Please read and send in as full discussion as possible at earliest date

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers

INCORPORATED 1887

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PULP AND NEWS-PAPER MANUFACTURE

By J. STADLER

To be read before a Monthly Meeting, March 5th, 1914

The subject of this paper is the power consumption in the manufacture of news-paper, and in the production of the fibre for the making of the paper, that is, the ground-wood and sulphite process.

The fibre used in the making of news-paper is produced entirely from wood. The wood used is principally spruce, hemlock and balsam. The other coniferous woods are used in smaller quantities.

News-paper is usually manufactured from 75% mechanical pulp (ground-wood) and 25% chemical pulp (sulphite pulp). Under ordinary conditions one cord of wood is required to make one ton of ground-wood, and two cords of wood are required to make one ton of sulphite pulp; hence for the production of news-paper one and a quarter cords of wood are used for every ton of news-paper made.

That Canada may be classified as a papermaking country can be seen from the following figures:—

| | Daily Pro- duction | Production in tons per annum | Value of Product (Dollars) | Daily H.P. required per 24 hrs. |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Mechanical Pulp | 3,180 tous | 800,000 | 12,400,000 | 210,000 |
| Chemical Pulp | 905 tons | 272,000 | 10,336,000 | 7,500 |
| News-paper | 1,580 tons | 480,000 | 18,240,000 | 20,000 |

In addition to the above, Canada is producing large quantities of chemical pulp made by the surplate and the soda processes, from which