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was 56. 2 teet. He advocated charging on ton wight.

Mr. Schofield, agent of the Furness Line, said that the figure he gave Mr. Mooney for a small dipment was IIS. He said that New Bunsw k provided little good paying freight, while N va Stotia provided much. This was the renson coat a steamer intended to finish loading at St. John did not come further than Halifax. the said the steamers would load at St. John if the people would pay the freight rates. He pointed out that the bales differed greatly in thickneys, the difference in a lot then at his warehouse being nine inches.

Mr. Mooney read a quotation of 7s. 6d. on polp from Boston to London.

Mr. 5-hofield presented a table showing the value of deals and pulp as freight. This quotation of 7s. 6d. would mean, he said, 22s. 6d. per sfandard on deals, whereas from 45s. to 55s. could be obtained. Deals, he claimed, were also poor paying freight. He contended that pulp bould pay a higher rate than deals because of its greater value and risk in handling. He had ritten to Montreal for rates on pulp and got the following : Dry pulp, Montreal to London, per b cubic feet, May 6th, 10s.; June 10th, 11s. 1.; July 8th, 11s. 3d.; August, 12s. 6d.; September 9th, 15s.; October 3, 17s. 6d.; October Sh, 205. This latter would be equal to gos. on deals. Replying to a query, he said that he did not think the rate on pulp would ever be as low at St. John as at Montreal, owing to the larger shipping trade there.

The discussion which followed brought out the nformation that the pulp manufacturers would

be able to supply 800 tons a fortnight to the steamers provided the rate were satisfactory.

## CANADIAN PULP MACHINERY.

Messrs. Carrier, Laine & Co., of Levis, Que., writing to THE LUMBERMAN on the question of obtaining pulp machinery in Canada, say : "We are prepared to furnish any machinery in the line of pulp mills, from the grinder to the baling press, as follows : Pulp grinders (New England grinder), horizontal and vertical, making 4 to 6 tons per day of twenty-four hours, for the varying price of \$600 to \$900 each ; pulp wet machines, from 48 to 72 inch width, for \$800 to \$1200; straining machine, with duplicate sieves, from \$100 to \$200 ; pulp screening machine, from \$300 to \$500 ; pulp stuff pumping machines, from \$75 to \$150 ; pulp wood barking machines (Holyoke), from \$200 to \$400 ; pulp wood splitter machines, from \$200 to \$300 ; pulp hydraulic press machines, from \$400 to \$600 ;

## PULP NOTES.

pulp baling press machine, from \$200 to \$350.

The Spanish River Pulp Co. have purchased Doran's water power, near Webbwood, Ont.

Mr. Geo. West, of Chatham, Ont., representing the American Pulp Co., states that his company may erect a pulp mill at Midland, Ont.

Parties have been looking over the property of S. P. Benjamin, of Wolfville, N.S., with a view to building a large pulp mill on the Gaspereau lakes.

In the state of Maine there are in operation thirty pulp mills, with a daily capacity of 735 tons of ground wood pulp, 330 tons of sulphite pulp, 110 tons of soda pulp and 60 tons of leather board.

Mr. T. G. McMullen, of Truro, N.S., has not yet abandoned the idea of erecting a pulp mill, notwithstanding that the dam he had constructed was completely destroyed by a freshet some months ago.

It is expected that the mill of the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co., at St. John, N.B., will be completed early next spring. In this mill it is proposed to make use of slabs and mill refuse in addition to the ordinary pulp wood.

Engineers representing prominent American capitalists have just made a tour of inspection of the water powers in the Lake St. John district, province of Quebec. The object in view is the crection of large pulp mills.

Mr. E. C. Crawford, of Boston, who is understood to represent British capitalists, has acquired options on three water powers, one on the St. Maurice river in Quebec, one on a branch of the Ottawa river, and one at Grand Falls, N.B. It is possible that pulp mills will be built on each of these sites.

The St. John Sulphite Pulp Co., of Mispec, N.B., are said to have sold the bulk of their output for the next year. Their annual production is about 9,000 tons, of which 2,000 will go to Great Britain and 6,000 tons to the United States, leaving about 1,000 tons to be contracted for. The promoters of this enterprise are greatly encouraged at the prospects for successful trade.

The Sissiboo Pulp & Paper Co., of Weymouth Bridge, N.S., are now getting out timber for a dam and making plans for machinery for the proposed pulp mill. They are also arranging for the survey of the electric railway. It is not expected, however, that construction will be commenced before March 1st next. The mill now in operation is doing very successful work, and large quantities of pulp are being shipped to the United States.

Judgment has been given by the Court of Appeal in the case of John Livingstone vs. Frank Ross, reversing the decision of the former court. Suit was brought by the Dufferin Falls Pulp Co., including F. P. Currie, J. T. Shearer and John Livingstone, of Montreal, to compel Frank Ross to deliver to the plaintiffs certain property on the river Du Lievre, near Buckingham, Que., on which plaintiffs were given an option for the purpose of building a pulp mill. The final uccision is in favor of the defendants.

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