

### WOOD PULP VALUE FOR DUTY.

Some time since, as recorded in Paper and Pulp News, an agent of the United States Government was in Toronto interviewing paper and pulp men in reference to the value of wood pulp. The United States Customs officials had experienced difficulty in arriving at a proper appraisement for Customs purposes owing to the great variation in the values as shown by the invoices. The declaration of value varied from \$8 to \$18 according to the various ports of shipment and entry. Pulp shipped from Sault Ste. Marie was admitted at a low valuation, because it was contended that in the absence of any local demand there was no market for it, and therefore it was only worth what it cost to manufacture. The United States authorities were anxious to establish a uniform value for Canadian wood pulp for the purposes of the department, and it was announced that an understanding had been arrived at. Since then, however, the Canadian manufacturers have again been valuing at different prices, northwestern shippers having entered their goods at \$10 and eastern shippers at \$12 per ton. On Tuesday last a special commissioner of the United States Customs Department again paid a visit to the Toronto manufacturers with a view to eliciting information that will assist the United States Government in arriving at some equitable arrangement by which uniformity in value for duty may be established. After leaving Toronto the commissioners proceeded to Montreal to interview paper manufacturers there.

### THE TRADE ABROAD.

The consular reports from Stockholm show the great advance that has been made by the Swedes in the production and exportation of wood pulp. The quantity exported in 1891 was 86,000 tons, which in 1894 had increased to 103,000, and in 1895 reached the large amount of 152,000 tons. But while the exportation of wood pulp has increased, the quantity of paper exported from the port of Stockholm alone fell from 29,385 cwt. in 1894 to 17,384 in 1895.

The Austria Consul reports that the importation of books and paper into Greece continues to fall off. The returns show a reduction of 45 per cent. in 1895 as compared with 1894.

### A PULP MILL FOR MIDLAND.

The Manitou Wood and Pulp Co. is the name of a new enterprise which has entered into an agreement with the town of Midland. The company is to erect and run a pulp mill in Midland in consideration of tax exemption and other privileges granted by the town. Midland is in the centre of a fine pulp wood country in north central Ontario, and is well situated for shipping both by rail and boat.

### IMPROVING THE MILLS.

Recent changes in the plant of the E. B. Eddy Co.'s mills at Hull comprise the putting in of a further supply of beating engines, stuff pumps, rotary and guillotine paper cutters, printing presses and one of the most modern types of fast running cylinder machines for making fine quality, light-weight tissues and toilet papers.

The Georgetown mills have also made extensive additions and improvements to their plant. A new wire part and three wet presses, also a driving cone and change pulleys from the

Black & Clawson Co., and a horizontal suction pump from Jolly Bros., have been put in. To assist in driving the beaters there has been added a 100 horse power Wheelock engine and a 70 horse-power boiler. While the mill was standing idle the dam was rebuilt. The entire cost of the improvements was about \$12,000.

Alterations are being made at the Lachute mills. A new flume is being put in on the east bank, the object being to obtain a water power that will run the mill all the year round. A new grinder is being put in the company's pulp mill.

### WHO WILL SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY?

The Niagara Falls, N.Y., correspondent of an exchange points out a great opportunity which will shortly be open for an enterprising paper and pulp maker in the following terms: "A gentleman well versed in the paper and pulp trades pointed out, to-day, the great opportunity there would be for the establishment of a mammoth paper and pulp industry on the Canadian side as soon as the Canadian Niagara Power Co. developed the power for which it has the exclusive privilege in Queen Victoria Park. With the immense supply of wood available in Canada and this power developed, there is little doubt that capital would invest in such a plant, and in this connection it is especially interesting to note that the agreement existing between the commissioners of Victoria Park and the Canadian Niagara Power Co. provides that the company 'shall begin the works hereby licensed to be constructed by them on or before the 1st of May, 1897, and shall have proceeded so far with the said works on or before the 1st of November, 1898, that they will have completed water connections for the development of 25,000 horse-power, and have actually ready for use, supply and transmission, 10,000 developed horse-power by the said last mentioned day.' From this provision of the franchise it will be seen that it cannot be long before ground is broken on the Canadian side."

### ONLY THIRTY THOUSAND CORDS.

The following note, clipped from the Fox River correspondence of The Wood Pulp News, indicates the extent to which Canadian forests are being depleted in order to furnish raw material for American mills and work for American citizens:

"The third and last pulp wood craft from Canada arrived at the Long Tail docks of the Pulp Wood Supply Company last Thursday evening, and the rail shipment of the wood to the mills throughout the valley commenced the following day. The amount of wood handled by the Pulp Wood Supply Company during the present season is only about 30,000 cords, which is much less than usual, owing to the large stocks left over in the mill yards last season."

### A LARGE CONTRACT FOR SPRUCE.

As showing the demand for spruce wood from some of the largest wood pulp manufacturers, it is learned that the Burgess Sulphite Co., of Berlin Falls, has contracted with an Island Pond party to cut 5,000 cords of pulp wood per month, and deliver it alongside the Grand Trunk Railroad, the wood to be taken from the tract recently purchased of George H. Fitzgerald, of Island Pond, Vt. The contractor has advertised for 200 men, and is under contract to deliver 5,000 cords of spruce