

Paper and Pulp News.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF CANADIAN PULP AND PAPER MAKING.

THE PRICE OF "NEWS" PRINT.

A PUBLISHER of a Western Ontario daily dropped into our office a few days ago and undertook to inform us that he considered our previous articles on the price of "news" print were just and timely. He stated that his own contract placed recently called for a price of 3 cents per pound with a discount. To get this price he had to make a two years' contract, but, nevertheless, this is another proof that domestic "news" print can be bought at less than 3 cents, when the consumer can take a fairly large quantity and makes the contract for one or two years.

The great feature in getting paper at a low price is to take a size that suits the machines of the maker with whom you are dealing, and also making a contract for this particular paper for a decent length of time. In cases where this feature is present a good price can always be obtained. It is an important matter with a manufacturer, that when his machine is running it should be turning off the widest sheet of which it is capable. When this is being done he is getting the greatest possible result from the least possible expense. To be running a 56-inch sheet on a 70-inch machine is not as paying a job as to be running a 66-inch sheet. Moreover, when once this sheet has been started running, the maker wants it to keep on without changes. An instance is related by the foreman of the E. B. Eddy Co.'s largest machine, that he ran some three days without a break on the paper for The Montreal Star, and in that time turned off a continuous sheet over 300 miles in length. A break means a loss. But this loss is not to be compared with the loss in changing from one sheet to another. If the runs are small and changes have to be made from six to ten times a week, the percentage of time lost and labor wasted is very materially increased.

In placing contracts, purchasers should always bear in mind that the larger the run the lower should be the price.

The great improvements that have been made in wood pulp grinders during the last ten years have been a great feature in reducing the price of paper. Only those who have been closely connected with pulp making know of the influence of this improvement. The world owes a great deal to the inventive Americans for the cheap supply of paper which it is now enjoying.

Paper-making machines have in the same period become larger, cheaper, and capable of turning out a greater product for the same amount of power and attention. This has materially lowered the "cost of production" with those mills who have kept abreast of the times in the matter of new machinery.

The consumption of paper during this period has also increased. The number of newspapers published in Canada is 25

per cent. higher than in 1885, and the larger papers have increased their circulation and size very materially. These three features of modern newspapers—increased number, increased circulation, increased size—are not without their influence on the price of paper. This is a newspaper age, and, as such, they are bound to gradually cheapen by force of the increased demand.

A SUGGESTION.

The Toronto Empire of Jan. 11 says: "Newspaper reporters who had to visit last night's fire as part of their duty complain of the difficulty in getting past the policemen who keep the crowd back. We appreciate the position of the officers who cannot distinguish one person from another and are bound to carry out instructions in the absence of any proof that the reporter is what he claims to be. It would be well for the head of the fire brigade to issue badges which will enable the officers to admit within the line those who have right of entrance. The reporter owes a duty to the public, as well as the officers, and should be aided in the performance of it."

NEW ENGLAND SULPHITE DIGESTER COMPANY.

THE New England Sulphite Digester Co., Boston, Mass., manufacturers of the Curtis & Jones Patent Sulphite Digester, whose advertisement appears on page 23 of this issue, refer to a number of successful sulphite manufactories in which have been placed the Curtis & Jones Digesters. To those interested in the manufacture of sulphite fibre this company state that there is no question but what a stronger and much higher grade of fibre is obtained by the use of the Curtis & Jones Digester, and at a less cost to the manufacturer.

The company designed the entire plant of the J. & J. Rogers Co.'s mill at Au Sable Forks, N.Y., an illustration of which is shown here. It also furnished plans for the large sulphite mill at Fort Edwards, N.Y., owned by the Glens Falls Paper Mill Co. This mill produced by the aid of eight Curtis & Jones Digesters, for the week ending Oct. 20, 304 tons and 699 lbs. fibre (dry weight), which is said to be the best record ever made, and speaks well for these Digesters. The New England Sulphite Digester Co., practical experts on the manufacture of sulphite fibre, have recently issued a circular to the owners of sulphite mills, paper makers, and those intending to engage in the manufacture of sulphite fibre, in which they call attention to their sulphite digesters with the Curtis & Jones artificial stone linings, and state "that after experimenting with all processes of lining digesters