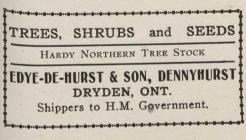
factured manilla, news and felt paper, respectively. Only one of them is in existence to-day. It is the flourishing property known as the Don Valley Paper Mills.

The establishment of the third mill in Upper Canada, in 1853, is notable for the fact that it marked the entrance of the Barber family into the paper industry, a connection which has lasted for more than half a century. This mill is standing in the same spot to-day, and is the Georgetown mill owned by the Provincial Paper Mills, Ltd. In 1858 a second paper machine was installed. It was supposed to be a marvel in efficiency. A story is told that when James Barber, who had charge of the papermaking end of the business, was informed that the new machine was running 100 feet a minute, he was so astonished that he would not be convinced until he had timed it with his own watch. It does not need much imagination to picture the growth of the industry when one contrasts this with the speed of to-day's machines, some of which run at a rate of from 600 to 1.000 feet a minute.



## The Riordon Beinnings.

Established in 1857, ten years before Confederation, the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., forms an interesting chapter in the history of papermaking in Canada. It was in this year that John Riordon commenced business in Brantford, Ontario, as a trader in paper. In 1863 he took his brother Charles into partnership when they commenced the making of wrapping paper at Lock 5, on the old Welland Canal, at St. Catharines, Ontario. The mill cavacity at that time was 11/2 tons per day.

