

# Paper and Pulp News.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF CANADIAN PULP AND PAPER MAKING.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1898.

## IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE Newfoundland correspondent of The Montreal Gazette writes: "Preparations for commencing the pulp manufacture are in an advanced stage. All the plans are matured, and machinery ordered. The most skilled experts have been consulted. The site of operations is an ideal one. It is an immense area on the shores of Grand Lake, not far from the railway, densely covered with wood of the very best kind for making pulp. Close to it are the coal mines. Water-power to any extent is available. In the marble beds of the Humber, at a short distance, are inexhaustible supplies of lime. At Bay of Islands, at no great distance, are immense deposits of iron pyrites, containing 50 per cent. of sulphur, from which sulphuric acid is made—an indispensable article for the manufacture of the best kind of pulp. It would be impossible to find such a combination of advantages for carrying on such an industry in any other place. One of the greatest pulp factories in the world will spring up here, as by magic. A large laboring population will be drawn here—settlements, villages, towns, farms, will follow; and 'the wilderness and the solitary place shall be made glad and desert made to rejoice and blossom as the rose.' Such are the results of capital and labor when brought together. The one is powerless without the other."

## ANOTHER MILL PROJECT FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

The pulp business is now looked upon as one of the most profitable investments in this Province, and St. Margaret's Bay is considered a suitable locality for the operation of a large mill. It has advantages for shipping and if the scheme goes through the community there will be benefited. It is from this point, too, that the company proposes to distribute its power to other manufacturing concerns. From the engineer's report it has been ascertained that the water supply at that point is sufficient to develop thousands of horse-power, and of the enormous amount available it is estimated that some 2,000 horse-power can be brought to the city and utilized here. The rest will be devoted to furnishing power in the pulp plant. As to Rockingham, a central power-house will be established, and from that point the electricity be distributed about the country. In order that no time may be lost, should the Legislature decide to grant a charter, a representative of the company is now in New York making inquiries as to the cost of a plant and the machinery most approved by up-to-date electricians. The report in regard

to this department will be ready in a short time now, and the dream of the past few years promises to be realized in the near future.—Halifax, N.S., Daily Mail.

## A SCANDINAVIAN OPINION.

CHR. B. LORENTZEN and K. A. Everitt, who were deputed by The Scandinavian Wood Pulp Association, to visit the Canadian and American mills and report on the condition of affairs and the position to compete with the Scandinavians in the European markets, have returned home. In speaking of their trip they highly praised the hospitality of both the Americans and the Canadians, and hoped when the visitors came to their side that the same cordial feeling would be shown them. Mr. Everitt, who is a practical engineer, found much to admire in the mills and machinery employed on this side of the Atlantic. He doubted, however, whether the quality of sulphite reached that manufactured in Europe. Neither Mr. Lorentzen nor Mr. Everitt cared to talk of their impressions as to the standing of American and Canadian mills in competition with Scandinavian mills, but Mr. Lorentzen had a few words to say on the question of an export duty on pulp wood from Canada to the United States. He thinks the Canadians have justice on their side, and that the Americans will have to allow the pulp to come into the country free, or an export duty will be placed on the pulp wood. The Americans will be very heavy losers in the future if we place an export duty on the wood, as paper mills would spring up in the Dominion. In fact, Canada would be the seat of paper making for the Northern States.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The paper and pulp market continues in good condition for this season of the year.

The market for domestic sulphite fibres is quite strong. First quality at 2 to 2.35c. Foreign sulphite, bleached, No. 1, at 3.15 to 3½c.; No. 2, at 2.70 to 2.80c. Foreign soda, bleached, 2.70 to 2.80c.; unbleached, No. 1, 2.15c.; No. 2, 2.10c. Domestic sulphite, unbleached, at 1¾ to 2c.; domestic soda, bleached, 1.90 to 2.10c.

The demand for ground wood pulp is fairly strong. Quotations are about \$13 to \$15 at the mill.

The demand for papermakers' chemicals is quite firm. Bleaching powder is quoted at 1.65c., caustic soda at 1.70 to 1.75c., and alkali at .67½ to .75c.