

"THE SOO"

Home of

**The Spanish River Pulp and
Paper Mills, Limited**

Sault Ste. Marie, Canada

"Should you ask me whence these stories,
Whence these legends and traditions,
With the odour of the forest,
With the dew and damp of meadows,
With the curling smoke of wigwams,
With the rushing of great rivers,

* * * * *

I should answer, I should tell you,
From the forests and the prairies,
From the great lakes of the Northland,
From the land of the Ojibways."

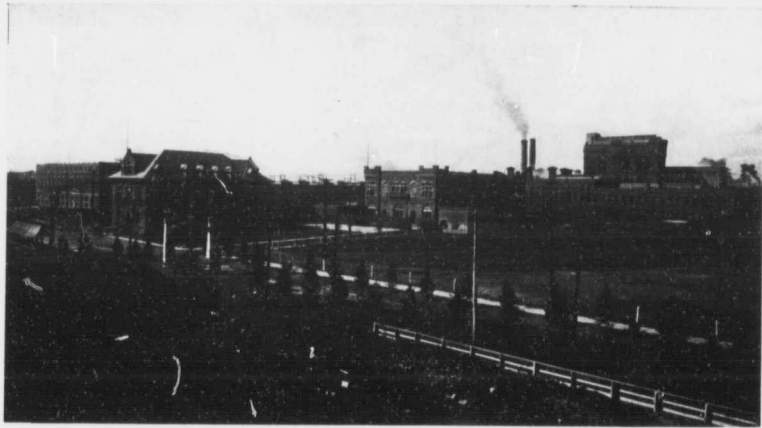
—Hiawatha.

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" THE SOO "

A few facts and photographs which briefly tell the story of the Company which produces the greatest amount of newsprint paper in the Dominion of Canada.



Power
House

General
Offices

Machine Shop

Paper and Sulphite
Mills

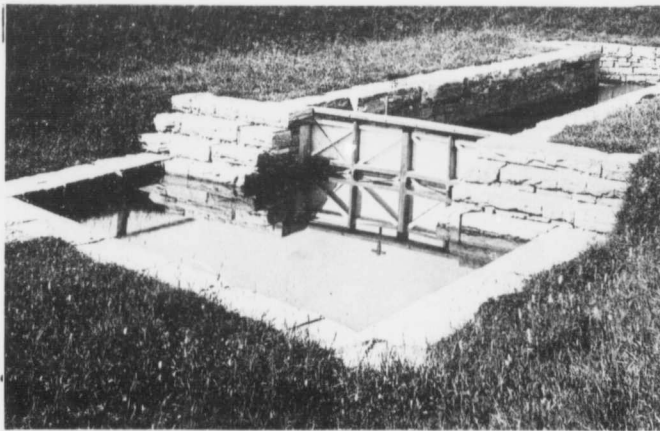
MILLS AND OFFICES AT SAULT STE. MARIE

" THE SOO "

The early days of Sault Ste. Marie are rich in the lore of a past that is slipping from us far too quickly. The country surrounding the present city was the scene of many an interesting tale of the life of the Red Men. The Sault Ste. Marie Indians were of the Algonquin stock, the most numerous of Indian tribes. Where they came from we do not know. For over three hundred years the white man has known of their existence around St. Mary's Rapids, but statements made by the Indians themselves lead us back into a very obscure past. The legends tell of red men living by a great ocean to the west. They were fighters and hunters of the sturdiest type.

But Sault Ste. Marie was not always the name of this locality. As the waters tumbled down over the rapids, through the narrow straits, the braves gathered on the shores murmured to each other "Baw-a-teeg," which was the word used in speaking of the phenomenon. When speaking of the place it was called "Baw-a-ting." The generations who lived and died in Baw-a-ting spent their time in hunting, fighting, fishing and feasting. From the earliest time the tribe around St. Mary's River was known as the Ojibway tribe. The totem of the Sault Indians was the crane.

Until the time of the American Revolution there was no thought of dividing the history of the two shores of the St. Mary's River. Whatever happened on either side entered into the tale of the St. Mary's country. Voyageurs travelling up to Lake Superior portaged impartially on the north and south shores of the falls.



First Lock (restored) built at Falls of St. Mary's River, on Canadian side, by Northwest Fur Company, 1797-8. Length 38 feet; width 8 feet 9 inches; lift about 9 feet.

" THE SOO "—Continued

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The original Block-house, built by the Hudson Bay Company in 1792 and used as a powder magazine, is still preserved on the ground adjoining the paper mill.

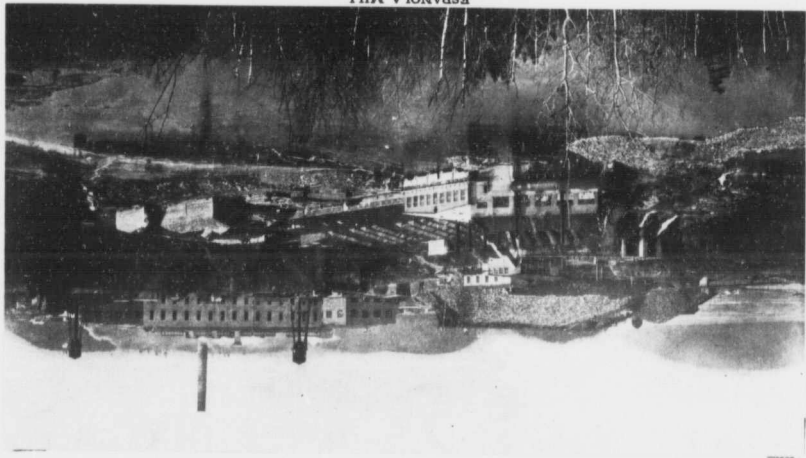
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The future of Sault Ste Marie is bright, and as an industrial community she is bound to forge ahead rapidly during the next twenty-five years.

Sault Ste. Marie is the home of the Algoma Steel Corporation, which employs 3,500 men, and is one of the largest industrial concerns in Canada. In 1901 the walls of the first building of the steel rail mill were built, and in March, 1902, the first rail was rolled. The new \$7,000,000 addition to the Steel Plant, which is in course of erection, will have a yearly output of 150,000 tons of steel.

With the new addition the mill will have a total output of about 400,000 tons annually of rails and structural steel.

ESPAÑOLA MILL



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ESPANOLA.

CHAS. MACKAY,
General Superintendent,
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A. KAVANAUGH,
General Superintendent,
STURGEON FALLS.

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The Sault mill is the largest of the three operated by the Company, employing 800 men. The mill commenced operations in 1911, being at one time part of the Lake Superior Corporation.

Espanola is a modern industrial community, inhabited almost entirely by employees and their families, who number about 2,500. The town has a fine hotel, a community hall and two up-to-date schools; also a hospital, a fully equipped athletic park with baseball field, football field, tennis courts, skating rink, curling rinks, dancing pavilion and refreshment booths. There are three churches in the community.

Sturgeon Falls is an up-to-date industrial community. Practically all of the four thousand people who live in the city work in and about the woods and mills of the Spanish River Company. The town has several hotels and theatres and a number of fine residences.



STURGEON MILL

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The following are a few facts regarding the equipment and output of the three mills:—

PAPER MILL

Sault Ste. Marie—

- 2—156" Black & Clawson Machines.
- 1—186" Pusey & Jones Machine.
- 1—198" Pusey & Jones Machine.

Espanola—

- 2—164" Pusey & Jones Machines.
- 2—120" Rice, Barton & Fales Machines.
- 2—166" Pusey & Jones Machines.

Sturgeon Falls—

- 2—120" Bagley & Sewall Machines.
- 1—166" Pusey & Jones Machine (now being installed).

	Sault Ste. Marie	Espanola	Sturgeon Falls
Daily Normal Production.....	225 tons	280 tons	75 tons (2 machines) 130 " (3 machines)
Annual Normal Production.....	70,000 "	87,000 "	40,000 " (3 machines)

SULPHITE MILLS

	Sault Ste. Marie	Espanola	Sturgeon Falls
Digesters.....	Four—17' x 54'	..	Two—16' x 54'
Daily Normal Production.....	130 tons	..	60 tons
Yearly Normal Production.....	40,000 "	..	18,500 "

The equipment for making acid at the Sault consists of a Jenssen four-tower limestone system. The Sturgeon Falls mill is equipped with the Barker Milk of Lime system.



WHEN THE "DRIVE" COMES DOWN

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GROUNDWOOD MILLS

	Sault Ste. Marie	Espanola	Sturgeon Falls
Number grinders operated by water—			
3-pocket.....	16	29	21
4-pocket.....	8
Number grinders operated by electricity.	6
Average daily production.....	175 tons	200 tons	130 tons
Water head on wheels.....	18 ft.	63 ft.	36 ft.

WOOD ROOM

	Sault Ste. Marie	Espanola	Sturgeon Falls
Knife Barkers	2	..	11
Drum Barkers	9	3	3
Chippers	3	..	2

SLASHER MILL

Average number cords sawn daily (Summer Months)	1,000	500	600
Total number cords wood used annually.....	130,000	65,000	75,000

BOARD MILL

Sault Ste. Marie—One—100" Black & Clawson
4-cylinder machine.
Daily normal production 35 tons.

BOILER HOUSE

	Sault Ste. Marie	Espanola	Sturgeon Falls
Number of Boilers.....	14	10	10
Total Capacity B.H.P....	7,000	2,900	2,900

ELECTRIC POWER

At Sault Ste. Marie the electric power necessary to operate the Sault Mill is generated by the Great Lakes Power Company in their power house adjoining the Sault Mill, where 35,000 h.p. is developed, and an additional 8,000 h.p. will be developed on completion of a new addition now under construction.

At Espanola and Sturgeon Falls the Company generates its own electric power, of 6,500 h.p. at Espanola and 3,500 h.p. at Sturgeon Falls.

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QUALITY OF PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

The Quality of Products system is designed so that we may measure the qualities that go to make up paper and pulp in numerical terms, enabling us to contract with our customers to furnish them with a certain known grade of paper. Under this system we have an accurate record of the kind of paper we are making, and by furnishing this information to the men working on the machines we have been able to raise the quality of our paper until now we feel we are making as good, if not the best in Canada.

We grade our newsprint for each of eight different qualities, as follows: Basis Weight, Finish, Cleanliness, Strength, Formation, Thickness, Color and Moisture. Samples graded are average sheets of the day's run, 12" x 18" in size. Each sheet is tested for the above named qualities as follows:

Basis Weight. The average basis weight of the paper is obtained by weighing a sample from each roll of paper shipped.

Finish. The finish of each sample sheet is determined by a comparison with standard finish samples.

Cleanliness. The cleanliness of each sample sheet is determined by comparison with standard cleanliness samples.

Strength. The average Mullen pop test is determined by testing a sample from each roll of paper shipped.

QUALITY OF PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT—Continued

Formation. The formation of each sheet is determined by comparison with standard formation samples.

Thickness. In obtaining the average thickness of the samples ten sheets are measured at one time on an automatic micrometer.

Color. The color is tested by a comparison against standard color samples.

Moisture. The percentage of moisture in paper is found by drying samples of paper in small ovens located near the rewinders.

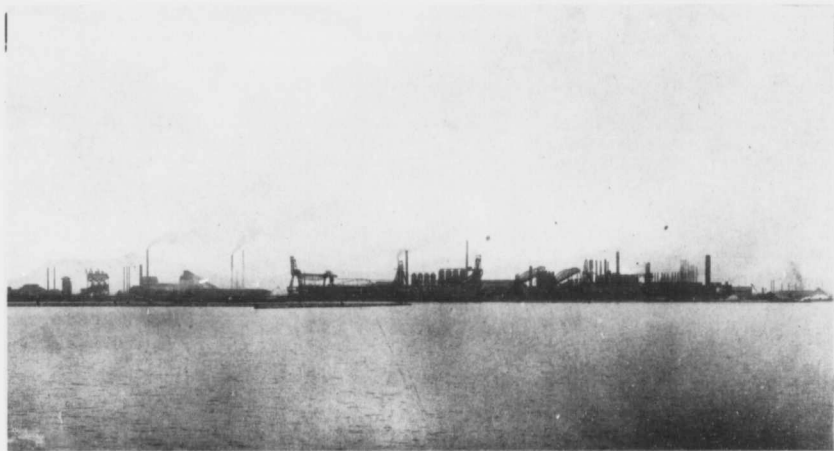
Total Progress Value. The total progress value or quality of paper is determined by giving each quality a certain weight value depending on its importance.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company treats its 7,000 employees as business men, and at all times endeavors to give them a square deal, for which in turn the Company expects a square deal from all its men.

WOODS DEPARTMENT

The woods operations of the Company are vast and require the services of nearly 5,000 men.



STEEL PLANT

ST. MARY'S LOCKS AND CANALS

The St. Mary's Rapids are about half a mile wide and three-quarters of a mile long. The fall ranges from 17 to 21 feet with the varying stages of water.

The first canal was built on the Canadian side of the river by the North-West Fur Company in 1797. The lock was 38 ft. long, 8 ft. 9 ins. wide with a lift of 9 feet. It is still preserved as a historic relic on the grounds adjoining the General Offices of the Paper Company.

The Canadian canal is one and one-eighth miles long, 150 feet wide and 23 ft. deep, with a lock 900 feet long and 60 feet wide, having 22 feet of water on the sills. It was built during 1888-95.

On the American side there are four locks. The Weitzel lock, 515 feet long and 80 feet wide, with 17 feet of water, was completed in 1881. The Poe Lock is 800 feet long, 100 feet wide and has 22 feet of water on the sills. It was built in the years 1887-1896. The third and fourth locks, 1,350 feet long and 80 feet wide, with 24½ feet of water, were opened to traffic in 1914 and 1919 respectively, taking six years to build.

The American locks are filled or emptied in about nine minutes and the gates opened in 1½ minutes. The Canadian lock can be operated in about ten minutes. Electricity generated by water power is used for operating the Canadian and the third and fourth American locks, the other two locks being operated by hydraulic power.

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ST. MARY'S LOCKS AND CANALS—Continued

Traffic through Canals during Season 1919—

No. of passengers	56,992.
Passages through canals	17,587.
Total lockages	12,302.
Season of navigation	8 months and 6 days.
Total freight carried	68,235,542 tons.
Total valuation of freight	\$914,513,944.
Total valuation of registered vessels	\$240,571,650.
Average distance freight was carried	815 miles.
Time Canadian canal was operated	248 days.
Time American canal was operated	250 days.
Passengers carried by American vessels	25%
" " " Canadian "	75%
Freight carried during 1919—	
Wheat	113,734,848 bushels
Other grain	52,734,345 "
Flour	8,087,554 barrels
Lumber	244,426 M. board feet
Iron ore	46,785,477 tons
Coal, soft	11,461,962 tons
Coal, hard	2,412,989 tons

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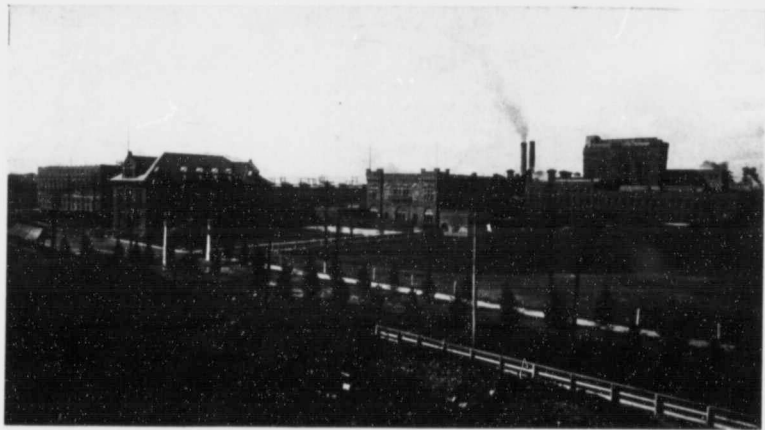
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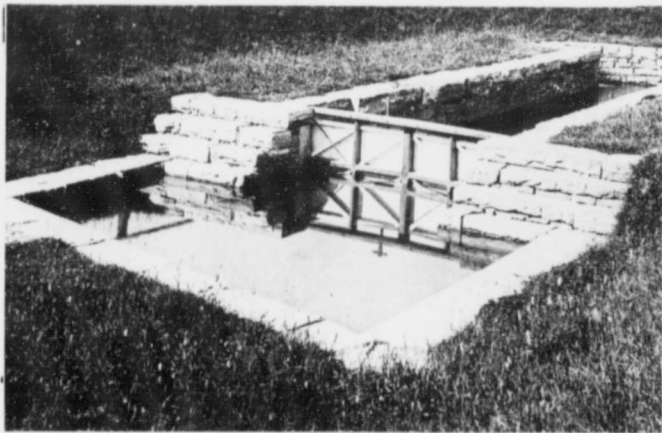
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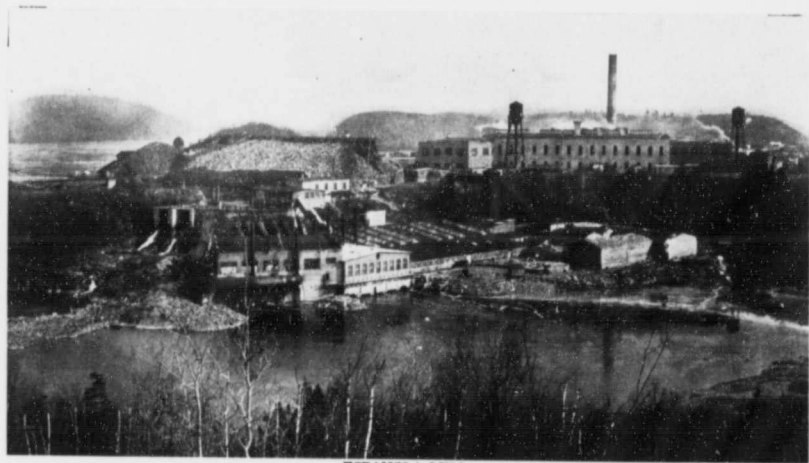
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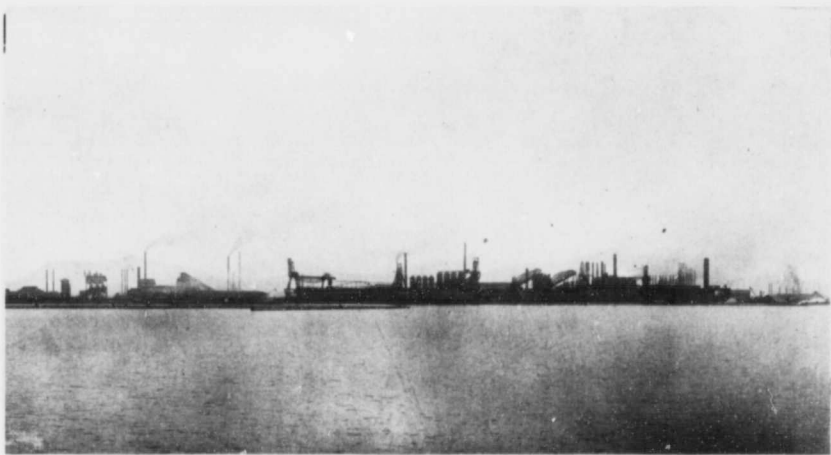
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