

known to us, we have succeeded in developing a method of producing artificial stone, which experience in a number of sulphite digesters (under very severe conditions for testing purposes) has shown to be a perfect lining for digesters, and other vessels used in making sulphite fibre, where resistance to heat, pressure, and both organic and sulphurous acids is essential.

"Porcelain tiles, glazed and vitrified blocks and tiles, etc., both imported and of domestic manufacture, have been tried and found troublesome and expensive to keep in order, as is well known to all acquainted with the vicissitudes of the sulphite fibre industry, and we would draw special attention to the following main points of difference between these and the Curtis & Jones Artificial Stone Linings.

"I. Compressed carbonized artificial stone is homogeneous, and has a coefficient of expansion not far removed from that of iron and steel, and the cubical expansion of this stone is approximately three times the linear; hence, when the digester is emptied and suddenly cooled, the shell and lining contract together and follow each other, this action resulting in the absence of injurious compressive strain. The tendency to chip is done away with, as there is no unsymmetrical expansion to break up the cohesion between the particles. A digester lining formed of burnt and vitrified elements will, on the other hand, cool very slowly, causing the metallic shell to force severe and injurious strain on the lining.

"II. The Curtis & Jones Artificial Stone Lining is comparatively elastic, whereas this property is absent from burnt blocks or tiles.

"III. Continuous cement linings either core-moulded or otherwise applied, are very liable to have defective or porous places, owing to want of uniform density and entailing endless stoppages and repairs, whereas with this lining the pressure during the moulding together with the carbonizing process does away with this element of weakness.

"We make the following claims for the Artificial Stone Lining of Curtis & Jones, and are prepared and willing to prove and demonstrate their accuracy to all bona fide interested parties.

(a) It is a perfect lining and entirely acid proof.

(b) Being a non-conductor, it saves a great deal of steam, reduces condensation and ensures cooking of the whole mass.

(c) The action of boiling sulphite liquor improves its density and acid-resisting power, so that it is sure of a long life.

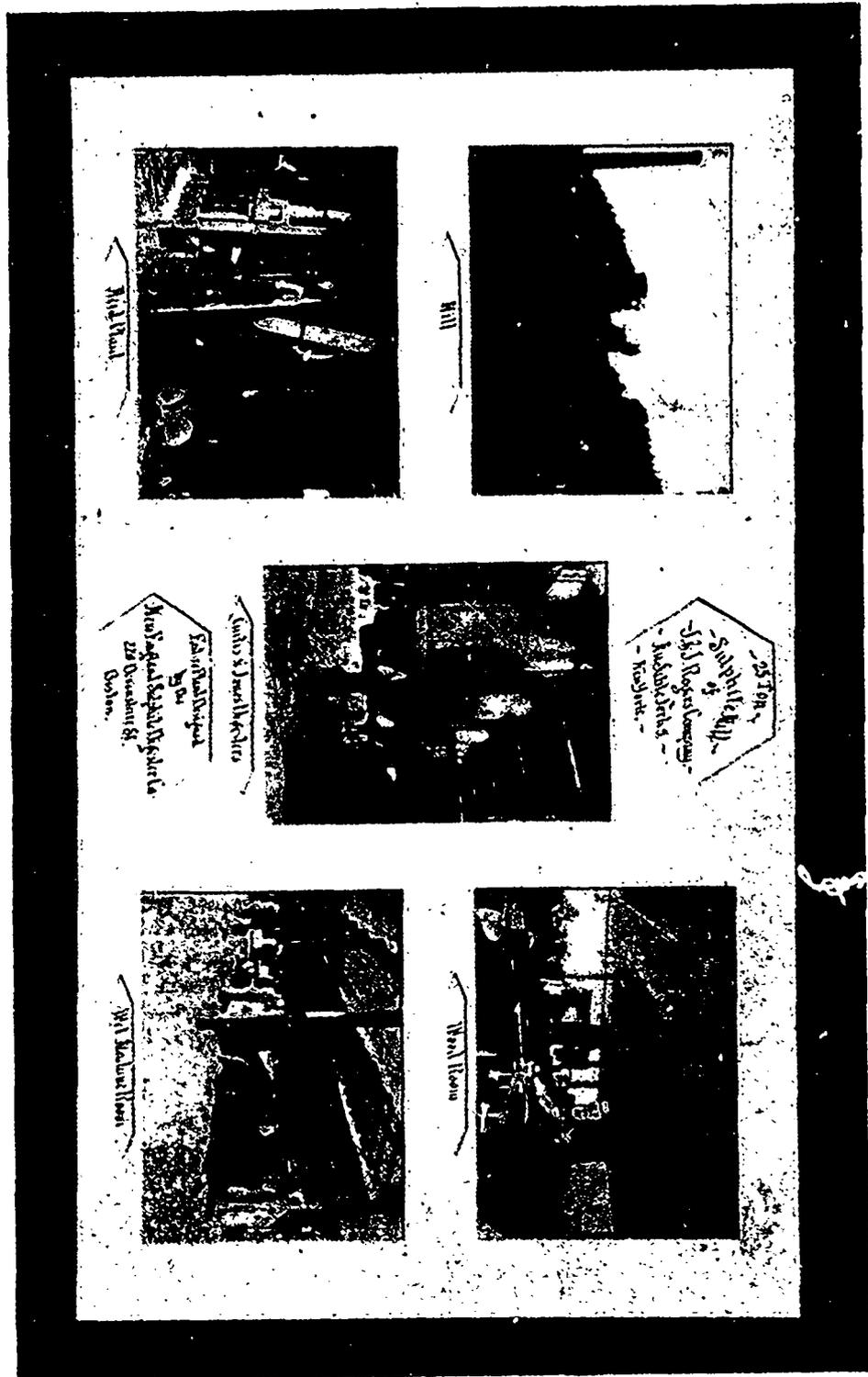
(d) It has not required repairs amounting to \$25 per year

per digester, and hence no loss of time and dropping of production through shut-down for repairing.

(e) It is the cheapest pulp-making machine in the market.

(f) It has a record unequalled for tonnage and durability by anything ever used for the purpose."

This company are also sole agents and manufacturers of



Curtis & Jones patent blow-off pipe, Jones & Craft blow pits, Jones & Talbot sulphur reclaiming process, N. M. Jones hot water heating and Curtis & Jones improved acid plant. Their office is 220 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass., while their works are at Bangor, Maine.