the trade are so easily mislead, as statistics about the production and manufacture of lumber, we will state exactly what Captain Ward has done in this direction in Milwaukee up to this date. The Wisconsin Iron Co. has constructed for him docks of 1,000 feet frontage. Five thousand feet can be added as soon as needed. Here 1,700,000 feet of lumber and a small quantity (170,000) of lath are already in pile. Mr. Ward has mills in Ludington claiming a capacity of 40,000,000 feet a year. His logging operations have been very much curtailed this winter by causes that are general and sufficiently apparent. He had a large crop of logs left over on the Pere Marquette and its tributaries last year, so that the mills will not be idle. It is Mr. Ward’s belief that a good deal of the timber product of Michigan that is now sent to Chicago could be more profitably distributed from Milwaukee. He has therefore established these yards in Milwaukee, intending to do his share towards developing this market into something like its legitimate proportions. What this market does not require he will dispose of in Chicago on cargo sales.

Mr. E. B. Ward is one of the most sagacious business men in the west, powerful in resources, shrewd in apprehending opportunities, and successful in choosing and employing men. It was his wisdom that located the Milwaukee Iron Company, which in seven years has grown to be one of the first industries of its kind in the country, and which although one of the youngest came out of the late panic in excellent shape. What Mr. Ward undertakes is not likely to fail.

The step he has taken in locating his great lumber interests here cannot fail to give a new impetus to one of Milwaukee’s most neglected and at the same time most inviting fields of commercial enterprise. All that is now needed to make the lumber interest of this city what it should be, is a thorough and prompt reformation of the policy and management of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad with reference to the transportation of lumber. Mr. S. S. Merrill has frequently declared that he “didn’t care a d— whether he took a stick of timber out of Milwaukee or not.” It is time for all this to be changed.

We inquired of Mr. J. C. Ricketson, of the Wisconsin Iron Company, whether Mr. Ward was to build a sash, blind and door factory right away. He replied, “Not at present. Probably not this year.”

THE WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN.

What Its Exchanges Say About It.

We are in receipt of the WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN, a new monthly magazine containing fifty pages of valuable and instructive information concerning the lumbering interests of Wisconsin, and of the Northwest. The editorials embrace a great variety of topics relating to the lumber trade, and are remarkably well written.—Howard Co. (Kansas) Record.

We had a pleasant visit Tuesday, from E. B. Northrop of the editorial staff of that eminently wide-awake and valuable publication, the WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN. Glad to know it is meeting with flattering success. Although it has been in existence but a few months it promises to be by all odds the best of its class in the country.—De Pere News.

We are glad to note the rapid improvements in the WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN, of Milwaukee. The publication has reached its fourth month, and is now one of the finest periodicals in its department published in the country. The January number is full of fresh and valuable information and is very handsomely printed. The LUMBERMAN is edited by E. B. Northrop and H. A. Chittenden, and subscriptions are only $2.00 a year.—Fond du Lac Reporter.

The January number of this valuable magazine is before us. Its pages are bristling with facts and figures pertaining to the lumber trade of the country. It is just such a publication as our lumbermen have long needed, as it gathers much of its news from the local papers of the lumber regions, from Canada to Florida, and from Maine to California, and publishes them in a neat, attractive form. It is published by the Lumberman Publishing
Company, Milwaukee, at two dollars per year.—Eau Claire (Wis.) Free Press.

We were the recipient of a short call yesterday from E. B. Northrop, formerly of the Stevens' Point Journal, but now on the editorial staff of the Wisconsin Lumberman, published in Milwaukee. The idea of starting a periodical in the interest of the lumbering classes was first made of practical import by Mr. Northrop, and although only four numbers have been issued, it has met with complete success. It is one of the best filled and largest monthlies published in the west, and worthy the hearty support of the class it represents.—Shawano Journal.

Mr. E. B. Northrop, of the Wisconsin Lumberman, published in Milwaukee, favored us with a pleasant call yesterday. Mr. Northrop was formerly editor and proprietor of the Stevens Point Journal, and he made that paper an interesting, lively and readable sheet. He is here canvassing in the interest of the Wisconsin Lumberman, a monthly magazine, published in the interests of the lumbermen of Wisconsin, and the lumbering interests of the west generally. He is a ready and racy writer, and keeps himself thoroughly posted in relation to the specialty made by his magazine. The Lumberman is the best paper of its class in the west, although comparatively a new aspirant for popular favor, having been started only in October last.—Martinette and Peshtigo Eagle.

The fourth (January) number of this valuable monthly in the northern lumber interest has been received, and from it the main portion of its leading article, entitled as above, has been extracted and appears below. The occasion may here be taken to say that this periodical abounds in statistical information and carefully pronounced opinions respecting the lumber interests of the west, and that its one of the most valuable publications of its class. It may be cordially said, also, that it should be sustained by lumber dealers and manufacturers everywhere. The subscription price is only $2 a year. The address is the Wisconsin Lumberman Publishing Company, Milwaukee. The article referred to, after recounting the errors which the liberalism of lumbermen has led to, to the detriment of their financial interest, proceeds as follows.—St. Louis Republican.

SECRETARY'S REPORT TO THE CHICAGO LUMBERMAN'S EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27, 1874.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Lumberman's Exchange:

GENTLEMEN — I herewith present you the following report of the stocks of pine lumber, etc., on hand and for sale in the yards of this city January 1st, 1874. The number of yards returned, embracing all in the city at that date dealing in pine lumber, is 108. The returns are made in most cases from actual measurement, and received from the principals themselves, and have been taken in the same manner as has been the practice in previous years.

On hand and for sale January 1st, 1874.

Sawed Pine Lumber and Timber, 327,877,742 feet.
Hewn Pine Timber, 460,000 **
Pickets, 1,582,300 **
Lath, 28,830,150 pcs.
Cedar Posts, 72,745 **
Sawed Shingles, 29,642 m.

Stock of January 1st, 1874, compared with January 1st, 1873:

1874. Lumber, 327,877,742 feet, 321,943,282 **
1873, " 321,943,282 "
Increase, 5,934,510 "
1874. Shingles, 20,542 m., 40,301 m.
1873, " 40,301 "
Decrease, 19,759 "

The following table shows the comparative receipts of Lumber and Shingles by Lake and Rail for the years 1873 and 1872:

1873. Lumber. Shingles.
Lake, 1,092,638,000 ft. 294,548 m.
Rail, 102,730,671 ft. 223,375 m.
Total, 1,195,368,671 ft. 517,923 m.
1872. Lumber. Shingles.
Lake, 1,017,319,000 ft. 302,623 m.
Rail, 166,410,283 ft. 395,303 m.
Total, 1,183,729,283 ft. 697,926 m.

Respectfully,
W. L. SOUTHWORTH,
Secretary.