

much as circumstances will permit, in case of fire, cover several acres of ground. They comprise an office, storehouses, saw-mill, furnaces, machine shop, finishing house, "recovery house," liquor house," and the manufacturing establishment proper. This array of shops is explained by the fact that the company depends entirely on itself for everything connected with the manufacturing processes. X The ominous term

### LIQUOR HOUSE

is applied to the department in which is made the caustic liquor required in the reduction of the wood. Crossing the St. Francis opposite the mills is a long and substantial wooden bridge, erected by the Company for convenience of access to one of their wood-yards, but which has also proved very welcome to travellers. This bridge is some 500 feet in length, and cost the bridge company \$10,000. For some time the sole return was all in the Paper Company's business, but of late the tolls have given a percentage on the capital after standing all necessary outlay for repairs. The toll is not a very heavy one, but has, nevertheless, afforded some amusing instances of the parsimony of the country folk. Teams are charged five cents each passage, and foot-travellers three cents; and this distinction caused the following stratagem on the part of a farmer and his wife living on the opposite side of the river from Windsor. They were accustomed to drive over to the village every week with butter, eggs, &c., and their toll was accordingly ten cents across and back.

### THIS WAS EXORBITANT,

and therefore for some time past the worthy couple have alighted and hitched their horses at the far end of the bridge, laden themselves with the contents of their cart, and trudged across down to Windsor on foot about half a mile. This saves them four cents, as each of them pays three cents for crossing. Still they seem to consider it all right, although curiously enough their market days are usually either blazing hot or favored with rain and thunder storms. Another public benefit to the neighborhood is a comfortable hotel near the railway station. The erection of this was also directly in the interest of the Company, however, as by agreeing to build it the Company obtained a promise from the district authorities that no other hotel license should be issued. Consequently although the hotel does not pay directly, nevertheless the sale of liquor in the village is prevented, and the Company's employees kept out of temptation, as no liquor is allowed in the hotel itself. On the opposite side of the road from the hotel, and upon an eminence half hidden by the trees, is

### THE HOUSE OF THE FOREMAN

or rather manager of the mills, Mr. Macdonald, the oldest and probably best informed paper manufacturer in Canada. He is jocularly termed the father of paper-manufacture, and is a hale old Scotchman likely to be in charge of his ward for some time to come. It is high time, however, to come to the manufacture itself. X The paper is made from a pulp composed of certain proportions of rags and wood. These proportions, and also the kind of wood best fitted for the manufacture, have been obtained by long and patient experiment. The wood and cloth are each separately brought to a pulp before being mingled in the proper percentage, and we shall just describe the processes through which each passes until the stage is reached in which the amalgamation takes place, and the composite pulp is ready for paper making proper. ↓