

## NOTES OF THE TRADE.

THE Standard Strawboard Co., having found that the combine was not working satisfactorily, have adopted a new policy. When the company organized in 1895 for the purpose of heading off competition, twenty-five of the more important mills which refused to come in on the deal were leased and the price was advanced to about \$32 a ton. Things went well for a time, but the high prices induced new mills to start up, with the result that competition is now as keen as ever. The company has now cancelled all its leases and reduced prices, hoping to force competitors to the wall. The company's treasury is reported to be in good shape to stand the siege.

The Cookshire Mill Co.'s pulp mill at Sawyerville, Que., has commenced operations. Mr. Frank Dube is in charge.

The official returns report that 3,630 bundles of wood pulp were received at the Port of London from Halifax, N.S., during the month of April.

A Nashville journal states that there is a paper mill in Coffee county, Tenn., which is owned by a woman, and in which only women are employed.

J. B. Benson, of the Muskoka Lumber Co., and James Beveridge, a member of the pulp company, intend erecting a new pulp mill at Escuminac.

The Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Co. expect to be again running full time shortly. The product of the mill will be shipped to the English market.

One of the Holyoke mills has placed an order in England for a machine for making imitation hand-mades. The United States engineers could not fill this bill.

A poplar veneer, thin as paper, is made by a mill at Charleston, W. Va., which is used for wrapping cheese, as it does not adhere. The sheets are so thin that 120 are obtained from an inch board.

A machine has been invented that will paste paper labels on one hundred thousand cans in ten hours. There is an endless procession of rolling cans on a kind of chute, and each can picks up a label as it passes.

The management of the mills at Chatham, N.B., recently purchased by Mr. Albert Reed is, to be placed in the hands of Mr. H. W. Wagon who has been with Mr. Reed at the Dartford and Yeovil, (England) mills for several years.

Boiler incrustation, so often a source of trouble, may be obviated by adding to the feed water a mixture of 90 per cent. of soluble chromates and 10 per cent. of soda. Three to four ounces per day is ample for a boiler of ordinary size.

The chemical manufacturers of Nova Scotia want to place a duty of half a cent a pound upon bleaching powder of 36 per cent. chlorine strength. The paper makers oppose this, as it is asserted they use 80 per cent. of the total consumption.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, P.Q., some time ago equipped one of its jack shafts which transmit power to the pulp grinders with two Hyatt roller bearings,  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 18$  inches, with the result that it operates eight instead of six pockets with same power, and increases the output one-third.

In the House of Commons recently Sir Richard Cartwright said, in answering a question previously put by Sir Charles Tupper: "Without desiring at all to prejudice the question as to what might be done one way or the other as to export duties on pulpwood, I am authorized to inform the House that pre-

cautions would be taken to prevent any parties who are now making contracts for pulpwood from suffering any loss from whatever course might be adopted."

According to a recent official report, the condition of the French paper trade is not considered as good as it was a twelve-month ago. The production has considerably increased, with the result that the heavy stocks are held, and this naturally exercises an adverse influence on prices.

Contracts have been let for about 20,000 cords of Canadian pulp wood by the Appleton Mills. As usual, the wood will be rafted to Long Tail Point and then loaded on cars. The size of the rafts will be reduced to 4,000 cords, experience having shown that the greatest economy in loss is to be found in small rafts.

A new envelope, designed to furnish additional security to articles of reasonable weight sent by mail, is provided with a tag or tongue, which passes through reinforced slits on the under side of the envelope. There are also extra longitudinal and end flaps, which, when pasted down, afford additional strength.

A substance adapted for use as a loading for paper is obtained by treating the waste material resulting from the manufacture of ammonium compounds from sulphate of alumina and lime with carbonic acid gas. This treatment converts the hydrate of lime in the waste material into a chalk precipitate, and a neutral compound of the sulphate of lime and chalk follows.

The Lebanon Mills at Niagara, Oregon, have commenced building operations on a new paper mill. They will make paper out of wood pulp, using hemlock mostly. O'Neil Bros., the proprietors, claim that they can make good pulp out of the yellow fir, which is plentiful in the mountains, the little pitch it contains being easily removed by steaming.

In an improved apparatus for drying, steaming or fumigating cloth in continuous length, paper in the web, etc., the material, instead of being hung in folds on traveling rollers, is carried through a long steam box on endless aprons in a single sheet or loose web, thus permitting the steam or hot air to act more quickly, thoroughly and uniformly than heretofore.

A few days ago the Niagara Falls Paper Co. took their No. 1 water wheel out of the pit and put new buckets on it. The work was quite hazardous, and one man named Campbell fell a distance of twenty-one feet and caught on an eye beam. While hanging on this beam a second man fell, and Campbell caught him on his downward flight and saved him from death.

George H. Meakins is the inventor of doors and woodwork for the interior of houses made of maple pulp, which he says can be made at one-third the cost of wood doors. He claims the pulp material is superior to wood in many ways, and he is going to organize a company for the manufacture of pulp wood work. He has applied for patents in Canada and the United States.

We are informed that Mr. C. W. Thompson has purchased the paper mills at Napanee Mills, formerly the property of the Napanee Paper Co. He is now repainting and repairing and putting them in first-class condition. The purchase is understood to have been made from the Western Canada Loan and Savings Co., from whom Mr. Thompson has rented this property during the past year. We understand he has been very