possess an interlocking edge like bearded barley which seize hold of each other when passing rapidly from the floating to the fixed position, and can consequently be driven at a higher rate of speed through the machine than other kinds of spruce wood. The other woods for pulpmaking, in order of value, are balsam, poplar, soft maple, basswood and tamarack, all abundant in Canada. Spruce and balsam are not only at the head of the list on account of their intrinsic value, but because they reproduce themselves more rapidly than others; this, in the case of spruce, being estimated to range between ten and twenty years according to situation.

"Lockwood" gives the Dominion list of mills under the two heads of paper mills, and pulp and chemical fibre mills. Their reported capacity for Ontario is a daily output of:—

Paper mills	172,000 743,000	
Total	915,000	"
For Quebec:		
Paper mills	564,000	66
Pulp and chemical fibre mills	493,000	44
Total	1,057,000	44

Nova Scotia has a paper mill of 8,000 pounds daily capacity, and Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have pulp and chemical fibre mills; the first with 174,000 pounds, and the second with 160,000 pounds daily capacity.

Numerous and varied as are the qualities and uses of pulp and wood paper, its abundance and cheapness have given it an extended field in architecture, in addition to the ornamental one, especially for a cold climate. By its use the cheap wooden houses can be made warmer than brick or stone ones; and in many of these there is a greater surface of paper than of wood used, as it is doubled round the sides, and can be used to cover both roof and carpeted floor. The paper mills advertise their output as book, ledger, news, bag, tissue, manila, wrapping, writing, hardware, carpet lining, roofing, building, wall, leather board, binding, etc.

The other uses to which both chemical and mechanical wood pulp are put are varied and increasing, as in furniture, carriages, hollow ware of all kinds, water pipes, portmanteaus, horse shoes, bottles, clothing, paving blocks and fire and water-proof compositions. In the latter connection a most extensive and important field will be found in waterproof underground conduits for electric wires.

Mechanical pulp is wood ground in water; chemical pulp, the same wood digested or cooked in sulphurous acid, or, by a soda process, filtered