of Alpena, Mich., F. R. Gilchris!, of Cleveland, and Mat. Sluss, of Detroit. The purchase does not include the mills or.other property of the company, except the standing timber. The price paid was $\$ 93,000$. Gen. Alger offered $\$ 125,000$ for these limits a year ago.
united states.
More activity is shown in box business at Saginaw, Mich., than in any other line. So far as there is any difference in Iumber business at Buffalo hardwoods have the preference.
B. Robinson, of Grand Rapids, Mich., says that Grand Rapids will be a big buyer of hardwoods shortly.
Deals for spring s.awing at Manistee Mich., are said to beoffered quitefreely; anat some have already been placed at figures above the average obtained last season.
A. W. Comstock gives the estimate of timber lands yet in Alpena county, Mich., to be $+0,0 \infty$ acres, mostly covered with maple and beech. The elm and ash are estimated at 75,000,000 feet.
Alf grades of spruce have advanced in the New York market. Narrow stuff calls for $\$ 15$ to $\$ 15.75$, and $\$ 16$ is needed for wider. Lath at this market continues to rule low, $\$ 2$ being the limit on cargo sales. J. A. Spaulaing, Philadelphıa, Pa : "Szocks are moving slowly. Only fair
stocks on hand in this district. Common grades are in largest demand. prices firm with advance hoped for. Fair trade expected, but it may be March before it shows up."

Certain Canadian lumbermen have purchased at Manistec, Mich., 400,000 deals, which will be carricd over there. The price paid was about $\$ 1.00$ in advance of last year's figures. The purchasers have a yard in Glasgew, where the product will likely be stored.

## forbign.

Red myrte, from Tasmania, is being shipped to England in the hope that it will make a place for itself there.
A tiaal shipment of timbers, comprising 20,000 feet of cedar iron bark, tallowed wood, black butt, mahogany, beech and red bean has been sent forward from Syd. ney, N. S. W. to Great Britain.
A report from Glasgow, Scotland, says that pine timber of first quality commands a firm price. Waney is most sought after, but the limits being fixed pretty high, square pine will also have a look in. Secondary waney and common square pine are now in request. Deals of all kinds are moving pretty freely.
At the sale of Foy, Morgan \& Co., London, Eng.,business opened with Canadian goods as follows : $4 \times 9$ 3rd spruce ex Deptford, which were sold at $£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$. per std. Ex Arlona © Queleec, the $3 \times 9$ and spruce made the fair figure of $£ 7$ to $£ 7$ 5s. Ex Rosarian @ Quebec, the $13 \mathrm{ft} .3 \times 9$ 3 rd spruce were knocked down at the uniform price of $£ 6$ los. Ex Bruxelles :1) Quebec: $3 \times 11$ ! 4 th pine at $£ 8$ is a good price as things go.
The hardwoods of Queensland are likely to be placed in large quantities on the English market, owing to the demand for tailway sleepers, for which these woods are said to be the most suitable on account of their durability; they are reported to last three times as long as the Baltic pine. Their cost, including carriage, would probably be three times as great, but their use would avoid the frequent inconvenience to traffic accasioned by relaying the less durable pine.

Timber, of London, Eng., says of Liverpool trade: "The impor of timber has again been practically nil, as only one cargo of flooring boards has come forward during the week. There are not many sales to report, but there are numerous enquiries for fairly latge lines in the narket, amongst nthers being that of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Kailway Co., who are inviting tenders for 100 logs of hewn pitch pine, 500 of sawn, some Quebec waney pine, birch and whitewood and that of the Mersey Dock and Harbor Hoard for 160 logs of sawn pitch pine, $1,-$ 500 ft. elm, $2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. hèwn pitch pine, 65 stds. spruce deals, and a quantity ot spruce poles.
Allison, Cousland \& Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, say that throughout 1894 prices were very steady, for Canadian gonds especially, and the tendency at present is towards higher values. Canary white wood, birch planks, and spruce deals are weak on heavy imports and stocks. Sawn pitch pine stock is excessive, and should go lower in price; the wonder is how shippers can put the wood on our market at such prices as have been current. Complaints have been rife of the standard of the culling of Quebec Ist pine
deals and boards, and they have no been without good cause. Ship buildim: was brisk, 340,885 tons were launched as against 2SO, 160 tons last year. The "ork on hand is estimated at 225,000 tons as compared with 170,000 tons a year ayo. Our staple industries are in athealth rondition, locomotive builders, house bulliers, and cabinet makers are busy, and with plenty of work on hand, the ensuing year promises to be no less satisfactory than that just finished.

## PRICES IN WINNIPEG

Following are the prices of lumber, as firnd bt the Winnlpeg Lumber Associntion, it the ards in Winniper.-

> DIMKNSION AND TIMBER.

 $3 \times 6103 \times 12$
$4 \times 410$
$1 \times 12$
 and $8 \times 8$.)
$\begin{array}{llllllll}8 \times 10: n & 12 \times 12 & 21 & 21 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24\end{array}$ $2 \times 4-102,521.00$
$\times 6$ to $2 \times 12.80$
10 $2 \times 12-10$ at $\$ 18.00$
Dimension, $261 \mathrm{l} . \quad 281 \mathrm{t} . \quad 30 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2: 00$ Timber, $26 \mathrm{ft} ., 28 \mathrm{ft}, 30 \mathrm{tt}$. . $\$ 26.00 . \$ 1.00 \mathrm{lrt} \mathrm{M}$. advance on each inch over $12 i n$. depth and widith. Trmarac dimension same price as pine. Spruct dimensionat $\$ 2.00$ per M. less than pine $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{J}$ plank, all widths at $\$ 12.03$ per M. B. C. dimer sion up to 32 feet $2 t \$ 28 . \infty$ per. M.
Boards.-Ist conimon dressed. $\$ 25 \cdot 5 \mathrm{ju}$. 200 common dressed, $\$ 0.00$; and common rough, $\$ 19.00$; 3rd common dressed, $\$ 1800$; 3rd common rough. $\$ 27.00$; culls rough. $\$ 74.00$, $\$$ pitere dressed, $\$ 18.00$; spruce rough. $\$ 17.00 ; \$ 2.00$ per M. less for 8 to to f. and under ; culls No. 2, si

Siding, Flooring and Chiling.-1st. i.j and 6 inch, white pine, $\$ 1.00$; 2nri, i. 5 ando inch white pine. $\$ 3600$ : 3rd. 4. 5 and 6 inch, white pine, $\$ 30.00$; 2st. 4. 5 and 6 inch, resl pron. $\$ 35 \omega^{\circ}$; and. 4. 5 and 6 inch, red pine, $\$ 3200$. 3rd. 4. 5 and 6 inch, red pine, $\$ 26.00:$, ith. $^{4} .5$ and 6 inch, red and white pine, $\$ 23.00$ : It $\mathbb{C}$. No. 1 fir, $\$ 35.00$; B C. Na. 2 fir, $\$ 3200 ; 4.5$ and 6 inch spruce, $\$ 23.00 ; 8$ and ro inch pupe. $\$ 25.00$; Cedar siding, $\$ 36.00$; $\$ 1.00$ per Mlat $\$ 25.00$; Cedar siding. $\$ 30.00$
rance for dressing both sides.

Bevel Siming.-No. I white pine, 52500 . No, 2 reci and white pine, $\$ 23.50$.
Shiplar.-6 inch. $\$ 19.00$ : 8 and 10 nach $\$ 12.00$; spruce, 8 inch $\times 10$ inch, $\$ 20,00$; spruce 6 ir sit, \$88.00.
Shingies.-B. C. ceflar per M. \$3.25: Na pine, per M. $\$ 2.75$ : Na 2 pine, per M. s2 25 No. 3 pine, per MI. $\$ 200$.

Latit.-Pine lath per M. $\$ 3 . \infty$.
COMMON STOCL BOARDS.—rst. 8 to ro and as inch, 526.50 ; 2nd. 12 inch, $521 . \infty 0$ : 2nd. 8 10 10 inch, 520,00 .
Finisuings, - $3 / 3$ inch. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inct. and 2 inct White pice, 2st. and and, cicar, $\$ 65.00$; what pine, 3rd, clear, 555,00; white pine, selects. \$1: white pine shops, $\$ 56.00$ : red pine, clear, $\$ 40.04$ red pine selects, $\$ 30.00$; B. C. cedar cleas $\$ 55.00$; B, C. fir clears, $\$ 50,00$. $\$ 500$ per 4 adrance on 24 and thicker.
One Inch. White pirie, 1st. and and. cles: $\$ \$ 0.00$; white pine, 3 rd. clear: $\$ 48.00$, where pine, selects, $\$ 38.00$; red pine clear, $\$ 40.00 . \mathrm{md}$ pine, selects, $\$ 30.00$ : B. C. cedar clear, $\$ 5500$.
OAK, RED AND WHITK-ist, and 2n! sion to \$po.; common $\$ 35$.
Moulding and Base-Parting strips, pe 100 feet lineal, 6oc.; latlice, $\frac{1}{2}$ by 21. $100 \mathrm{k}=\mathrm{d}$ lineal. 76 c ; window and door stop, 13 inct, , ibea, $\$ 1.25$; window and door s:op, 2 inch lincal $\$$ r.wn 3/round and $7 / 8$ cove. 75 c ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ round moist $\$ 8.50 ; 2$ round mould, $\$ 2.75$; 2\} round moold $\$ 2.00$ : 3 round mould. $\$ 2.25$ : 11 round mos:2 $\$ 2.50$; 4 round mould $\$ 2.75 i 41$ round mon d. si: 5 round mould, $\$ 5.25$; 6 round mould, $\$ 4 \infty$ 5 round window stool. $1 X, \$ 4.50: 6 \mathrm{ra00}$ window stool, $51.1525 ;$ \& round casings. $\$ 2$ se: 5 round casings, $\$ 2.75 ; 6$ round casings, $53.23: 1$ round hase, $\$ 4.50: 10$ round bisc, $\$ 55^{\circ}$ had rail $24, \$ 5-00$; wainscot cap, $2 X$ inch, $523:$ wainscot cap. 3 inch, $\$ 2.75$; paper moulf, 7 , Moulding made from $1 x$ slock add 25 per cesti 1t add so per cent. Hardwood moraldings a moulding so detail at specinal prices. All sisf work at special net protel

## lumber frbight rates.

1. unnsp fretght rates for pine on the Grand Trunk Kalway have been made a fixture, until, at least, April joh, isgs. Of any intendel changeafter that datedue nunce will be given the lumbermen at a mnference to be leld in Felruary:
General instructions in shipping by Grand 'Trunk are enibudied in these words in the tariff schedule: On lumber in earloade, minimum weight, 30,000 lts per car, unless thu marked capacity of the car bo less, itl which cace the marked capacity (but not less than 24,000 lias) will becharged, and must not be exceeded. Should it be impracticable to laad certain descriptions of light lumier up to 39,000 libs. to the car, then the actual weight enly will be charged for, but not less than 24,$\infty \infty$ thes. The rates on lumber in the tarif will mat be hisher from an intermediate point on the straight run than from the firse named point beyond, on the samedestunation For instance, tho rates from Tara or Hepwurth to Guelph, Brampion, Wesinn or Toronto, would wurth to Gueiph, irampion, Wesinn or Coronto, would son to the rame points. The rates from Can ill and ton to the rame pointi, The rates from Cand illand
Southampton to poins east of tistowel and puth Southampton to points east of listowel and outh
and west of Stritford will be the tame as hom and west of Stratord will we the tame as homs
Kincardine, but in no case are higher rates to be charget than as per mileage table published on page 9 or tariff.
Káte from leading lumber points on pince and other wfiwood lumber, shiugles, eic., are as follows: From Clencaim, Creemore, Aurora, Barrie and other points ingroup H to Toronto, 6\%/2c; Collingyood, Penetang, Coldwater, Waubaushene, Sturgcon Hay; Vietnria Harbor, Midtand, Fenelon Falls, Langford, Gravenhurse and other points in group C, to Toronto, $6 \%$ :- Bracebridge to Toronto, 7c: Utterson, Huntsille, Navor, Emsulale, Katrine to Tononto, 73kc: Hurk's Falls, Ber nalale and Sundridge, to Toronto, \&8.: South River, Powasen and Callender to Toronto, $\propto$ c; Nipissing Junction and North Bay, ioc. Rate from Golerich, hincardine and Wiamon to Toronto, 6 \% c . Theserates are per 100 lbs . Rates irom Toronto cast to iselleville are 7 Hc . per 100 llx ; to Deseronto, ge.; to Brockville
and Prescott, toc.; to Montreal and Ottawa, itc. The ates on hardwords avernge about frem IC. tu ac. per 100 bsi. higher than on softwoaks. Fur rates on railwny ties, mehogany, rosewood, walnut, chern; and other raluable wodl a pplication must be made to the district freight.ngent.
On the Canadian Pacific the rates ou pine and softnoods may be lllustrated as follows: Cachellay, Niorth coods may he lasts and Waren io Toric al kay, Sturgeon fills and Waren, 1 kunn, cooke kills, Massey, Spanishkiverand Fhro fsh to Toromo, 3 , Otawa Ottawa, Iful. AsMmer and Duchesne this lo sation on the lake birie and Detroit Kiver, Eric and Huron, Toronto, Hamilt. 7 and Buaffalo, and Micbigan Central Rnilways, the rate is 14 3/8c. per 800 libs. Regulations apply as to minimum sixe of carload of $39,000 \mathrm{lbs}$, and ath adianced rate is charged for hardwoods.
Lumber freight rates on the Canadian Atantic Railway are as follows: Ottawa to Toronto, to cents per 100 lbs.: Ottawa to Oswego, 51.90 per M N., $\mathbf{( 3 , 0 0 0}$ liss. and under per Mi f.); Ottana to Montreal, $\$ 2.23$ per AIf $f .$, ( 3,000 lise and under per is ft.); Amprior to Montreal, 51.75 per M f ., G,000 liss and under per $M$ fi.); Ottawa to Uuebee, socents per 100 ll . Amprior to.), Ouelece 12 cents per 100 lbe. Otiawa to Iluffalo, 32 centaber, 12 cen. Oitawa 10 Porilluron and Detroit, 14 cents per ton libe Ottawa to New Iak, track deif cents is cents; lightered 17 centis; Amprior to New livered is cenis. lightered 17 cenis; Amprior 10 New
York, track delivery is cents: lightered 19 cents ; York, track delivery ${ }^{17}$ cents: lightered 19 cenis;
Ottawa to lkoston, Portand and onmmon points, local 25 cents ; exports 13c. per toollus: Amprive to Boston, portand and common points, local in cents; export 15 cents per 100 lhe; Ottawa to Burlington, 5 cents per 100 ibs: Ottawa to Albany; 10 cents per 100 llhs.; Amprior to Albany, 12 cents per 100 lhs.; Ottawa to St. John, N. 3. and common points, 20 cents per 100 lles; Otawa to Halifax, N. S. and common points, $223 / 2$ cents per 200 lbs Minimum carload weipht for shipment of lumber, lath, shinglet, etc., is $30,0 \infty$ lbs., and rates quatd above are in cents per 100 lbs , except when quoted pet Mif. the mininum carluad charged is to M ft.
modification of hakbingon hatks.
Tus Grand Trunk Railwas and Canadian Pacific have receded in jarti from their arrangement of a few weeks since when they combined and nade the rates on hardweod front certain goints to Toronto and Hamilton 8\%e, per 100 liss. John Finels, W.D.F.A., of the Grand Trunk, has written the hardwood ment as follows "After careful consideration we have come to the conclusion that, on and after Jan. 3at, 1895, a molification will be made in the present arrangements for hardwood lumber, to the effect that the rate will be $71 / \mathrm{c}$. per 100 Ilax, from our Northern and Nerthwestern branches to Toromo and Hamilton. 'i his rate, however, will not apply from main line poinss and the straight run beiweel Toronto, Sarnia and Windsor; ale that so far as rates on common lumlere to points like Guelph, Galt, linndon, Woodstork, Ingersoll, etc., from all lumber
shipping stations the rate will be lhe same on liardwood shipping stations the rate will be the same on liardwoo
as on pin-.: On the old principle, we suppose as on pin lar is lxciter than none. hardwood men have something ypensilly, to be thankful for, though there is no gou reaton why the lates genermily on hardthat the C., P. R. rate will be made uniform at ifte from same pointh

PROPOSED PURCRA8E OF RAT PORTAGE LUMBER CUT.
W. M. Gunton, of Gunton \& Co., ChiGgo, and G. J. Pope, representing D. S. Pate, are in the Rat Portage district considering the inatter of securing control of the lumber output of that district Interviewed at Vinnijeg, Mr. Gunton said he hoped to develop a trade between the Rat Portage and Fort William country and the eistern markets. "Most of our stuff," said Mr. Gunton, "js shipped of our stuff, said Mr. Gunton, "is shipped
east. It is divided up and a certain grade goes east, while the balance finds its inarket in Clicago. OE course we don't know the working of your lumber dealers in Canada. We have sot to find that out. We don't know why no effort has been
made to properly develop the timber industry here. From the situntion of this point," he added, with his finger on the map at Port Arshur, "there is no reason why it should not become as ereat a lumber shipping point as Duluth, or Ashland. For the same conditions exist liere as For the same conditions exist liere as
at those towns. You have a hundred at those towns. You have a hundred
and fify miles of country on each side of this spot, which is rich, so we are given in understand, in limber belts. That point I have my finger on ought to drain that country and find its market to the south. Now down here," and he pointed to the town of Ely; in Minnesota, " is the: nearest railroad connection from the south. We have a rail rate from Ely to Chicaro of 17 c . The man who owns mills at Ely is a nulti-millionaire, and he is able, i. he wishes it to buld all the connecting brinches of rallway required to gather the Canadian trade. We hear there are nine mills at Rat Portage cutting antually $100,000,000$ feet. There is no reason why with a proper market that cut should not be increased to $400,000,000$ feet yearly. No reason at all. It is a question of markets. A line to the south would render the mills independent of the desultory farmers' trade from the west. If we can make sitislactory arrangements as to price we will take their cut for this year, all there is of it, and market it in the east. Ten jears ago I shipped luniber from Duluth to Rat Porrage, now, we're going to reverse things."

EDAR -ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED FOR telegraph, telephone or electric poice, ties, posts, cedar shingles and cedar ighe wimd: aluo hemixiok di

CANADIAN EXPORTERS $A^{*}$ WHOLESALERS

ROBERT THOMSON \& CO.
LMBER
PINE and HARDWOOD
TORONTO OFFICE:
TIMBER
London Canadian Chambers, to3 Bay Strect, TORONTO.

## DONOGH \& OLIVER $0.0 \circ$

maname openara Lumber, Lath and Shingles !TORONTO : so4-205 Board of Trade Building. -:- BURFALO : Dock foot of Hertel Arenue.

## JAS. PIA Y FAIR \& CO. LUMBER.LATH. SHIIMLLES

Contractors for Rallway Supplles
BILL TIMBER a Speclalty

## Huntsville Lumber Go., Ltd.






## Geo. Cormack

# O. weirsy <br> ONTARTO 

The Genpopian Bay Lumber 60. MANGYACTURERS

## LUMBER: AND: LATH

mulls at wabbaunbene asa Port serern - WAUBAUSHENE, ONT.

##  <br> Wanted for the American Market,

corroponcence Spruce Lath, Spruce Shinoles, Spruce and Pine Glapboards, sollcitod Birch Flooring, Pine and Spruce Lumber, avo Hemlock Bark.
$\qquad$

WE vant to boy FOR CASH the following hinds of lumbar

## (1) $1,14,11 / 2$ and 2 Inch BLACK ASH

 $13 /$ and 2 lnch SOFT ELM
## EMPIRE LUMBER CO.

BUFFALO, M.Y.
Write us, stating what you have for immediate shipnent, with full descripxio: of stock, etc.

## L. G. MULLER <br>  rember net lone mor ryport <br> NO. 1 EROFIDWAY <br> POPLAR, <br> - FINE, ana <br> FIARIVKOOD INUMNER NEW YORK.

OTTAWA \& NEW YORK LUMBER LINE

## 



## Young a Keeler Company

## Poplar•and - Hardwoods



## DRECCOMY OF WVEAISASS

In the Monthly Edition of "The Canada Lumberman."

## MACHINERY

Bertram, John \& Sons, Dundas, Ont.
Darling Bros., Montreal.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Eastman Lumber Co., Eastman, Que.
Payrtte, J. E. \& Co. , Penctanguishene, Oat.
Nuthey MIg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
I he Wm. Hamilton Mig. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
It he Waterous Co., Brantford.
Vfulliams, A. R., Toronto.

## BELTNG

Mcharen, J. C., Belting Co., Montreal and Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. at Co., Danville, Que
Robin, Sadler \& Haworth, Montreal and Toronto.

## DRY KILMS

Williams, A. R., Toronto.
LUMBERMEX'S SUPPLIES
Dr.pidson $\epsilon$ Hay, Toronto
Bckhardt, H. P. \& Co., Ioronto.
Wholesale lumber dealers
Butfalo Hardwood Lumber Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bell, L. H., Pittaburgh, Ya.
Donogh \& Oliver, Toronto.
Elias \& Bro., G., Butillo, N. Y.
Haltes at Company, Butfalo, X. Y.
Maithand, Rixon \& Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
Scatcherd \& Son., Buffalo, N. Y.
SAW MANUFACTURERS
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly \& Dietrich, Galt, Ont.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Can. Offce and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Canada Athantic Railway.
Can. Photo Engraving Bureau, Toronto, Ont.
Flint \& Pere Marquette Railroad.
Emery Wheels, Tanite Co., Stroudsburgh, Pa.
Lumber Truck Whecls, Montreal Car Wheel Co.
Magoolia Metal Co., New York
Machina Kolves, Peter Hay, Galt, Oat.
Machinery Oil, Samuel Rogers \& Co., Toronto.
Rubber Stamps, Chas. W. Mack, Toronto.
Sulve: Solder. P. W. Ellis \& Co., Toronto.

Bersiness Wisclom: "A avise mant will make more opportunitics than he finds."-Bacon.

The Price Lists that here fallow 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 Tmade Conditions" on the first page, immediately followed with matter marked "Stocks and Prices," which presents the lumber situation of the week, together with a secord of the week's salcs and transactions.

PRIGES OURRENT.
TORONTO, ONT.
Torontr, Jan. 30, 2895.
xionnd 12 dressing and le:
$1 \times 10$ and 12 mill run.
12
$1 \times 10$ and 12 spruce culls.
$x 10$ and 12 mill culls..
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| 1 in , 22 in. stuchs....... . 27 cos | ı in., 32 in. stoxks......... $22 \infty$ |
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| 2hin. 1/3 and zin., 8in. and | (in., 13 in. and up wide... 2400 |



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7





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NEW YORK CITY:
Neiv Yokn, N. Y., Jan. 30, 18.
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91012 in.



ALBANY, N. Y.
PINk.
$\$ \$ 2$
Dressing loards, narrow.... $\$$ i


BUFFALO AND IONAWANDA, N.Y.
Tonawasd.a, N. Y., Jan. 30, s89s.


LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

| SUGAR. | CANNLD GOOD |
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| cer 16. |  |
| Granulared $\ldots$.......... $430+10$ |  |
| Extra bright refinal...... ${ }^{4}$, ${ }^{4 / 1}$ | ns......... 365280 |
| Brigh Yeclow............. ${ }^{3 / 2}$ 3/8 | leans, z................ o $85^{85}$ 095 |
| Dark Yellow............... $3^{3 / 8} 3 \%$ | ". Epicure........... ... is $^{\text {is }}$ |
| Kaw ..................... ... ... | Pens, 2 's.. . .......... 085 0\%is |
| SYRUPS AND MOLASSIES. | Peaches, 2 sis........... ${ }^{\text {an }}$ |
| syxuts Per gallon |  |
| blis is bhls | Phms, Gr. Gages, 2s... 185 200 |
| Dark................... 3530 |  |
| Mirdium.. . . ........... 3035 | $"$ Damson lluc.... 150 ito |
| Bright................ 3510 | Pumpkins, 3 s.......... 090 10 |
| Vereliright. $\quad \cdots \cdot 500$ | N gallons...... 2 a 10 a 15 |
| Kedpaths Honey .......ïls z ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }}$ | Tomatoex sis........... 085 |
| 3 gal pails : 50 | Salmon, talls........... $125: 35$ |
| nolassks. | flas .......... 135 : 50 |

BOSTON, MASS.
Hoston, Jan. $30,1895$.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11.16 inch........ | 9 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 18 |  |  |
|  | Cliphoards, sapext.. 4800 | 50 |
|  | Sap clear......... 4300 | 450 |
|  | Sap, and clear.... 3500 | $13 \infty$ |
|  | \u 2 ........... 2500 | 2500 |
| NK-MY CAK loatb |  |  |
|  | Fine com., 3 and 4 in 4300 | 45 |
|  | No. 2, 2 in. Fine mm. 28 oo | 30 |
|  | 11/1, $1 / 2$ and 2 in... $29 \infty$ | 31 |
| 50 | No. ${ }^{\text {drips, }} 4106 \mathrm{in} .4300$ | $4{ }^{1}$ |
| - |  |  |
| c | No. 3............ ${ }^{28} \times$ | 30 |
|  | Cut ups 1 to 2 in.... $24 \infty$ | ${ }^{32}$ |
|  | Coflin loands. ....... is $\infty$ | 200 |
|  | Common allwidths... $=2 \infty$ | 26 |
|  | Shippine culls, 1 in... is 00 |  |
|  | ds $11 / \mathrm{in}$. is so | 5 |
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|  | Tonawasba, N. Y., Jan. 30, 889s. white pink |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Shelving, No. 1,13 in and up, 1 in... .. ${ }^{31}$ oxitit $33 \infty$ |  |  |
|  | $50 \times$ |  |  |  |
| 2\% and 3 in....... 5000 | $53 \infty$ | Drexsing, 1/1. in...... | $25 \times 0$ |  |
| sf in............. 54, ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 56 | $11^{1 / 1} \times 10$ and 12. |  | $\infty$ |
|  | 4200 | 113 | $24{ }^{\text {co }}$ |  |
| t/4 $102 \mathrm{in} . . . \ldots \ldots .4^{2}{ }^{\infty}$ | $43 \infty$ | $2{ }^{2}$ | 2630 | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{c}$ |
| 2! $\}$ and 3 in....... 4700 | 50 ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | Mold st ps, $i$ to zin.: | 33 co | $35 \infty$ |
| 4 m \%.......... |  | Barn, Na. 1, 20 and 12 |  |  |
| s\% 3 and $1 / 2 / 2$ | 33 34 30 | 6 and 8 sin.......... | 2050 | ${ }_{22}^{21} \times$ |
| 2 in ....... ....... $34 \infty$ | $35 \times 0$ | No. 2,10 and 22 in . |  | $19 \infty$ |
| 3 in | $45 \times$ | 6 and 8 in. |  | 1700 |
| $4^{4} \mathrm{in}$.............. | $43 \infty$ | No. 3,10 and 12 in . |  | 15 0 |
| Cut's up, No. i , I in. 27 no | 29 co | 6 and 8 in |  | 1550 |
|  | 33 18 18 co | Common 1 in | 1800 |  |
| Na3, 1\%10ain... 220 | $23 \infty$ | in ....... | 1900 | 22 |
| No. 3 , ixt tuain... $8^{8} 0$ | 19 |  |  |  |

