

NOTES OF THE TRADE.



THE appointment, by the International Paper Co., of an active selling agent, for the purpose of invading the British market, has caused some interest, if not alarm, among the paper trade of Great Britain. The trade journals are publishing information respecting the capacity of the great trust, and are asking whether, with its daily capacity of 1,100 tons of mechanical pulp, 275 tons of sulphite, and 1,475 tons of "news," the International may not seek to make a slaughter market of Britain, for the purpose of maintaining prices in their home market.

The International Paper Co. is reported to have acquired extensive spruce limits in Maine and New Brunswick.

There is a growing demand in Cape Colony for wall and news paper. The trade at present is chiefly in the hands of the British manufacturers.

The imports of wood pulp into Britain from Canada have fallen off somewhat since navigation on the St. Lawrence closed. During the two weeks ending Dec. 12, 4,021 bales from Halifax were landed at London.

S. P. B. Casgrain, Stewart Howard and C. E. Gauvin have been appointed arbitrators in the proposed purchase by the Laurentide Pulp Co., of the Grand Mere Falls, from the Dominion Government.

The municipal council of Woodstock, N.B., having reconsidered the matter, has rescinded the resolution submitting a by-law pledging the town to take \$50,000 stock in the proposed pulp mill to the property owners.

The Sault Ste. Marie Pulp Co. is preparing to ship nickel ore this Winter from its mine in Creighton township, the object of the company being to extract sulphur from the ore and to test an electrolytic process for refining nickel.

J. D. Rolland, the well-known Canadian, who, among other things, makes the finest paper turned out in the Dominion, his "Record" paper comparing favorably with any made anywhere, has been visiting New York.—American Paper Trade.

The Scandinavian pulp makers are now contented, since their representatives who visited Canada and the United States reported that the competition from this side of the Atlantic is not likely to be very extensive during the first half of 1899.

Pulp wood burial caskets are proving a most profitable invention for the holder of the patent, says an exchange. The finished article is light, durable, takes a very fine polish, and makes people, paper and pulpmakers especially, long to own one.

The envelope combine in the United States has commenced to deal with large consumers direct. The jobbers, seeing in the new departure a design to shut them out entirely, are negotiating with the envelope companies who have not entered the trust.

A sign of the growing traffic in pulp wood is given in the action of the railway companies in increasing the freight rates and varying the basis of charging from measurement to weight. The paper manufacturers are dissatisfied with the change, which will work many hardships, especially in the variation of the weight of a cord of wood in different stages of dryness. The

mills on the United States side, in the Niagara Falls district, are hit very hard by the change and propose to bring their pulp wood in by water, if possible, to avoid the heavy freight charges by railway.

While tobogganing recently, Russell A. Alger, Jr., treasurer and resident manager of the Laurentide Pulp Co., was thrown over a declivity and wrenched his back severely. While not dangerous, the injury was sufficiently severe to keep him at home for some days.

The Manchester Ship Canal Co. has given notice that on and after July 1 next the canal toll on wet pulp will be increased from 2s. to 3s. per ton, thereby making the charges the same for wet and dry. A new schedule of rates on pulp to various stations has also been published.

A contract has been entered into by Cockburn & Sons, to take out 5,000 cords of pulp wood for the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co. this Winter. This cut will be doubled in succeeding Winters. Operations are now in progress in the woods, and the quantity required this year can be easily taken out.

The firm of Hazlewood & Whalen, pulp wood contractors, has been converted into a joint stock company, which has been incorporated under the title of The North Shore Lumber Co., of Port Arthur Ont., with a capital of \$60,000. The company will carry on a lumber and pulp wood business.

A new industry is to be started in Thorold, where an American syndicate has acquired five acres of land upon which to erect works for the manufacture of caustic soda. The salt wells of Goderich will supply the raw material, and the works will have a daily output of 100 tons of soda and bleaching powder.

Philip Grosset, managing-director, and W. D. Dixon, who came out from Scotland to inspect the Mispic mechanical pulp mill, were well satisfied with the results of their inspection. The buildings are substantial, and operations will be commenced in March next. The management intend running the mill the whole year round.

Judge Leslie W. Russell, of the Supreme Court of New York, has given a decision that the provision of the law respecting mechanics' liens applies only to skilled labor and to property which is purely personal. The claim of a plaintiff that he had a lien upon spruce logs, which he had cut for pulp wood, was therefore disallowed.

The success of the big combine in news has encouraged the manufacturers of fine writing in the United States, and the prospects of the proposed combine in that branch of the trade are improving. Both loft and machine mills are included in the scheme, and it is believed that the negotiations between the millowners have reached a definite stage.

The Pegamoid Co., Limited, has not been a successful financial venture, the £1 shares being quoted at 2s. 6d. At the recent annual meeting of the company it was announced that negotiations are in progress for canceling all the licenses to manufacture pegamoid, the management believing that if the whole of the manufacturing profits go to the company, the result would be more satisfactory.

The Newfoundland Bleached Pulp Co., with a capital of \$2,000,000, and the Newfoundland Pyrites Co., with a capital of \$1,500,000, have been projected by the firm of B. G. Reid & Sons, of Montreal. The mills will be located at Grand Lake,