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# ANADA UMBERMAN WEERLY EdTIION 

The Lumberman Monthlu Ediliton, 20 pages\} si.0o per yenr \{The Lumberman Weekly Edilition, every Wednesday

Canada Lumberman

## C. H. MORTIMER

Vodedation Lije Builiding - Toronio. Bmedi Office:
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Pergiy Luqubermans, pullished every Wedneulay; mejcied in the jwincipal toanufacturing diaricts and
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 Special anticlex on ecthnical and mechanical suljects cepecially valulue iu ue mill and planing mill men man mulatirets of luniser products.
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## ANTED AND FOR SALE



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FOR SAIE
A SMAL.L STOCK of kED AND WHITE Ares J. WATT \& CO., 71 Vistoral Strect, Toronta

FOR SALE,
ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL-Emire rock principally inch, old dry Indiana lumber, mostly kilnprincipallinch, ond dry indiana lumber, mostly kiln-
drical. Splendid for cutting up purposes. Special prices, low freight rates.

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 Good condation Engine $28 \times 3$, with independent
Condenser: can be worked at high or low pressure: conomical onf fuel
Further purticularson application to
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## FOR SALE



## Shipping matters.

The largue Thermopylae is londing lumber at Vancouver, B. C., for Shanghai.
The Canadian lyacific curried 752 car loads of shingles cast from the State of Washington in 1 Sg4.
The barque C. F. Witzman is loading lumber at the Hastings Mill, Vancouver, B. C., for California.
The extimated freight on rough pine lumber from Buffalo to New lork and Philadelphia is $\$ 3.25$ per $M \mathrm{f}$., and on dressed lumber $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{A}$; to loston, rough huniker $\$ 4$. per Ml fi, and dressed $\$ 3.50$ per $\$ 1 \mathrm{f}$.
Lumiker fraights from British Columbin or Puget Sound are quoted as follows: Valparaiso for ovders, 37 s oxi.; Sydncy; 323 6x.; Melboutne, direet its 3d.; Port Iliric, direet 38 s giv.; United Kingdon, calling at Cork for orders, 60s.; Shangliai, 43s; Tientsin, 55s, nominal ; South Africa, Gos nominal.

## .CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

## ontakio.

A contunued hopeful feeling exists among lumbermen throughout the I'rosince. No awakening in immediate business has occurred during the week. Enquiries, however, are encouraging, and of a chalacter to add to the glowing convicton that trade will open out satisfactorily in-the near future. The demand is for common, rather than the better grades of pine, whilst prices remain firm. Better stocks, though slow, do not decline in price. Mill men are holding firm to presen quotations and even show an inclination to adsance these, believing that no more desirable stocks can be held. The opinion has been capressed by the tepresentative of a well-known lumber concern, who also operate theirown mill, that there is none too much of the better quality of lumber held at any point, and that mill uthen are quite safe, and ate exercising good business judgment, in refusing to break prices. Some demand exists for supplies for South America, and the belief is that trade with the United States will, in the spring, assume considerable proportoons. The discussion that has arisen regarding the character of Georgir pine, reference to which was made in last week's issuc of the Weekill Lemmenman, is causing Oniario lunbermen to think of this matter as they have not done hitherto. The conundrum raised is how the mills can sell Georgia pine here, as is done in some cases, as low as $\$ 16$ per 1,000 feet, where, as a local wholesaler satd, the freight on this lumber was costing \$12. "In fact." said he, "I know that lumber has been bought for $\$ 4$ at the mills in the South." White pine of a parallel grade is being sold here at $\$ 14$, and it is difficult to understand why builders prefer the Southern wood, except that they are carried off with the notion that for joist and some other purposes it possesses greater endurance. The events of the recent fire are likely in show some of the fallacies of this view. Ontario iumber is not only meeting a competitor in Southern lumber, but in United States trade, Michigan and Wisconsin lumber is offering at lower prices than Canadian stocks and lower than our lumbermen care to quote. Farmers' trade in Western Ontario is very light.
querac and new mrunswick.
Preent trade is decitedly slow. At the same time the outlonk for the spring is more hopeful than in some former seasons. Operations in the woods are going on favorably, and at most points a good cut will be taken out. The expectation is that trade in New Brunswick with the

United States will increase the present year. Sofar as the weck is concerned, shipments for the United Kingdom have been light. A report from a large lumber man in Montreal says that the outlook for this year, both in Europe and the United States, is good.
nkitish cot.embin
Indications point to the month of January, from start to finish, proving very dull. Mills are working along, giving employment to their hands, as far as possible, tather then from any necessity in make upstocks, at least for picsent demand. It is believed, nevertieless, that local trade in the province and also in the North-west Terruories will show up fairly well in the spring and that a good export businese will be done.
unitid sbates.
Whatever actual conditions will prove later on, as the first month of the year draws to a cluse, conafitence in the future of the lumber tade grows with C'nted States mill men and dealers. Untul the past week or so, when heary storms at many pouts deterred operations, building has been active, and this has chused a demand for lumber that did not exist some months ago. It is believed in the uest and also throughout the castern states that an enlarged trade, in all dep.artments of manufacturmg, will bedone in the early sprins. The outlook in car building is hopeful, and if this reaches anything like the figures anticipated it will mean a considerable consumption of lumber at an carly date. The eveather has been favorable for logging in liichigan, alinneapolis, and Wisconsin, as these points have been favored, not alone with cold weather, but recently with the required snow. The one district that has suffered most in white pine is Minncapolis, where :here is certainly an over suppl!. To help to leve! up conditions the trade will circumscribe their cut this winter, and measures are beeng taken to hold to, as fat as possible, a uniformity in price.

## forkign.

Denny, Mott, \& Dickson, of London, Eng., take a gloomy view of the lumber sitdation in the United Kingdom. The year closed, they argue, has been so fraught with unfortunate conditoons, that if this thang is to continue it must mean that many in the trade who have been fighting the inswitable for the past year and more will be compelled to succumb to so prolonged a strain. The growing use of the auction room in the l'nited Kingdom is also having a most injurious effect on the lumber trade, leaving little indurement for the strongest middlemen to enter into heavy contracts. It would seem that
methods of doing business in Great Britain are changing just as they are on this conturat, and more thaneverthere appears to be no place for the middleman. On the other hand, in certan lines the prospects are fair for a good trade in the easly spring, and Canad:an exporters to the United Kingdom hold to the view that a better trade with Great Britain will be done during this gear than for some tume past. A good average business is being done in South America, and if no internal disturbances occur, which are some what threatenink just now, this trade is likely to contmue throughout the year.

## hakdwools.

Perhaps more than other departments of lumbering, the hardwood trade has a hopeful outlook at the present time. The demand for elm, black ash and buch is reaching fair proportions. A lumbernian, who does a large hardwood trace, said he believed that in the course of a few years birch would take a leading position among hardwoods in large demand. It is now being used increasingly in furniture manufacturing and in other ways, whete there had been little call for it in the past. Prices are firm. It cannot be said that the trade are getting the benefit of the removal of the $\$ 2$ duty-a very small proportoon, in fact, of this is coming their way. But the removal of the duty has given the trade a better market in the United States, which is increasing the demand and keeping prices frombeing cut. It is quite noticenble in Michigan, for exanple, that lumbernen there, who had in the past paid litte attention to hardwoods, are now cultivating these, and several new concerns have recentlyopened out, who will make a specially of hardwoods. A new hardwood flooring manufactory is to be established at Saginaw with a capital of $\$ 150,000$. A similar faczory controlled by Young Bros., is at lasy Cils.

## salligate.

Scieral lumbermen, who had of late years manufatured shingles, will not do anything in that line the coming season, turning their attention to lumber. The shingle market will be benerited by this decision, as there is anoverstock at all quarters at the present time. Prices do not alter much. There have been statements of a slight advance, but thisis rather in the way of tevelling up on the cut prices that had prevailed in certain sections recently. A manufacturer remarked to the writer a few days ago that it would only require, after all, about one season of is curtatled cut and the exercise of a linte common sense on the part of the trade 10 bring shingles up again to something like a reasonable fiyure.

## STOCKS AND PRICES. <br> carabi.

J. T. Hurst has nearly $00,000,000$ feet skidded at the camp of jobbers in the Georgian llay district.
H. Hell, of the Edinonton Saw Mill Co., Alberia, N. W. T., is taking out 2 ,$\infty \infty, 000$ fect oflogs this winter to be sawed at the mill up the river.

The steamer City of Lincoln will sail from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, with a cargo including $755^{2} / 3$ tons of limber and 6783/ standard deals.

Eaton \& Suns, saw mill operators at Calnis, Me, are about to compiete the
purchase of a large timber tract in New Hrunswick, on which a latge saw mill is already in operation.
An Australian dispatch says that the demand for Canadian spruce, ex a late arrival per Wm. Fairbairn, shows that actual consumption of this particular class of lumber is on the increase.

The American schooner Ada has sailed from Vancouver, B.C., for Shanghai, with 620,000 feet of luniber and 2 spars, the whole valued at $\$ 6,4 \infty 0$. The cargo was loaded at the Moodyville mill.
G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., is cutting the lumber off the Mcl3rarity lot near Annidale, N. B., which he will have sawed at latterson's portable mill and shipped by the Central R. R., to St. John.
Within the past week, $1,750,000$ feet of deals, etc., went forwird from St. John, N. B., to British ports, and $1,250,000$ feet of long lumber and $1,250,000$ feet of lath to United States ports, chiefly to New York.
Mr. Pcter Kyan, of Toronto, inas pur. chased Yor well-knoun Ontario lumbermen, the Lauson timber limits on the Upper Ottawa, 147 miles in area. The sum paid is understood to be between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 115,000$.

The C. Beck Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Penetankuishene, have, within the past weck, sold to one firm in Pennsylvania a quantity of lumber amounting to $\$ 30,000$, all to be shipped out during the spring months. The firm reports that enquiries from the States :are numerous.

George Cormack, Whitb; Ont., writes: "There seems to be enquiries for $1 \times 12$ and $2 \times 12$ lumber for South America. Generally, however, no large sales, so far as iny experience goes, are being effected anywhere just now. At some places stocks of luanber on hand are considerable. Prices seem to keep firm, but without any tendency to advance.

Quotations for Douglas fir in British Columbia in cargo lots for foreignship. ment are as follows: Lumber, lough merchamtable, ordinary sizes, in lengths to 40 feel inclusive, per MI feet $\$ 8.00$; deck plank, rough, average length, 35 feet per $11 \$ 19.00$; dressed T. and G. flooring per M $\$ 15.00$; pickets, rough per M $\$ 8 . \infty$; laths, + fect 6 in per M $\$ 1.00$.
unithe stares.
Clapboards and shingles in the Boston market are firm.

A luuffalo report says prices are fimer for all grades of pine.

Few sales on the cargo maiket are seported at llay City or Saginau:

At present rough merchantable lumber is sold at $\$ 9$ in San Francisco ; not a very profitable price.
Box makers at Saginaw, Mich., say that there is a fair enquity for box stuff, but other lines are slow.

Spruce lath in the New York market is draitging and two or three cargoes reccived since the new year could not be placed at beller than $\$ 2.00$.

Spruce in the Philadelphia market has been advanced to $\$ 15$ for 20 feet and under, Philadelphia freights; $\$ 15.50$ to Jerscy City points, and $\$ 16$ to New York city.
Yellow pine is said to be displacinir white pine for ceilings and flooring in the Buffalo market, owing to the low price at
which it is selling. It is coming east in considerable quantities from Suuthern states.

Sutherland \& Co., at Saginaw. Mich., will be heavy halders of hardwood lumber in Michigan when springs opens. They have alteady about $5,000,000$ feet on stucks, and are putting in a large quantity of oak and ash to be sawed as soon as the demand warrants.

## BRITIBR LUMBER CONDITIOKS.

The annual trade circulars of Singleton, Dunn \& Co., Foy, Morgan \& Co., and other British concerns, furnish some aseful information touching not only the trade of the past year, but the possibilities for the year upon which business is now entered. We summarize those portions of the circulars that deal specially with Canadian woods.
Singleton, Dunn \& Co., take the position that waney and square pine form a diminishing quality in the akkregate of wood used, and prospects in consuming markets do not point to prices adequate to cover the continuously advancing rates required by shippers. Pine deals are going more into use, but here again the consumer has a larse share in making values. The hisher grades scarcely maintain the figures made a few jears ago, owing to so many other surts of wood, such as clear birch, pine boards, Oregon pine planks, Califormia red wood and Kauri pine in various forms, from $21 / 2$ in $\times 1,4 \mathrm{in}$. boards for linings up 1036 in . Wide, all operating against first quality pine deals, and at much less cost. Then in the lower grades of pine any substantial up movement in price is promptly checked by the readiness with which spruce is resorted to. Spruce deals from the St. Lawrence and the Lower Provinces have been very largely imported here these last few years, a fair opening for an increased sup. ply being due to the fact that north of Europe white deals have sun much higher in c.i.f. cost. Hardwoods from Canada are also suffering from the competition of logs from other quarters, and also from the quantity of sawn wood sent chiefly from the United States. Oak scantlings are increasing in favor, and surely and rapidly displacing the log trade. Birch planks and squares are having a similar effect on birch logs, and ash planks and boards from the States are beginning to tell against the ash logs from Canada. United States wonds are growing in favor and the staple articles making a distinct position for themselves-not to mention pitch pine and oak scantlings, there is a big trade in poplar or canary colored whitewood in log, plank and boards. There is also a growing and, indeed, big trade in oak boards, both plain and quartered, cliefly the latter. Walnut in the log, when prime, was in active request, and did well all the ycar, bus small and poor wood was neglected, and when sold was sn at wretchedly low prices. Wainut planks and boards do not nake way, chiefly owing to the narrowness of the specification and poomess of quality sent here.
Foy, Morgan \& Co., say that the importation of pine and spruce deals from Canada has increased, but not to the same exterit as the European supplies. It is possible, they think, that the imports frum Canada to Great Britain will in future show a new development conseqient on
the revision of the Firench and Anierala tariffs, the immediate effects of which however, are likely to be overrated. At though the French market will doub'less absorb a larger proportion this year of the spruce supplies than last year, the full effects of the readjustment of the interna tional demand cannot be felt for srmet years. Indeed, continues this circulat, so far as this country is concerned, it is cith mated that the supply of pine deals neat year will be slighlly larger, and nol, as might have been at first thought, smallet than usual.
The Timber Trades Journal, of the current week, says of American wouds, thitt indications, although not as yet cen pronounced, are all in favor of a good de mand for birch, hewn pitch pine, second and thitd pine deals, oak planks, wanes, board pine, walnut and white pine. The moderate stocks on hand are not now 100 heavy for the present and prospective ile. mand and there is every inclination to hold firmly to quotations. Red pine is not in very active request, although stocks are hightes than at this date last year The low prices of competing qualities account for this. No advance for purb pine would effect a change in this re spect.

## luyber conditions megriant.

Mr. Carl Gartner, of Hamburg, (ier many, in his current market report, says that no general impiuvement of trade can be reported; on the contrary, it seems as if, with few exceptions, the recerling movements of prices of thie past summer is making further progress. This is parncu larly true of oak lumber, which is offered more freely from all sides. Some large contracts for white oak lumber for fusure shipment have been brought about, calling for $t$ in. to 3 in . thick, 8 in . and up wide, $11-12 \mathrm{in}$. average, fiee from knots and sap, worm and all defects, plain whute oak, at $\$ 52$ and $\$ 53$ per 1,000 feet, ex shinp Rotterdam, and on the same basis some larger deals more might still be consummated. The most usual size of white oak stair steps wanted in Germany is $13 \times$ 11 and 13 in. running in lengths of $3 / 2 \mathrm{f}$. or multiples therenf. The quality to be free from knots centre and free from sap on three sides, close wood. Price $\$ 33$ to $\$ 56$ per $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$. In black walnut much American capital got lost in 1894, owng to an immense overflow of the German market with inferior logs and lower grades of lumber, which material has been slaughtered mostly in the public sale yard on the auction bank, whereby middle quality was made to suffer likewise, and hind partly to be sold also with great sacrifies. whereas prime and large-sized logs adapt ed for the make of veneers, form a categury quite by itself, and found always reidy buyers at the highest prices, because offets therein fall short of the lively ic. mand. Mr. Gartuer has no flatterno: words to use when speaking of auction sales of lumber. He considers their infuence to be highly detrimental on the legitimate trade, and expresses surprise that in the United States this method of selling lumber should be adopted. "is. cording to my opinion," says Mr. Garmer, "such auctions, instead of being fostered, ought to be fought and suppressed with all means possible, for they will prove for the sellers, in nine out of ten cases, simply ruinous."

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER RETURNS. There was presented to the locall legis lature of British Columbia during the past week a return showing the lociation, extelt, and rental of all timber limits and leases in Kootenay, amount of timber cul, amount due the Government, names of all parties who have taken out hand loggers' licenses in Kootenay and names of those who are liable to make returns under sec. 75 of the Land Act. The most interesting portion of the return is that which shows the amounts due by the lessees. The Ne!son saw mill company have feur leaseholds and have paic all the rent for three of them, but owe.$\$ 300$ for three ye:rss' rent on the fourth. ©hey have cut 1,538 , 500 feet of lumber, the royaliy upon which was $\$ 769.59$, of which : anount they have p.ide $\$ 500$ on account, so they owe for rent and royalty $\$ 569.25$. Ilut this is only a small amount. The Davies-Sayward mill company hold seventeen leases. They owe two years' rental for nine of the leases and one year's for the other eight, maling a total amount due for rent of $\$ 1,752.00$. They have cut $3,038,400$ feet of lumber, the royalty upon which was $\$ 1,519.20$, and all of this amount they still owe, making a total indebtedness of $£_{j}, 271.80$ by this company. George 0 . luchanan holds six leases, for which he owes one year's rental, totalling \$351.10. He has cut $4,511,297$ feet of lumber, upon which the royalty is $\$ 2,55.64$, none of which has been padd. Alfred and Wilson Hill have one lease, upon which they have Hill have one lease, upon which
paid all the rent and royalty.

Subscribe for the Canada Lumbirman.

Business difficulties and chanobs.
George E. Stacey, planing mill, Orillia, has assigned to J. Bailiff.
Leamey \& Kyle's saw mills, Victoria, H. C., put up for sale lys auction, were bid in by the mortgagees nt $\$ 53,000$.
Boston capitalists, it is said, are working to get control of the birch in New lirunswick and fova Scotia, which exists there in llarge quantitics.
The Bovee Mardwood Lamiker Co., of Tunawanda, N. Y., has wound up its business. Mr. T. J. Jordon, the local nannager, will locale in Pitisburg.
C. W. Playter, who was manager for some time of the Buffalo Ilouse of Donogh .x Oliver, has started in business for himself in New York city. IIe will handle white pine, red cedar lumber and shingles.
Pernanent liquidators for the St. Lawrence Lumber Co., Itd.; of St. Juhn, N. B., have been appointed by the Court. These are SenTurner, of Burns, and to act with him, Richard Turner, of Quebec, and W. Mi Thorne, of St. ohn. The counsel for English creditors objectel to the appointment of Senator Burns, on the grounds that he had leen- marager for the company, hut from the fact that he practically eppresented all the Canadian creditors, whose claims are from $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 60,000$, nid they
desired his appointment, the judge waived the desired his appoi
usual olyjection.

## lumber freight rates.


 notioc will we given the lumbermen at a conference to
ne lield in Felratar be lield in February.
General instructions in shipping by Grand Teunk are
 unles the snarked capacity of the car ie les, in which
will be charged, and must not le exceeded. Should it
we inprocticalice to loat certain descriptions of light lumbler up to $30,000 \mathrm{lle}$ to the car, then ule actual
 on ibe Thic rates on limber in the tarifa will nat be hhgher from tha intermediate point on the straight run thantiont For insiance, the sntes from Taran or Hep. worli, to Gueljh, liramptull, Weatno ur Torullio, would not be higher than thie precific rates named from Wiar-
ton to die sane punss The rates from Cargull and ton thatie sane puntse The rates from Cargill and
Southamplon to points east of listowel and south and west of Stratfont will be the same ns from Kincardine, but in 110 cacenre higher rates to be charge. 1 thinn a per mileage calise puibitinticd on paige 9 of tariff.
Kates from leading lumber pwinss on pine and other
sof wood lumber, shingles, etc., a e as follows. Fruma softwood lumber, shingles, etc. a.e as follows. Frum
Glencairn. Creen ore, Aurora, ilat. ie and other points in srouph $i$ to Torvato, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; Collingwool, Penetang, Cofdwitr-, Waubaushicne, Sturgon tay, Victoria Harhor, Miuland, Feuelon Falls, Lundfond, Gravemhurst
and other pomts in group C, to Toronto, $6 \%$ c.: Irace.
 Eimadale, Narinue to Toronto , Ysc.: Ilurk's Falls, lier: rietale and Sundridge, to Toronto, 8 c ; $;$ South Riser,
Powansen and Callender to Toronto, ge: Nipissing Powasmen and Callender to Tomonto, qc: Nipissing
function nud North Hay, toc. Kate Irom Goderich, Kinction and Nortit lay, ${ }^{10 c}$ Rate roma Gocierich, are per mo lha Kates from Tomnito east to bielleville

 lis. higher than on softwads. Fur rates on railway ties, nahogany, rovewood, walnut, cherry, and other valuable woods, applitation must be made to the district
freipht agent. freipht agent.
On the Caina
woode nay le illustratic the rates on pine and softlhay. Sturgeon Falls and Wanten, to Torcnto, ioc : M1. Yulla, Cook a Mills, Nasey, Spanich River and Whitefish to Toronto, 13c, Outawa ${ }^{21}$ Toronto ${ }^{200}$ From
Ottawa, Hult, Ayimer and Duchesse, Mils to atation on the lake Erie and Detroit River, Erie and Huron Toronto, Hamilton and lluffato, and She Michigan Central Railways, the rate is 44 Yce per 100 lise Regulations apply 2510 minimum sire of cardand of 30,000
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tumber freicht ratex on the Canadian Atlantic Kall.
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 ft.): Ottawa to Qutiec, 10 cents per 100 llus.: Armprinr to Quelec, 12 ceits per 100 lisw; Ottawa to Buffalo, 12
cents per 200 lis. Ouawio to

14 cents jeer ton the Ottrwa to New Jork, track de-
livered is cents lishtied 17 cens., Arprior to New York, mack delivery it cents. tightered 19 fents.
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mheification or hakdwoun hates. Tur Grand Trunh Raifway and Canadian Pacific have recened in part roma their arrangement of a few
weehs since whien shey combined and made the rates on hantwuod from certian poimes to rornnto and fiamilion 88/c. pee 100 lk John Farts, W.I).E.A., of the Grand " Afuk, has written the hardwood men as follows clusion that, oln and after Jan. ist, 1895 , a molification will be made in the mesent arransements for handwood lumber, to the effect that the rate will be 7 Yce per 300
Ife from our Northern and Northwestern brahehes to Toronto and liamilon. This rate, however, will no apply from mnit. line poins and ithe straight ruls betheen Toronto, Sarnia and Windsor; aleo that so far as Fates in common lumber to points like Guelph, Galt, shipping stations the rate will be the sance on hardwood as on pin - On the oll principle, we suppose, that half the loaf is better than none, hardwool men have is no foou rasisonl why the tater generally on tard is no food rataoll why the iater generalls und hardthat the C. I'. K. rate wall be inade uniform at $7^{1 / 2} \mathrm{c}$ rom same points

## Tourll pre of

On the fourth page of the Werkly LUMBERMAN will be found market prices in detail from leading iumber markets of Canarla and United Siates, carefully revised to hour of soing to press.

CEDAR ORDERSPROMITI.YEILIEEDFOK cedar shingles and cellar light woctic poles, ties, pisks


## CANADIAN EXPORTERS ANDHOLESALERS

| ROBERT THOMSON \& OO. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LUMBER\| | PINE | TIMBER |

Lundon Canadian Chanibers, 103 Bay Street, TORONTO.

## DONOGH \& OLIVER $\because .$.

 molamen batat io $\lfloor$ umber, Lath and Shlingles- TORONTO : son-20s Board of Trade Buildiag. -:- BUPFALO : Dock foot of Hertel Avenue.

JAS. PI, A Y FATR \& CO. LUMBER - LATH - SHINGLES
Contractors for Rallway Supplles
BILL TIMBER

## Huntsville Lumber Go., Ltd.




WHOLESALE LUMBER

OFFICE:
20 Aberdeen Chambers

HARDWOOD a Specialty

TORONTO Geo. Cormack
 The Geopoplan Bay Lumber Go.
handpacturys:

## LUMBER: AND: LATH

Mulie at Waubausbene and Port Severn - WAUBAUSHENE, ONT.

## H. C. WATTERS \& CO ST. JOIIN, N. B., CANADA <br> Wanted for the American Zaricet,

correspondence Spruce Lath, Spruce Shingles, Spruce and Pine Clapboards, sollatod Birch Flooring, Pine and Spruce Lumber, aso Hemlock Bark.
©~_ FOREIGN IMPORTERS - G
 $1,14,14 / 2$ and 2 inch BLACK ASH $11 /$ and 2 inch SOFT ELA
1 inch and thicker BIRCH
EMPIRE LUMBER CO.
BUFFALO, M. Y.
Write us, sating what you have for immellite shipment, with full descriprion of stock, etc. L. G. MUULLER

MAPLE FIOORING, N.C PINE, REDOOOD.
Lumber ane loge tox Export
NO. 1 BROADWAY
POPLAR,

- PINE, ana
- EIARDKIOOD ILUMBER
NEW YORK.


## OTTAWA \& NEW YORK LUMBER LINE

## 

 WILLMARE' LIIT.

## Young \& Keller Company

Poplar - and - Hardwoods
Camalian mill mez invited to ofer stocice -:- 54 South Streot, NEW YORK.


In the Monthly Edition of "The Canada Lumberman."

## MACHIMERY

Bertram, John \& Sons, Dundas, Ont.
Darling Bros., Montreal.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Eastman Lumber Co., Rastman, Que.
Payette, J. B. © Co., Penetanguishere, Ont.
Northey Mig. Co., Toroato, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Miz. Co., Peterboro', Oat.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Williams, A. R., Toronto.

## -ELTMC

IcLaren, J. C., Belting Co., Mont:cal and Toronto.
Goodbue, J. L. \& Co., Danville, Que.
Robin, Sadier a Baworth, Montreal and Toronto.

## DRY KILMS

Williams, A. R., Toronto.
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Davidson \& Hay, Toronto
wholesale lumber dealers
Butfalo Hardwood Lumber Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bell, L. H., Pittsburgh, Pa
Donogh \& Oliver, Toronto.
Elas \& Bro., G., Buttalo, N. Y.
Baines a Company, Butfalo, X. Y.
Maituand, Rixon a Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
Seatcherd \& S.a., Butfalo, N. Y.
saw manufacturiers
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly \& Dietrich, Galt, Ont.

## MISEELLANEOUS

Can. Ofice and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont
Canada Atlantic Railway.
Can. Photo Engraving Buteau, Toronto, Ont.
Fliat \& Pere Marquette Railioad.
Emery Wheels, Tanlte Co., Stroudsburgh, Pa.
iumber Truck Wheels, Montreal Car Wheel Co.
Magnolia Metal Co., New York.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Gait, Ont.
Machinery Oil, Samuel Rogers \& Co., Toronto.
Rubber Stamps, Chas. W. Mack, Toronto.
Silver Solfer, P. W. Ellis \& Co., Toronto

Buesincss Wisalon: "The strong man and the avater. fall channel theis ouvn path."-Old Sase

The Price L.sts that here follow will be revised each week up to the hour of qoing to press, and in connection with these we woud 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 Price;" which presents the lumber situation of the week, together with a iecord of the weeh's salcs and transactions.

PRIGES GURRENT.
TORONTO, ONT.
Токомто, Jаи. 23, 38.3.

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## QUE:BE:C, QUE.

Qumilec, January a3. 2895.
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| Waney knard, 29 to as inch | ، | " |  | 1 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | $3{ }^{8}$ | 45 |

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In shipping order, 35 to 45 feet
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14 inche and up, according to averige and quality . . . . . 28
16 inch average, according to averige and quality . . . . . at


Bright, aconnling 20 mil. specification, $\$ 125$ to $\$ 223$ for $131, \$ 78$ to $\$ 82$ for Brid, and $\$ 10$ to $\$ 43$ fir 3 rid quatigit.


## SAGINAIV, MIClI

Saginali, Mich., Jan. 23, 2895 .
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| $1 \mathrm{in}, 12 \mathrm{in}$. | $27 \infty^{\infty}$ | $1 \mathrm{ln}, \mathrm{s} 12 \mathrm{im}$ stoch | 22 00 |
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Fancy brande, N......
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BUFFAIO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.
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Whits insk
s

NEW YORK CITY.
Nкш York, N. Y., Jan. 23, itgs.
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rendering it useless to sive prices for local market.

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ALBANY, N.Y.

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BOSTON, MASS.


