

News of Industrial Development in Canada

Calgary Flour Mills Now Running at Full Capacity as Wheat is Coming In—Laurentide Timber Supply Has Been Greatly Increased—Ontario Government Will Not Grant Original Proposals of Backus Interests—Unique Industrial Development Scheme by Twin Cities

ACCORDING to advices from Calgary, Alta., several of the larger flour mills there are now running at full capacity. The wheat has just begun to come into the mills and for the next few months they will be kept running at full blast. This applies to most of the milling concerns in the city, while the majority of the mills in the country towns of the province have already been operating for some days. One large mill in the south country, the Macleod Flouring Mill, is still idle, but only because the company is waiting for machinery repairs before starting the fall work. Wheat is coming in in great quantities, and as soon as the mechanical shortages are made up fall operations will be resumed. The mills this year are turning out a better grade of flour than they have done for several seasons, although the price is decidedly less owing to the decreased price of wheat. Although flour has gone down approximately 70 to 80 cents per bushel, this decrease would have been considerably more had the old "government standard" of the past few years been maintained. Owing to the removal of certain government restrictions, however, the grade of flour turned out has been raised, with the result that the price is very little different to that which has prevailed in the past. Wheat, which has been coming in very slowly for the past week or so, is now being delivered at the mills in large quantities, and it is expected that a sufficient supply will be obtained to keep all the mills in the province busy until Christmas at least.

It is reported that shorts are at a premium just now, and that there is practically a famine in that kind of feed. Shorts are the second by-product of the milling industry, the first being the bran that is rendered by the ordinary flour milling process. Owing to the great scarcity of feed during the past winter, and the light grain crop that was reaped in the province, all the available supplies of shorts were eagerly bought up, and at the present time it is said to be practically impossible to obtain them, even at the price of \$55 per ton, a record figure in the West.

Laurentide Prospects Excellent

At the annual meeting of the Laurentide Co., Ltd., in Montreal last week, some interesting information regarding the development of the company was given out by Geo. Chahoon, Jr., the president. The two new paper-making machines, upon which construction work was begun some months ago, Mr. Chahoon stated, are now reaching the stage of complete installation, and it was anticipated that both would be in operation by the turn of the year. The output of newsprint would be increased by 150 tons daily, or approximately 50,000 tons per annum, he said, which additional supply was to be taken by The New York Times under a five-year-contract, favorable to the company.

It was further stated that the company during the past year had acquired here and there small parcels of timber lands, the supply of wood from which would be sufficient to meet the demands of the enterprise for the increased capacity of the next ten or twelve years, without touching the old limits. The policy of acquiring fresh limits, he said, had been pursued for some years past, so that at the present time Laurentide has a greater supply of wood available than it had some ten or fifteen years ago.

In reply to a question by one of the shareholders of the company, the president stated that the company's water powers on the St. Maurice River had been more than doubled in potentiality, while the reforestation policy adopted some years ago was developing along satisfactory lines. Laurentide, he said, was the first paper company to study scientifically the replenishing of cut limits, and had

gone further in this respect than any similar industrial on the continent.

Hon. E. C. Drury, premier of Ontario, announced on Sept. 24 that the provincial government would not grant the original proposals of the Backus interests, of Minneapolis, to obtain extensive pulp and power concessions in the Lake of the Woods District. These proposals were endorsed by the town of Kenora, Ont., which would greatly benefit by the operations of the Backus people in that district. Albert C. Troy, office manager of the St. George Pulp and Paper Co., of St. George, N.B., stated on Sept. 25 that the negotiations had been completed and the transfer of the control of the company had been made to the New York World newspaper. He said that the plant would be continued in operation as usual, but that there was a possibility of a change in the management in the near future.

The Matane Lumber and Development Railway has sold all its assets, real and personal, to an American company, the Hammermill Paper Co., of Erie, Pa. The deal, which involves several millions of dollars, includes the acquisition of timber lands, mill site, river improvements, etc., lying on the rivers Matane and Cap Chat, Quebec province, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, comprising an area of 133,000 acres. The company will commence its fall and winter operations on the new property immediately.

Improve Dominion Collieries

Extensions and improvements to the properties of the Dominion Coal Co. Ltd., of Glace Bay, N.S., involving the expenditure of approximately \$6,000,000, have been authorized by the directors, and work has already commenced.

Some \$2,000,000 will be expended on new machinery and equipment at all the collieries in Nova Scotia, while \$600,000 has been voted for expenditure on renewing and replacing existing machinery. In addition, large amounts will be spent in sinking new shafts and extending the old ones. The expenditure of \$125,000 on electric safety lamps for all the mines has also been authorized.

Revillon's Fur Shipment

Another half-million dollars has been added to the 1920 fur pack shipped out of Edmonton, Alta., representing the season's operations of the Revillon Freres Company. The entire output from that company's territory in the Peace River country and British Columbia has now been received, re-packed and graded, and shipped to New York, where the pelts from the north will be made up in Revillons' own manufactory.

The year's catch is reported by J. Keith, the Edmonton manager of the firm, as fully up to the average in quality. Rats were in the majority, with mink, marten, and ermine plentiful, but fox and lynx scarce. Revillons are now operating ten posts in Alberta, the farthest north being at Fort Vermilion, and three British Columbia posts also report to Edmonton as the receiving station for both provinces. Next winter's operations by this firm, as by others working out of Edmonton, will likely be on the basis of less cash buying and more barter-trading, because of the uncertain conditions obtaining in the world fur trade, another result of which will be lower prices paid to the trappers.

Ford Company Not Building

W. R. Campbell, secretary of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., advises *The Monetary Times* that the company has no plans for the erection of any branch plants in the