Falls, N. Y. 7. the stonework . non-arrival of operation by Chi by Charles H. \ el, of Thorold.

The incorpor stock is \$30,000. all paid up.

ground has been broken and un. Unless delayed by the chinery the mill will be in mas. The mill was designed

is of the company are Thomas H Paterson are W. M. Davidge, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., and .. Brown, Elmer E. Rowe and Ed. Morris, of Warsaw, N. Y. The capital

OUR EXPORTS OF PULP.

FROM the un vised returns lately issued of the trade for the Siscal year ending with June last, it is impossible to get an idea of what the total sales of Car idian pulp and paper amounted to in that year, nor any idea of what the paper imports from the everal countries totalled. Of books, pamphlets, etc., there were imported in that fiscal year \$1,191,614 worth, as against \$1,119,805 in the year 1898-9. The value of the paper and envelopes imported amounted to \$1,401,698, as against \$1,247,885 in 1898-9. The exports of pulp to Great Britain show a marked increase. They rose to \$687,256, as against \$310,385 in 1898-9; that is, they more than doubled in value. In quantity the exports of Canadian pulp to Britain were almost two and a half times as great last year as in the previous year, being 40,801 tons, as against 16,445 tons in 1998-9.

But the exports to Britain were far from being the only ones Those to the United States, says the Paper Mill, must have been quite large, though the increased returns do not particularize them. Last fiscal year there was more sulphite fibre shipped across the line than ever before. Also, considerable quantities of ground pulp were sent thither.

It would be interesting to know the value of the exports in pulp wood, but of these the reports, in their present state, say nothing. It is probable they are not materially more or less than the average of the previous three years. Though the Ontario law prohibits exports from the Crown Lands, the statute did not cover last year. Expecting it this year, the American importers would doubtless get out all they could. But against their extra efforts are to be placed the facts that the streams were not full all the rafting season; that the timber has to be sought farther in the interior; that prices were higher, and that the Quebec law was in force from the date of enactment. Thus exports of pulp wood to the United States might be less than they were in 1898-9, but they would scarcely be more.

A report just issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa gives the returns of trade with many foreign countries for the last three years. Japan's trade is interesting from the fact that last year Canada's chief article of exportation to that country was wood pulp, Canada contributing more than one-third of Japan's total imports of it.

PULP NOTES.

A movement is on foot to erect a pulp mill at Ladysmith, B.C. The timber of Vancouver Island is said to he well adapted for the manufacture of paper and fibre

At Brompton Falls, Que., the by-law granting a bonus of \$10,000 to the American Paper Company to erect a pulp and paper mill at that place was carried last month without opposition.

The Consolidated Pulp & Paper Company, of Toronto, expect at an early date to be in a position to commence work on the enlargement of the Thomson pulp and paper mills at Newburg, Ont.

A by-law to grant a bonus to the Patterson Pulp Company was defeated by the ratepayers of Thorold, Ont., a few weeks ago. It is said, however, that the building of the mill will be proceeded with immediately, from plans prepared by Mr. Chas. H. Vogel.

The Laurentide Pulp Company, of Grand Mere, Que, held their annual meeting in Montreal a fortnight ago, at which the Board of Directors was re-elected. Mr. Alger will continue as manager.

A number of Boston capitalists have formed the Nova Scotia & Boston Wood Pulp Company and purpose erecting a pulp mill at Wentworth, N. S. The resident manager will be Mr. C. E. Meserve.

C. B. Pride recently returned to Appleton, Wis., from a visit to the Rainy Lake district in north-western Ontario, where he made preliminary surveys of a water which it is proposed to utilize for a large pulp mill.

Mr. W. R. Calder, of Bridgewater, N.S., recently went with a surveyor to Hamilton Inlet, on the Labrador coast, where he has in view the erection of saw and pulp mills. It is stated that he has an option on 300 miles of timber lands covered with an excellent quality of young spruce.

The following are the principal countries that supply the German market with chemical wood pulp, the percentage relating to supplies during the first half of 1900: Austro-Hungary, 59 per cent.; Finland, 16 per cent.; Sweden, 13 per cent.; United States, 234 per cent.; Norway, 142 per cent.

There seems reason to expect that a pulp mill will be built at Dryden, Ont. It is stated that the concessions asked for by the company will be granted and that active operations will commence next spring. The venture is financed by English capitalists who propose expending half a million dollars in the preliminary work. Charles Campbell, a paper maker of New York state, and a Mr. Wright, of England, are interested.

Scandinavian manufacturers of pulp and British manufacturers of paper are in a controversy that is interesting, not to say amusing, and it is a question whether the point at issue would be classed as a theory or as a condition. The Scandinavians contend that the product of their mills is already sold ahead; that prices are going to be high, and that anybody who does not immediately "get on board the train will be left." On the other hand, the Englishmen say that they are not only well provided with pulp, but that they are even turning an honest penny by selling some of their surplus, and that they can get all they want from Canada, and therefore are independent of the Scandinavians. The real point of interest in the affair is this, that the English paper manufacturer has now become so well accustomed to the use of has now become so well accustomed to the use of Canadian pulp that he regards Canada as a natural source of supply, and that hereafter the battle between the Scandinavian and Canadian mills will be tought out solely on the issues of price and quality, regardless of traditions and customs that have prevailed heretofore. The tactical position of the Canadian pulp manufacturers has been improved vastly within the past two or three years.—Paper Mill.

We have inaugurated a STOCK REDUCING SALE for October, November and December, and will quote reduced prices on all inquiries received for shipment during time named.

We have a complete stock in all kinds, grades and dimensions, one to two years old, Bone Dry Hardwood Lumber, Yellow Pine and Cypress, kiln dried Maple Flooring, plain and quartered White and Red Oak Flooring, Surfaced Lumber, Wagon and Dimension Stock, and can ship straight or mixed car lots, quick delivery.

We have numerous stocks, last year's cut, piled in connection with saw mills in the country that we propose to close out and will quote you on a basis of lumber made, dried and delivered from the stump to your factory (no yarding expense). Besides we are offering special prices on Quarter Sawed Forked Leaf strictly White Oak, all one kind and color, well manufactured, band sawed, principally large figure, good widths and bone dry, including Quarter Sawed Red Oak, uniform color, quality and grade.

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