

into figures, and found out that their interests demanded the construction of a paper box factory. Then both organizations found out that the best thing was for each to keep at their own business.

The manufacturers of railroad copying paper held a meeting at the Astor House, New York, and discussed tariff matters. They decided that their interests require a slightly higher and specific duty. Undervaluation by importers was a fruitful source of complaint.

Increased interest is being taken in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the wood pulp industry. The trade is steadily growing, and there are many new mills under discussion. At Liverpool, N.S., the two pulp mills are working steadily, employing a large number of hands.

Gerald Lomer, Montreal, is getting figures on Canadian chemical wood pulp for German paper makers. His information is that supplies of Norwegian are growing less and prices stiffening. German buyers hope to be able to purchase cheaper in Canada than in Northern Europe.

Some of the Chicago horses are wearing paper shoes, an innovation introduced by the enterprising horseshoers of that city. These shoes are impregnated with oil or turpentine to make them waterproof. The invention belongs to a German. They are said to be a decided improvement over iron, and the horse is less likely to slip on ice.

Specifications have been issued by the E. B. Eddy Co., for eight 5 x 14 tubular boilers, which are intended as an auxiliary to the big battery of 24 boilers which they now have. The new plant will be used, when required, to drive the smaller paper and printing machines and the pumps and engines. The company now has water power equal to 5,000 horse.

The Cataract Construction Co., of Niagara Falls, N.Y., has awarded contracts which will double the present capacity of the plant, and involving an expenditure of over \$500,000. The Acetylene Heat, Light and Power Co. will before the end of the year be the largest customers of the Cataract Co. for power, having signed contracts for 4,000 additional horse power.

Large quantities of pulp wood are being taken out by the farmers in the Brookbury district of the Eastern Townships. The industry opened up a new and profitable business for the farmers in the winter season which would be otherwise unproductive to them. A source of regret, however, is the fact that the greater portion is being shipped across the border instead of being converted into pulp and paper by Canadian artisans.

The equity of redemption in the property of the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Co., Alberni, B.C., has been sold to E. A. Carey Gibson for \$250. The company has been in liquidation for some time, and the sale was made under an order from the Supreme Court. The mortgage charge upon the property is about \$26,000, and interest from September 30 last.

The president of the Fredericton, N.B., Board of Trade at the annual meeting referred to the negotiations that had been entered into by Mr. Edward Jack, an enterprising citizen, with American capitalists for the erection of a large pulp mill near Fredericton. Unfortunately, Mr. Jack died before the negotiations were complete, but efforts will be made to bring the negotiations to a successful issue.

The Piercefield Paper and Mining Co., which commenced business two years ago, has assigned. The company was capitalized at \$500,000, but has been making paper at a loss, the

failure being generally attributed by the trade to the low prices prevailing. Mr. Luke Usher, the principal stockholder and president, was also president of the National Bank of Potsdam, which has been closed as a result.

A peculiar accident happened to George Ross, an employe of the Cedarville strawboard mill in the Miami Valley, recently. The paper broke and he walked in to assist the wet sheet over to the dryer. In attempting to catch the detached paper which fell on the roll carrying the dryer felt he reached too far after it and was caught between the dryer felt and dryer. The left arm, shoulder, head and chest were drawn in and death resulted instantly. This terrible accident should be a warning to other workmen in paper mills.

A telegraphic despatch announces that ex-Senator Warner Miller, of Herkimer, Warren Curtis, of Palmer, N.Y., and A. Pagenstecher, of New York City, have sold to General Russel A. Alger, of Michigan, a controlling interest in the Laurentide company, of Grand Mere, Que. General Alger, who is to be the Secretary of War in President McKinley's Cabinet, has, it is understood, made extensive investments in Canada. The Laurentide company owns many thousands of acres of timber land and is a large producer of wood pulp.

An exchange says: "It is understood that the Globe Iron Works are to furnish the pulp grinders, the 'Mills' variety, of course, for a new 20-ton pulp mill, to be built at Chicoutimi, Canada. There will be six grinders, and the product is to be used exclusively for export trade. The mill will have a water power capable of being developed into 2,000 horse-power. The estimated cost of the mill will be \$35,000. It is evident from the movement on foot in Canada that great attention is to be paid to the export trade in the near future."

The following from The Pembroke Standard will be of interest: "From a notice published in The Ontario Gazette we are glad to learn that there are capitalists with enough shrewdness to take advantage of the vast resources that lie in this district for an extensive trade in wood pulp. The gentlemen seeking incorporation as the Petewawa Pulp and Paper Co. are mainly Americans and have secured the water power at Petewawa formerly owned by Mr. Guertin. It is the intention not only to construct a large pulp mill, but also to construct and operate electric and other railways and lines for the transmission of electric power to other points. We trust that the most ardent hopes of the promoters may be realized, for if they are, Pembroke as well as Petewawa must reap benefit therefrom."

The Central Selling Agency project for the United States has received a set-back and has been dropped for the present. There were several obstacles which could not be overcome at present, one of the principal being the percentage of waste to be allowed on news print. It was shown that the waste account of The New York World figures as high as 8 per cent. One manufacturer has produced a returned core upon which was nearly 200 lbs. of white paper which had been chipped on one side with an axe. An effort will be made to limit the waste account to 2 per cent. Another rock upon which the agency was temporarily wrecked was that of restricting production. The capacity of the mills was computed at 1,800 tons per day, and the consumption does not exceed 1,400. The proposal for each mill to curtail 20 per cent. was not received with favor. The project is not, however, by any means dead, and will be heard of again.