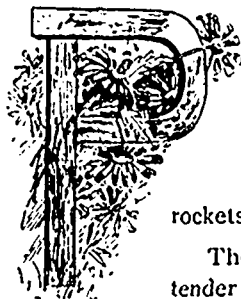


PULP AND PAPER NOTES.



APER men, or some of them, are experiencing the benefit of the war. The Eldridge Paper Co., of Syracuse, New York, recently received orders for two carloads of strawboard, to be used in the manufacture of danger signals, rockets and fuses.

The Niagara Central railway is to be sold by tender under directions from the court. This road furnishes shipping facilities for the Thorold and Merriton Mills.

The work of construction on the new mills at Mispec, N.B., is being pushed with vigor.

The shipment of paper from the United States since the commencement of the war has fallen off considerably.

The Pulp Wood Supply Co., of Appleton, Wis., state that they will not handle any Canadian pulp wood this year.

The Royal Paper Mills Co., of Angus, Que., contemplate the erection of a sulphite mill upon the banks of the river above their present mills.

It is proposed to erect a pulp mill on the banks of the Moose river, upon property owned by ex-Mayor Tucker and Messrs. Huntley and Epps, near Parrsboro, N.S.

The E. B. Eddy Co. have signed contracts for the erection of additions to the match works, the new machinery for which is to be in place by June. An additional storehouse is also in course of erection.

The Seignory of Mille Voche, near Tadousac, on the Saguenay, has been purchased by Mr. Drew, a New Hampshire capitalist, who intends erecting a pulp mill there. There are excellent facilities for shipping.

For the second time within a year the Laurentide Pulp Co. have thought it well to increase their capital stock. The notification in the official gazette intimates that the capital has been increased from \$900,000 to \$1,200,000.

The Canada Paper Co. suffered the loss of a considerable quantity of paper in the recent fire at the G.T.R. freight shed at Windsor Mills, Quebec. The freight shed where the paper was stored for shipment was destroyed.

To meet the growing business, a regular steamship service has been established between Port Medway and Halifax, N.S. Last year several vessels took cargoes of pulp from Port Medway to British ports and the new service will materially aid in the development of this industry.

A wedding, of great interest to paper men, occurred last month at St. Catharines, when Miss Amy Riordan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riordan, was married to Mr. Seton Blanchard Pemberton, of London, Eng. The ceremony took place in St. George's church and the gathering was very large and exceedingly fashionable.

Those engaged in the paper and pulp industry are following, with some interest, the developments in the case against the St. Catharines Carbide Co. for operating their plant on Sunday. The appeal will be heard on June 14, and some of the paper men are, it is reported, contemplating the operation of their plants on Sunday if the decision of the court is favorable.

The Jacques Cartier Pulp Co. are installing a quantity of new plant at their mill, including two new hydraulic wet

machines, supplied by Bagley & Sewall, Watertown, N.Y., through their Canadian agent, Mr. E. Bradley, Montreal. The special feature of these machines lies in the fact that they render the pulp 50 per cent. dry. This means such a large saving in freight charges that the advantage they possess will be recognized at once.

A visit was recently paid to the new paper mills of the Laurentide Pulp Co., Grand Mere, Que., by Sir Wm. Van Horne, T. G. Shaughnessy and L. Wilson, of the St. Catharines Carbide Co., and a number of Montreal capitalists. The large building of the new paper and sulphite mills has been roofed in and the machinery is in process of installation. The iron flume, 14½ feet in diameter, for conveying the water-power to the mill, is nearly completed.

A company has been incorporated for the erection of pulp and paper mills at the falls on the Shawinegan river, a tributary to the St. Maurice. A party of engineers are now on the ground laying out the sites of several industrial institutions which are to be established there. The right to utilize the power was obtained from the Quebec Government by Boston and Montreal capitalists who have agreed to expend a large sum in establishing industries within three years.

In connection with the preferential tariff of 25 per cent. in favor of British goods, which goes into force on July 1, an enquiry was made in the House recently by Mr. E. F. Clarke, one of the representatives from Toronto, whether British paper manufactured from foreign pulp wood would be given the benefit of the preference quite as fully as British paper manufactured from wholly British or Canadian material. The Finance Minister replied that the paper would get the benefit of the discount if it was substantially the product of British industry.

The annual trade returns of Canada show that in 1897 we imported paper from the United States as follows: Albumenized paper, etc., \$42,079; bags or sacks, \$6,992; playing cards, \$16,211; writing paper, \$1,026; cardboard, \$7,402; tarred paper, \$6,948; paper not tarred, \$818; wall paper, \$81,967; leatherboard, \$13,382; millboard (not strawboard), \$11,853; collar cloth, \$3,610; envelopes, papeteries, blank books and manufactures of paper, \$232,931; printing paper, \$41,652; ruled papers, \$8,365; strawboard, \$7,997; wrapping, \$5,836; all other kinds of paper, \$195,554.

Post cards with views have now become the fashion in Germany, and postal statistics show that from the various tourists' attractions, such as the National Monument at the Neiderwald, the castle of Heidelberg, not to speak of the various centres of art and industry, hundreds of thousands of such cards have been posted. The number coming from the Leipzig industrial exhibition even went into millions. In the Berlin exhibition about 10,000 were sent off per day. If the inland postal revenue from post cards alone comes to over 20½ million marks, these views have largely contributed to such a result.

The press of Manitoba is directing attention to the resources of that Province as a paper and pulp-making country. The Western Prairie says: "In Manitoba spruce exists in large forests around Lake Winnipeg, Lake Winnipegosis, also on the Riding and Duck Mountains, and along many of the rivers that take their rise on these ranges of hills. Paper making in Manitoba should be a most profitable employment as both poplar