

Montreal to Manchester last season. It is interesting to note that during the season now closed Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co. have loaded twelve steamers from Montreal to Manchester, all of which have obtained full cargoes, and it is to be hoped that next year they will see their way greatly to increase the sailings and to give a regular weekly service between Canada and Manchester, for undoubtedly there is sufficient cargo coming to this district from Montreal to fill a large steamer every week.

Robert Cowans, manufacturer; John McKergow, merchant; Kenneth W. Blackwell, manufacturer; Peter Lyall, contractor; John Forman, merchant, all of Montreal; Charles Riordan, paper manufacturer, of St. Catharines, Ont.; and John Roaf Barber, paper manufacturer, of Georgetown, Ont., are applying for incorporation in Quebec as the Shawinigan Manufacturing Co., for the production of pulp, paper, carbide of calcium, acetylene gas, etc., with a capital of \$500,000. The chief place of business will be in Montreal and the works at Shawinigan Falls.

We have been shown a very fine sample of pulp from the mills of the Chicoutimi Pulp Co., which started operations on the 4th inst. The present daily output is 35 tons of dry pulp, and this is expected to be increased by the fall to 50 tons, and by next year to 120 tons. The whole of the year's output is contracted for in England. The company has now 100 men employed in the mills, and 200 in the woods cutting 13,000 logs, and by the end of the year expects to have a capital of a million dollars invested, with all the most modern machinery and appliances.—Quebec Telegraph.

Messrs. Spiro and Hilyard are negotiating with the St. John, N.B., City Council for the establishment of a pulp mill in that city. The applicants ask for 720,000 gallons of water daily at a yearly rate of \$750, and for a lease of Navy Island at a nominal rental, and for a promise that their taxes shall be on a basis of \$100,000 at the present rate for at least 21 years. The city fathers are now all looking up information about pulp mills, and the proposal has developed considerable discussion on the question of the Spruce Lake water supply, and as to whether or not the establishment of pulp mills on the harbor front will affect the fisheries. A committee has been appointed to look into the matter.

The importation of wood pulp into Great Britain 11 months of last year amounted to 349,890 tons, a considerable increase compared with the corresponding period of last year, when the quantity was 292,507 tons, the respective values being £1,741,306 and £1,507,414. During the year the arrivals from Norway amounted to 217,753 tons, of the value of £892,939, against 186,840 tons and £813,957 last year. The imports from other countries (including Sweden, Canada, United States) total up to 122,137 tons, of the value of £848,367, a substantial increase compared with the corresponding period last year, when the figures were 105,667 tons, valued at £693,457.

The Austro-Hungarian Government, being desirous of encouraging the manufacture of paper hangings in those countries, has declared itself ready to grant a concession to any firm willing to establish a factory there. This will take the form of a free gift of the necessary land for the buildings, together with immunity from all imposts, customs dues, etc. At present there is no establishment of the kind in Francis Joseph's dominions, and the annual value of the paper hangings im-

ported is said to reach £400,000. The extravagant import duty of 18s. per cwt. is at present levied. It is considered that this opening is an excellent one for the establishment of a company to take advantage of the concession.

Mr. Geo. R. Mereweather, superintendent of the E. B. Eddy Co.'s sulphite mills, was pleasantly surprised on New Year's eve when he was presented by the employes of the firm with a handsome writing desk and office chair and a beautiful silver ink bottle and blotter. The presentation was made by Messrs. J. R. McKay, A. Bethune and A. Harkins, a committee appointed by the men. Mr. Mereweather was taken by surprise, but made a very happy and suitable reply. The men then placed their genial superintendent in the chair and carried him on their shoulders to his home, where they presented Mrs. Mereweather with a magnificent oak arm chair. The men were then entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Mereweather, and a very pleasant time was spent.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing the Jacques-Cartier Pulp Co. was held on the 14th Dec., at Montreal, when Messrs. E. G. H. Penny, Robt. Law and Wm. Currie were elected trustees and Geo. McDougall secretary, to carry on the business till the Act of incorporation is secured. This company will operate the grand wood pulp mill at St. Jeanne de Newville, which has been sold to them by W. E. Bradley, C.E., for the owner, James Reid, of Quebec. The company proposes to put in some new machinery and double the output. American and German experts have visited the waterpower and pronounce it unique, as nature has done most of the engineering work by a natural tunnel underground, about 600 feet long, which furnishes a fall of 65 feet.

United States Senator Proctor, who is the principal man in the company that proposes to establish pulp, paper and lumbering mills and other enterprises at Grand Falls, N.B., operating them by the falls power, visited Grand Falls recently. He was accompanied by some of those interested in the project, and it is understood arrangements were made to push along the work. The original plans will probably be abandoned and a plant somewhat similar to that in operation at Niagara Falls will be installed. This can be done much cheaper. The company is now negotiating for the purchase of properties adjacent to the falls. It is expected a large amount of both English and American capital will be put into the Grand Falls enterprise, and some of those who are interested in the project believe that Grand Falls will become one of the liveliest and most progressive towns in the province.

The annual aggregate circulation of the papers of the world is calculated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp any idea of this magnitude we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface; that it is printed on 781,250 tons of paper, and, further, that if the number (12,000,000,000) represented, instead of copies, seconds, it would take over 333 years for them to elapse. In lieu of this arrangement, we might press and pile them vertically upward to gradually reach our highest mountains. Topping all these, and even the highest Alps, the pile would reach the magnificent altitude of 490, or in round numbers, 500 miles. Calculating that the average man spends five minutes in the day reading his paper (this a very low estimate), we find that the people of the world annually occupy time equivalent to 100,000 years reading the papers.