

WOOD PULP ~ ~ DEPARTMENT

PULP CONCESSION ARBITRATION.

As we go to press arbitration proceedings are in progress in Toronto to determine the value of a pulp concession at Sturgeon Falls, Ont. This arbitration is attracting much interest, owing to the monetary consideration involved and the fact that British capitalists are interested.

It will be remembered that about two years ago some Huntsville parties secured from the Ontario government a pulpwood concession of about 3,700 square miles and a water power at Sturgeon Falls, where it was proposed to erect large pulp and paper mills. A year later they sold out to a British syndicate, the Imperial Paper Mills Company, commonly spoken of as the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company. The work of developing the power and erecting mills was in progress when, in December, 1899, the entire property, including the timber limits, was sold to Edward Lloyd, Limited, London, England. The latter appear to have become dissatisfied with their bargain, and refused, it is said, to meet their obligations. The Imperial Paper Mills Company were compelled to press for settlement, and the litigation above referred to is the result.

Both parties to the dispute have refused to make public any statement regarding the trouble, but it is generally believed that the contention of the Lloyd Company is in respect to the quantity of spruce timber and the water power.

United States contemporaries are making a great cry about what they call unfair treatment on the part of Canadians and the Ontario government. They seem to forget, or have never known, that both parties interested are British companies. The original transaction between the Huntsville parties and the Imperial Paper Mills Company has never been impugned. These journals apparently hope, by giving a false representation of the situation, to injure the development of the Canadian pulp industry.

It is hoped, however, that the outcome of the arbitration will be a settlement satisfactory to both parties, and that the Lloyd Company will

proceed with the development of the property. It is understood that an examination of the timber limits is likely to be made, which will occupy considerable time.

DOLOMITES IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROFESSOR L. Bailey, of the Geological Survey, in his report to the Department at Ottawa, says: Reference has several times been made to the occurrence of dolomites in the neighborhood of St. John. Much interest has, during the last year, been aroused in these from the possibility of their being suited for use in connection with the manufacture of wood pulp. Some time was therefore devoted to the determination of whether or not, among the limestones occurring in that vicinity, any could be found carrying a sufficient percentage of magnesia to make them suitable for such use. The result was very satisfactory, for while at each of the three quarries which have been so long worked as a source of limestone for calcination, the rock is a nearly pure calcic carbonate—95 to 99 per cent., with only a trace of magnesia—these were found to be associated at several places with considerable beds, usually white or creamy instead of grey, which are decidedly dolimitic.

Thus a sample of rock from Randolph & Bader's Quarry, in Randolph, gave: Calcium carbonate, 62.85 per cent.; magnesium carbonate, 35.32 per cent.; iron, alumina, silica, 1.83 per cent. Other specimens from the same locality, examined in the laboratory of the survey, proved to contain close on 45 per cent. of magnesium carbonate, the proportion characteristic of true dolomite. There would, therefore, seem to be no reason, so far as chemical composition is concerned, why portions of these rocks should not satisfy all the requirements of pulpmaking.

As, however, in connection with the large pulp mills at Mispec it was not thought desirable to commence operations with untried materials, and large amounts of dolomite had been imported, the practical test necessary to place their fitness beyond doubt have not yet been made.

THE AMERICAN SULPHITE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

An important meeting of the American Sulphite Manufacturers' Association was held in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, early in September. Arrangements were practically completed when by all the Canadian sulphite pulp mills will join the Association and aid in maintaining prices on both sides of the border. Four Wisconsin and three Canadian mills were admitted to membership, and at the next meeting to be held in Boston, on October 3, it is expected that the remaining six Canadian mills, or at least the majority of them, will be admitted.

The following is a list of the Canadian mills which it is said will join the Association: Canadian Paper Mills, Limited, Hawkesbury and Merrickville, 105 tons per day; Laurentide Paper Company, Limited, Grand Mer, 25 tons; The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, Hull, 25 tons; Dominion Pulp Company, Chatham, N. B., 25 tons; St. John Sulphite Company, Limited, Mispec, N. B., 30 tons; Cushing Sulphite Paper Company, St. John, N. B., 40 tons; Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., (within 8 months), 40 tons; McIntyre Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, Chatham, N. B., 40 tons; total, 325 tons.

Out of this total of 325 tons all but 95 tons are marketed abroad. Of the 95 tons about 50 tons are at present consumed in Canada. This leaves about 60 tons for importation into the United States, leaving the Sault Ste. Marie mill out of the calculation. Although there is a duty of \$3.35 on unbleached fibre, the Canadian manufacturer has in some instances been able to market his product in the United States at a profit even below the price quoted by the Sulphite Manufacturers' Association.

Under the new arrangement, the association will be in a position to maintain the steadiness of prices all over American territory.

PULP NOTES.

It is reported that J. R. Booth, of Ottawa, is considering the erection of pulp and paper mills at the Chatham.

The Sheet Harbor Lumber Company, of Sheet Harbor, N. S., is said to be considering the erection of a pulp mill.

A meeting was held recently at Dryden, Ont., under the Wabigoon Star, to consider the erection of a pulp mill at that place.

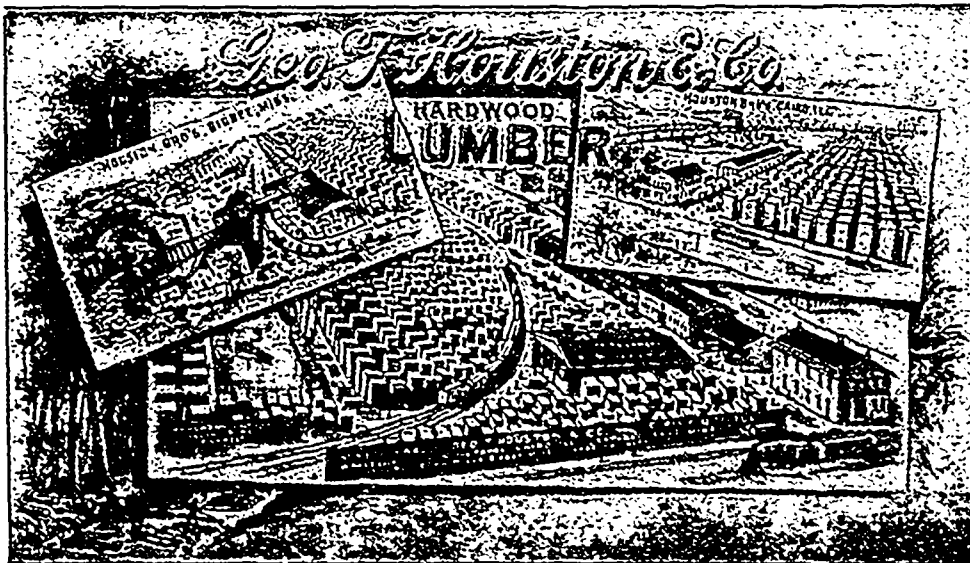
Charles H. Vogel, mill architect, is preparing plans for the new pulp mill to be built at Thorold, Ont., by the Thorold Pulp Company.

The organization of a company by Mr. Moore

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