ground, *i. e.*, if a better state of things is to be realized, at this or any other point, the movement must be inaugurated by the manufacturers, who, sooner or later must conform to the laws of supply and demand.

THE SCOTCH TIMBER TRADE.

At a meeting, lately held in Greenock, the rules of an association to be called the Scottish Timber Carrying Trade Association were agreed to. Directors were appointed to represent firms in Greenock, Port Glasgow, Leith, and Aberdeen; and Messrs. Alexander Ferguson and D. MacDonald, Greenock, were appointed chairman and secretary respectively. The following alterations on the charter-party were agreed to, viz: That freight be paid free from discount in equal instalments on ship's arrival, on completion of discharge, and fourteen days thereafter; that cargo be brought to and taken from alongside the ship at ports of loading and discharge at merchant's risk and expense; that full freight be charged for sawn timber from pitch pine ports; that hardwood or red pine discharged over the stipulated quantity pay 20 per cent. extra freight, and that broken stowage be charged for, but at reduced rates. The secretary was instructed to take action in reference to rates of towage and pilotage in the St. Lawrence, and to endeavor to get the latter reduced in all cases where vessels are towed to and from Quebec. The directors were authorized to watch over board of trade interference.—*The London Building News.*

But few persons are aware of the magnitude and perfection to which the manufacture of doors and window blinds by machinery has arrived in the United States. It is stated by those who profess to know, that the number of doors alone made within the state of New York, exceeds 30,000 per day, or not far from nine millions per year. From statistics deemed reliable, it is believed that the amount of capital invested in this branch of manufactures in this country cannot fall short of $40,000,000.

A NEW ENTERPRISE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

A sash and blind factory is to be established at Wilmington, N. C. The machinery is now being put in place and the factory will be in operation in about two weeks. Mr. Wm. Dykes, of Tarora, Illinois, where he carried on the business for about ten years, is at the head of this enterprise and will conduct its business operations. The manufactory is expected to turn out sash, doors, blinds, brackets, mouldings, stair rails, balusters, fancy scroll work, circular or irregular mouldings, window and door frames, casings, etc.—*Boston Lumber Trade.*

SAWING ON THE AHNAPEE

The *Advocate* says that the mill of Youngs & Fetzer, at Forestville, is doing a good business. It is cutting out pine shingles, hardwood lumber, and a small quantity of pine lumber. The shingles are shipped to Chicago and the hardwood lumber to Chicago and Racine, while the pine lumber is stacked up and sold for home consumption. The mill started up last January and will run until the fall when it will shut down for a short time and start up again in December. During last winter the mill did a large amount of custom sawing, some of it for parties living at points from 10 to 18 miles distant. About 500,000 feet of lumber was sawed for farmers in the Belgian Settlement, which would indicate that considerable building is contemplated there. The dredging out of the mouth of the Ahnapee river will favorably effect the lumber business