the wood cut last season would show a substantial reduction. This, however, was not by any means as large as feared, and almost a normal quantity was gathered. This year, however, a number of contractors formerly cutting pulpwood are cutting lumber, and the increasing scarcity of labor will tend to restrict the output also. The chief factor in the situation, however, is the groundwood market, which to-day is very low, selling at almost the basis of the wood in the pulp. On account of the fact that paper mills were shut down during the coalless days last season, while the groundwood mills were able to operate, since they ran on water power, most mills were able to grind up sufficient wood to carry them over their low periods of pulp production. On top of this, last spring was an exceptionally good season for water, and many mills which frequently had low water were able to grind continually, or a great deal more than for the corresponding months in previous years. In addition to this, the largest manufacturers of groundwood in the world, the Chicoutimi Pulp & Paper Company, exported almost their entire output to England. This was dumped on this market on account of the shipping situation and English embargoes, with the result that there is a tremendous surplus of groundwood throughout the country. In some parts of Canada there are acres of it. This pulp is being marketed in the vicinity of from \$21 to \$25 at the mill, which is a good deal cheaper than mills in this country could import wood from Canada under present transportation and labor situations to manufacture pulp themselves. We may probably expect groundwood to advance somewhat, but it will doubtless hold down much below other pulps and materially ease the newsprint situation."

The manufacturers have no quarrel with the A.N.P.A. Committee on Paper. The Committee, in trying to keep the manufacturers and the publishers farther apart, doubtless acted according to their lights and in accordance with the judgment of their expert advisers. It may be doubted, however, whether those publishers who acted upon the Committee's advice and took their chances of buying paper in a falling market without the protection of a contract will consider themselves anything ahead by the transaction.

MISREPRESENTING THE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE PAPER CONTROL TRIBUNAL

The policy pursued by a large number of Canadian newspapers in misrepresenting Paper Controller Pringle and his hearings is being continued in connection with the proceedings before the Paper Control Tribunal. Few, if any, newspapers gave their readers an impartial or even a reasonably accurate account of what transpired before the three Superior