

**BRITISH PAPER MAKERS' ASSOCIATION.**

THE annual meeting of the British Paper Makers' Association was held at the Hotel Cecil, London, on March 16, when the following officers were elected. President, Sir John Evans, K.C.B., F.R.S., etc.; vice-president, Capt. Partington, J.P.; chairman, Lewis Evans, Esq. (Messrs. John Dickinson & Co., Limited), Croxley Mills, Watford; hon. treasurer, T. A. Hodgkinson, Esq., 3 Queenhithe, E.C.; hon. auditors, Geo. Chater, Esq., and J. Marsden, Esq.; hon. secretary, G. Humphreys-Davies, F.S.I., 8 Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C.

The question of the importation of foreign paper was discussed at some length. At first, members had no definite suggestion to put before the meeting in regard to this subject, although everyone was aware that the imports were increasing year by year, while the exports were decreasing. Sir John Evans, however, said that the import of Continental paper did not seem to be increasing, and, therefore, the bulk of increase must be coming from America. He put forward the suggestion that where foreign countries have preferential rates for exports, the association might take some steps in regard to meeting these by import duties.

Mr. Joseph Dixon thought that the Association should approach the Canadian Government on the subject. If that Government could be induced to place an export duty on the raw materials going to the United States, we should hear very little more about American competition.

Capt. Partington thought that it would be a very difficult matter to induce the Canadian Government to impose a duty on lumber going to the States, as the lumber industry is a large one, and more capital in it than one would think, and that industry would object very much to any duty being put on the export. He thought the best thing to be done was for papermakers to make their raw material in suitable places in Canada, convert it into paper here, and no other country could touch them in the matter of price. It is cheaper, he said, to ship pulp than paper, as it can be shipped in larger quantities, and he believed we could make paper here as cheap as they could make it in the States. The prices that we can sell paper at here have completely "bluffed" the Continental makers. More paper is made and consumed in this country than ever before, but the importation of American paper has completely paralyzed the "News" trade. With all due respect for the American fast running machines, he thought we could make as good paper as anyone in the world.

Mr. Albert E. Reed did not agree with Capt. Partington, as he thought there was a great difference of opinion among Canadian lumbermen, as to the effect of an export duty, and he thought that the parties for and against were pretty equally balanced. He thought if the association could send some formal resolution and bring pressure to bear on the Canadian Government, something might be done. As to Capt. Partington's suggestion, there was only a small bit of Canada suitable for shipping pulp all the year round, that is round the Bay of Fundy, and part of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He agreed with Capt. Partington that the continental makers are alarmed at the price of paper in this market, and referred to a large paper mill scheme in Scandinavia, for which the capital was subscribed, but which the promoters have now decided to let alone.

Sir John Evans said that he understood the prices of Ameri-

can paper were based on shipping their surplus, and he did not see exactly how that was to be met.

Mr. Jos. Dixon then moved. "That the committees be instructed to send a deputation to the Canadian Minister in London, and suggest to him that if his Government would put a duty on lumber going to the United States, papermakers here might be induced to erect wood pulp factories there."

Sir John Evans suggested that the motion should be modified somewhat and read. "That the matter be referred to the council to a committee to confer with the Canadian Minister, with the view of increasing the supply of raw material from Canada." He thought that the question of putting a duty on lumber for the States might be left over in the meantime. The motion as amended was adopted.

Speaking at the banquet, with which the proceedings terminated, Sir John Evans said that the future of the paper trade was still hanging in the balance, and he hoped the intense competition, which was at present very marked, was only a feature of the peculiar characteristics of the men of the United States, who were always trying to bluff any one from another country. He did not, however, think that the importation from that country had a really fixed place, they were simply dumping their surplus products here at a loss. He had been to the States, and he did not admire that portion of creation consisting of the human occupants of that country, to the same extent that they admired themselves. In Canada he found people with whom it was a pleasure to come in contact, and he hoped that in the future we might be able to knit a stronger bond of union with the Canadians, and thereby defeat the United States.

**UNITED STATES MARKETS.**

NEW YORK, April 14—The war scare has created a very heavy demand for news both for present use in extra and special editions, and also for stocking up in anticipation of the curtailment of shipping facilities.

Chemical Fibre—The demand for domestic is strong. Foreign sulphite, bleached, No. 1, 3.15 to 3½c.; No. 2, 2.70 to 2.80c. Foreign soda, bleached, 2.70 to 2.80c.; unbleached, No. 1, 3.15; No. 2, 2.10c. Domestic sulphite, unbleached, 1¾ to 2c. Domestic soda, bleached, 1.90 to 2.20c.

Ground Wood—The demand has eased up. Quotations about \$13 at the mill.

Chemicals—The market is very quiet. Prices steady. Bleaching powder, 1.75 to 1.80c.; caustic soda, 1.80½c., and alkali, .70 to .75c.

**ST. JOHN SULPHITE PULP CO.**

The first statutory general meeting of the St. John Sulphite Co., Limited, was held at Dowell's rooms, 18 George street, Edinburgh, on April 6. The directors, in their report, state that they had invited Mr. F. Mooney, the company's manager in Canada, to visit Great Britain, and while he was there the directors thoroughly inspected the plans for the new buildings and machinery for the company. Mr. Mooney had returned to Canada with instructions to accept the tenders and push on the works with despatch. In order to meet the payments for the buildings and machinery and provide a stock of pulp wood, ready for the mill when completed, two calls of £2 each, per ordinary share, will be made in May and July.