

**AN ERA OF DEVELOPMENT.**

A GREAT pulp mill is projected at Baie St. Paul. It is a large inlet on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, about midway between the city of Quebec and the mouth of the Saguenay. Besides being a good shipping-point, it is a convenient place for the assembling of raw material, two little streams running into it from a district abounding in spruce. Speaking of the projected mill and the development of Canada as a paper and pulp manufacturing country, a paper manufacturer had this to say, recently, in an interview with a representative of a New York trade journal:

"We shall hear of many such within the next six months. We are on the eve of a great outburst of enterprise in the paper-making line. Englishmen are indifferent to many of our resources. They are shy of our mines, will take no stock in many of our industries, and have long been very 'canny' in regard to everything Canadian, except our railroads; in fact, if they had been a little more cautious as to railroads, they might not have been so timid in regard to everything else. But they are warming up towards our spruce limits. Whatever other resources we have, or are supposed to have that is doubtful, those, the Briton begins to think, are sure. The stress of American competition, joined with the pressure of higher prices for the raw material he gets from Scandinavia, is turning British papermakers for relief to our great forests of prime pulpwood. If they could persuade the Canadian Government to put an export duty on pulpwood going to the United States, but leave it free to go to England, they would gain two ends. They would handicap their chief competitors, by raising the cost of production upon them, and they would force down the cost of production to themselves, either by importing wood from Canada, or by using Canada to bring the Scandinavians to a lower basis. But, even if they should not get exemption from the export duty they advocate—and it is nerly certain they would not—they would still be thankful to have it imposed. It would cripple their great rival more or less. There is still another supposition, and that the most likely of all, namely, that no export duty whatever will be imposed. In that, or in any case, Englishmen are likely to come here for their pulp, and form companies to manufacture pulp in Canada. Mark my words, there will be big developments as the result of the application of British capital to our pulp resources. Then, too, enterprising Americans are waking up to our advantages for that industry, and are pushing enterprises at several points. We shall soon have plenty of pulp mills."

**ONTARIO'S CONCESSION TO AN ENGLISH CONCERN.**

THE Ontario Government have concluded an agreement with an English syndicate which will have the effect of placing the paper industry of Canada on a firm footing. Mr. Ernest A. Bremner, of London, Eng., managing-director of the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co., has secured the right to cut spruce timber on a reserve along the Sturgeon river. The tract consists of 75 square miles of spruce lands.

The company engage to spend \$1,000,000 in buildings and plant, and will have an operating capital of \$2,500,000. The pulp mill has been formally opened at Sturgeon Falls, and the foundation of the first of six paper mills laid. The company undertakes to employ not less than 240 hands, but will in reality employ nearly 400. The yearly output will be 360,000 tons of pulp, or 120 tons for every working day. It is expected that

this powerful company will be able to compete successfully for the English paper trade against all comers. At the present time it costs the American exporters between \$6 and \$7 a cord to lay Canadian pulp wood down at their mills, and even at this figure they can manufacture paper and sell it in England to the extent of hundreds of thousands of pounds annually. Thanks to the concession, it will not cost the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co. more than \$2 per cord, and they hope by careful management to become a powerful competitor for the British trade. They expect to be aided considerably by the pro-Canadian feeling in England and by the fact that it is British capital which is invested and Canadian workmen who will reap the benefit. The terms of the contract with the Government provide that all spruce cut must be manufactured in the country.

**PARRSBORO' VOTES A BONUS.**

At a meeting of the ratepayers of Parrsboro', N.S., Oct. 5, the question of granting a \$10,000 bonus toward the establishment of a pulp mill was considered. After addresses by Mayor Harrison, Dr. Townshend, Engineer Allison, Dr. Hayes and E. R. Reid the meeting approved of a bonus by a vote of 55 to 2. It was shown that owing to the decline of the lumber industry which had built up Parrsboro', the place needed a new industry. The town could borrow the \$10,000, paying interest of \$400 annually for it. The return would be in the adding of \$20,000 taxable valuation to the assessment, and the \$40,000 wages annually which the 100 employes of a 30-ton mill would earn.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING is best done by THE E. DESBARATS ADVERTISING AGENCY, MONTREAL.

## PULP WOOD LIMITS FOR SALE

Very extensive pulp wood limits in  
New Brunswick for sale. . . . .

They lie on each side of a river with unlimited water power. Shipments can be made by rail or ocean vessel.

The cost of cutting and delivering at the water's edge or on board cars is probably less than anywhere else in Canada.

The property is well worthy investigation by large operators. Further particulars on application. Address inquiries care of Editor,



**Canadian Paper and Pulp News**

Board of Trade,

. . . . MONTREAL.