

DEVELOPMENT IN CANADIAN MILLS.

VERY rapid progress is being made towards the completion of the extensions at the mills of the Laurentide Pulp Co. When completed, the company will utilize 15,000 horse-power in the manufacture of 40 tons of news, 30 tons of cardboard, 75 tons of sulphite fibre and 100 tons of ground wood, which they have capacity for producing daily.

Sault Ste. Marie appears to be on the eve of a great boom in its manufacturing interests. The Lake Superior Power Co. have acquired the abandoned power canal on the American side, with sufficient land, and will construct a canal for the development of 50,000 horse-power. The canal is to be 22 feet deep and 250 feet wide; the power-house will contain 80 dynamos of 500 horse-power each, and will be of stone, 1,200 feet long. The water-power will cost \$3,000,000 to develop. Already one-half the power available has been disposed of to The Union Carbide Co., under a 25-year lease, and the work is to be completed in three years. When this work is finished, the Power Co. contemplate the construction of another canal on the Canadian side with a capacity three times that of the existing canal, at a cost of \$1,000,000. Reduction works at a cost of another \$1,000,000 are projected to be operated by the power thus obtained. The reduction works, it is announced, will be for treatment of nickel ore, and it is supposed that the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., which hold a considerable interest in the Power Co., want to get the nickel for use in the construction of armored battleships, of which many will probably be built in the next few years. By the roasting of the ore the sulphur is expelled and will be used for the manufacture of sulphite fibre.

The Grand Falls Power Co., of St. John, N.B., at a recent meeting decided to at once commence operations under the power given them by the New Brunswick Legislature. The works now in contemplation involve an expenditure of \$1,000,000, and include the construction of a canal and the erection of powerful plant to utilize the now wasted power of the falls for industrial purposes. As soon as the work of developing power has advanced sufficiently pulp mills will be erected and other manufactures will follow.

Several large buildings for the storage of paper are being erected by The Royal Paper Mills Co., at East Angus, Que., and the foundations for a new rotary furnace are being laid.

The match factory of The E. B. Eddy Co., is being taken down and a new and large factory is to be erected which will be equipped with the best and newest machinery.

The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. are putting in a fuel saver and smokeless stoker.

BRITISH WALL PAPER CO., LIMITED.

The British Wall Paper Co., Limited, has been formed to acquire and amalgamate a number of the larger firms and companies now operating in Great Britain. The works, agreements for purchase of which have been already signed, employ 65 printing machines, and can produce half a million pieces of wall paper per week, with ample room for extensions. The capital is £300,000, divided into 30,000 six per cent. cumulative preference, and 30,000 ordinary shares at £5 each. 4½ per cent. will be paid on £100,000 debenture stock. The object of the amalgamation is to increase profits without of necessity raising prices by taking advantage of the particular

facilities of each business for making special classes of goods, and thus economizing in the general productions of the company, as well as by obtaining increased advantages in the buying, selling, and distribution of goods and manufactures. The confidence of the vendor companies and firms in the result of the amalgamation is shown by their reserving the allotment to themselves in part payment of the purchase money of all the ordinary shares of the company that are now being issued.

Each undertaking will associate its late trading name with the name of the company, so as to retain its individuality, and will continue its business direct with its customers as heretofore, and one or more of the partners or directors in each of the businesses acquired by the company will continue in its active management. Most of these partners, or directors, have been engaged in the management of their respective business since their establishment, and the company will have the full benefit of their individual and collective experience.

THE BRITISH MARKETS.

LONDON, JUNE 30.—The mechanical market is quiet, there is not much left on the market for this year, and no sales on account of next year have been recorded. There are extraordinary rumors current respecting the low prices at which mechanical may be purchased abroad, but this very cheap pulp has not materialized. One cause of the recent dullness in pulp has been the impending formation of the great "News" trust, which caused the mills interested to cease buying for future requirements. Now that the scheme has fallen through, however, they will probably be looking for supplies ahead, and a little brighter tone will, it is expected, prevail.

Sulphite is depressed for prompt and early delivery, and the supply for this year has nearly all been taken up. Several sales for next year's delivery have been concluded, at slightly lower prices. Present quotations are:

CURRENT NET PRICES. C.I.F.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sulphate and soda, bleached, per ton.....	10	0	0	10	12	10
" unbleached, first	8	0	0	"	8	10
" " second	7	15	0	"	8	0
Sulphite, bleached,	11	10	0	"	15	0
" unbleached, first	8	5	0	"	10	10
" " second	8	0	0	"	8	5
Pine, dry, in sheets	4	2	6	"	4	15
" 50 per cent. air dry	2	1	0	"	2	3
" extra fine	2	5	0	"	2	7
Brown, dry	4	5	0	"	4	10
" 50 per cent. air dry	2	2	6	"	2	7
Aspen, dry	6	10	0	"	7	10

PAPER SIZING FROM SKIM MILK.

A new bi-product of the dairy is the manufacture of sizing to be used by paper manufacturers to put the glazing on fine quality papers. Heretofore a fine quality of glue, with other compounds, has been used, but it was recently discovered that a much better and cheaper sizing could be made from skim milk. The Standard Co., of Newark, N.J., has now made a five-year contract to furnish this to some large paper manufacturers. The skim milk is put in a vat, treated with chemicals and heated until curd is formed, then the curd is washed and pressed and shipped to the headquarter plant at Owego. There the curd is ground fine and put in a large and improved drying kiln, where it is dried in about twelve hours, then bagged and is ready for shipment.