

"The Consumption of Paper is the Measure of a People's Culture."

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Trade Topics.

Sizing as Applied to Paper.

Under the head of "Sizing as Applied to Paper Manufacture," the Paper Trade Review prints the ensuing resume of the different methods :

Paper without size lacks consistency and, therefore, general utility. Every paper maker knows from experience that writing-ink, if deposited on one of the surfaces of a sheet, would pass through the pores, and appear at once upon the opposite side. L. S. Le Normand, in his valuable work, " Nouveau Manuel Complet du Fabricant de Papiers, ou de l'Art de la Papeterie," confirms this, and also states that printers' ink would scarcely adhere to it. [An erroneous idea. - ED. P. T. J.] In handmade paper making of to-day, the animal sizing is done by hand, in much the same manner as by our forefathers centuries ago. In machine mills, however, as almost every reader of this journal will know, paper is sized either in the engine or on the paper machine. The materials used are different in the two cases.

There are various prescriptions for engine size, the most common being resin size, which is made by adding a solution of alum to resin or a resin soap dissolved in soda. Our object is, however, not so much to describe what everybody knows, as to introduce the subject of sizing generally for our readers to thrash out among themselves.

Before the invention of paper machines, the leaves were sized with gelatine or animal size, a process which, as already stated, is still followed in many of the hand-made mills of to-day. This method is tedious, and at all times unsuited to the manufacture of continuous paper. All kinds of web paper will carry from five to fifteen per cent. of kaolin without size, and it is asserted by many English and Scotch paper manufacturers that a small addition of it to the pulp improves some kinds of paper, making them smoother and more opaque ; but all paper makers will agree that too great a quantity weakens the paper and makes it brittle. The first attempts at pulp sizing, or sizing in the beating engine go back to the beginning of the century.

Braconnet, in analyzing German papers sized in the pulp, was led to the preparation of vegetable size, which he obtained through the precipitation of a mixture of an alumino-resinous soap and starch, by means of alum.

D'Arcet, after several experiments, following the instructions of Braconnet, originally adopted the following proportions for 100 parts of dry pulp :

12.0	parts of	starch.
1.0		resin, dissolved in
0.5	44	carbonate of soda.
ATE O	6.6	water

He first boiled the resinous soap in water, and then added the starch previously dissolved in water. The proportion of alum made use of to precipitate the resin was such that the testpaper would no longer indicate the presence of an alkali in the pulp. As the paper, however, lacked the firmness which was imparted to it by gelatine, M. d'Arcet modified the quantities

The part remaining at the bottom of the vessel is then washed to carry off the last remaining traces of soda. This alkaline solution is then poured into a great wooden tub heated by steam. By degrees the powdered resin is thrown in, and after continued stirring the solution is effected. The operation lasts from two to three hours. The product is then made to run off into a lower receiver. On cooling this resinous soap takes a more or less brown appearance according to the resin employed.

To make the actual size, a certain quantity of this resinous soap is thrown into a tub containing water heated by steam ; the starch (if approved of), previously mixed with a small antity of lukewarm water, is then poured into the mixture. In some paper mills (where clay is used in the size) the starch and kaolin are thrown in alternately, in small portions, and constantly stirred to obtain a perfectly homogeneous mixture. When the tub is full it is allowed to cool, and the preparation then has the appearance of a slightly yellow size, with a more or less stony feel, according to the amount ofka olin which has been added. [Hot size is preferred in many mills.] There are generally two or four tubs-two are used for the day's work, and the other two are filled for the day following. A determined quantity of this size is poured into each lot

of pulp, which is indicated upon the day's working list of the foreman of the beating engines. Some manufacturers throw the powdered alum directly into the engine. It is much better to dissolve it at a temperature from 60° or 70° C. (140° to 158° Fahr.), and to draw off it as required through a felt which contains all im-As in the case of the size, purities. volumes are used instead of weights, which amounts to the same thing, if we know the strength of the liquid. Generally, equal quantities of alum and lime are taken. Sometimes the proportion of alum is increased if the water is calcareous, or if it is desirable to give greater firmness to the

paper. The quantities employed are very various Planche recommends :

16 parts of soda,

lime. to dissolve

100 parts of resin, water.

The soda must be in excess to make sure that the resin is dissolved. He admitted that one part of soda at 80° of the alkalimeter dissolves six parts of resin, and that one part of soda rendered caustic by 0.5 part of lime will dissolve ten parts of that substance. When alum is found to be injurious to certain colors. sulphate of zinc in the proportion of one-third the amount of alum is employed.

The composition used by Piette is as fol-30 parts of soda at 80° (fr. alkalimeter),

2 " quick-lime, " resin. for 150

To size 100 kilogs. (220.47 lbs. avoird.) of paper, 4 to 6 kilogs. (8.81 to 13.22 lbs.) of resin

and as much alum will be required. Payen gives the following proportion in his "Industrial Chemistry":

may sometimes offer advantages, and this has Non-Vibrating Foundations for induced us to mention it. (To be contin

Machine for Reducing Paper Pulp.

The machine illustrated belongs to that class of machines for reducing straw and other material to pulp in the manufacture of paper and boards in which the stock in the process of grinding passes between two plates with suitable grinding surfaces, one of the plates being fixed and the other revolving. In machines of this class heretofore in use the circular case or drum containing the grinding plates has consisted of a hoop at its circumference, provided with flanges, to which have been bolted plates constituting the ends of the drum, the inner side of the plates serving as the fixed grinding surface of such machine, the bolts by which this plate is fastened to the flange of the hoop being also used to adjust and set the fixed plate so that its grinding surface shall at all points be equi-distant from the grinding surface of the revolving plate. This form of machine requires nicety of adjustment, and the fixed plate so arranged is liable to lose its ad-

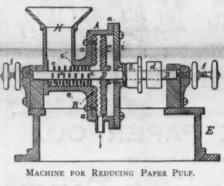


plate and its bolts. The revolving plate of such machines has heretofore been set relatively to the fixed grinding plate by means of a setscrew attached to the other fixed plate of the drum, which screw is set against the end of the shaft carrying the revolving plate. This method is said to impose an undue strain upon the plates of the drum, causing frequent breakages. The object of the device illustrated is to ob-

iate the objections indicated, the drawing being a central longitudinal vertical view, in section, of the machine.

The drum or cylinder containing the circular grinding-plates B and C consists of the hoop A, back plate, a, flange a', and plate t bolted to the flange a'.

D is a shaft, to which are attached revolving plate C and fingers or "knockers" c c, revolving within a cylinder, e, (which forms a shoulder for the plate a,) from the inner surface of which project fingers c', and which cylinder opens into the hopper H.

This last-mentioned cylinder e, back plate, hoop A, and flange a' are formed of one piece, in order to give greater strength and engaged to construct a solid block of similar weight to this part of the machine. The sur- material to serve as a foundation for a hori-

Machinery. The power of the engines used to drive

our mills, factories, forges and pumps has enormously increased. The substitution of iron for wood and the enlarged size of our machinery have more than doubled the weight to be driven. The growing use of revolving fans, of centrifugal dryers and of dynamo-electric machines necessitates a higher speed as well in motors as in shafts, counter-shafts, pulleys, drums and cog-wheels. The work required of steam hammers, stone crushers, stamps, punches, shapers, slotters and presses is constantly becoming greater, and the buildings in which these machine-tools, machinery and motors are operated are getting to be more and more lofty. Every one of these conditions is a source of instability, and serves to increase either the number or the amplitude of the vibrations produced, if it does not increase both, until they become an annoyance to visiting customers, an interference to operators, clerks and draughtsmen, an injury to the building and a nuisance to the neighborhood. Foundations of the walls are underpinned, the walls

themselves buttressed, floors "deadened" and false ceiling put in, but the nuisance continues unabated. Its cure does not lie there; too frequently it is ascribed to the naterial which serves as the foundation for the engine or the heavy working or rapidly revolving machinery. Bricks and dimension stone set in mortar or broken stone of varied or uniform size mixed with hydraulic cement; these are the materials which said foundations are usually built, but are they the best?

Of all the industrial arts known to the ancients, those which have made the least progress are building and road-making. The giant structures erected in Egypt and India still remain without a modern rival,

justment, causing frequent breakage of this and the roads to no modern city equal those by which the Roman drove on the way to his capitol. Only recently has it been determined that asphalt is the best material for much traveled roads, and there is reason to believe that its application to that purpose as well as to building was well known to the people of antiquity. M. Leon Malo, of Paris, one of the best authorities on the subject of asphalt, quotes in a recent number of the Bulletin des Ingenieurs Civils, a work of Professor Eyrini d'Eyrinus, published in 1721, in which that writer shows that not only were the Romans familiar with the uses of bituminous cement, but the Assyrians also. He points out the absurdity of the word "slime" in the common translation of the ac count of the building of the tower of Babel, and insists that the correct interpretation of the passage, Geneses XI., 3., reads as fol-"And they had brick for stone and lows : asphalt had they for mortar." M. Malo, having ascertained that a mixture of asphalt and gravel molded in small pieces did not soften when exposed for weeks to a July sun, was

Asphalt is a calcareous mineral naturally impregnated with pure bitumen in the proportion of 6 to 10 per cent. There are, perhaps, twenty localities of it in Europe, from which it is extracted as though it were so much coal. The limestone is in the form of small grains : each of them is coated with a pellicle of bitumen, which serves to agglutinate them. If the asphalt be heated for five or six hours in a boiler provided with an agitator, somewhat after the manner of a barrel-churn, and constantly stirred, a black, pasty, semi-fluid mass is obtained, of which, when mixed with a certain quantity of gravel, the admirable sidewalks of Paris are made. Unfortunately, the material can be adulterated and even counterfeited without the fraud being detected. Nor does bad workmanship at once reveal itself. To the temptation to dishonesty, as well in the furnishing and preparing of the material as in the work of laying and inspecting it, contractors have too often yielded: Time, the true test, has, when too late, made manifest the cheat which in more than one city has brought into disfavor a system of constructing roadways, which, when well done, has no superior. Lest a similar fate attend the construction of asphalt foundations for heavy engines, machinery, we shall give more in detail the approved methods. Faithful and experienced workmen will, hewever, always be required, as the nature of this bituminous masonry must more or less depend upon the kind of machine we wish to instal.

A casing, the exact size and shape of the intended foundation, is made of half-planed tongued-and-grained boards, the planed side being inwards. The casing may be hooked, strapped on the corners, or stiffened by sturgers or struts attached to it on the outside, as its height and capacity may render necessary. If adhesion between the casing and the asphalt which has been poured into it is feared, the inside may be lined with thick paper, or coated with whitewash or a hasty mixture of beat clay and water. Thus prepared, it may be filled with the materials for the foundation in one of the three following ways

ASPHALT BETON.

When the asphalt has been heated to 360° Fahr. to 400° Fahr., from 50 to 60 per cent. of turnpike stuff are to be thrown into the boiler and the whole heated and stirred until it has again reached the above temperature. If the broken stone be thrown in hot, time will be saved. The mixture is then to be poured into the casing, care being taken to ram well during the pouring. After cooling, the time for which will, of course, depend upon the dimensions, the casing may be removed. The foundation will be found to possess all the qualities of resistance and durability required.

ASPHALT MASONRY.

Into a casing similar to that above described quantity of very hot and therefore fluid pure asphalt is to be poured to the depth of two inches. Follow this with hot broken stone which need not be of uniform size. Form with them a close, compact and level layer, which will be the better if removed. Pour over the first layer of stone sufficient hot asphalt to fill up

be employed as follows :	75 parts of crystallized soda,	faces of the back plate, a, and of the station-	zontal steam engine of fifty horse-power. The	all the interstices and then follow with another
100 parts of dry pulp.	12.05 " lime,	ary grinding-plate B, which are in contact, are		layer of stone, fulfilling the conditions before
4 " starch.	375 " water.	planed or ground perfectly smooth and flat,	of unequal sizes, the interstices being filled up	mentioned. Proceed in this manner until the
8 " resinous soap.	Then are added :	and the plate B is bolted rigidly to the back	with asphalt. It became so hard and tough as	casing is filled, attaching to it in their proper
B " alum.	150 parts of resin,	plate, q, the adjustment, being once made, re-	to be broken with great difficulty. The frac-	places any nuts, bolts, or parts of the fram-
The resinous soap is obtained from	150 "water resulting from	maining until the plate B is worn out, obviat-	ture was as clean as that of even sandstone	ing of the engine to be installed, which are
4.80 parts of powdered resin. 2.22 " crystals of soda at 80°	washing and boiling by steam.	ing the necessity for frequent adjustment.	rock. The very slight degree of electricity	to be imbedded in the foundation, remem-
(fr. alkalimeter).	Having thus obtained the resinous soap, he	This arrangement not only strengthens the	was sufficient to make the vibrations of the	bering that if any of these parts are of wood
100 " water.	takes one-tenth, or say-	drum, but adds strength to the plate B and	engine imperceptible to the senses. For more	they must be firmly attached, or they will
The gelatine is first dissolved in hot water.	75 parts of resincus scap, 500 " water containing	renders it less liable to crack, and facilitates	than twenty years it has been running regu-	be lifted from their places by the influx of the
beoretically speaking, we should only need	20 " starch.	the removal and renewal of worn-out grinding-	harly without the least indication of yielding,	asphalt which has a specific gravity of 2.3.
45 parts of alum to precipitate the resin; but	For 100 kilogs. (220.47 lbs. avoird.) of paper,	plates.	even under the cylinder.	MIXED MASONRY.
he waters which are almost always calcareous,	75 litres (19.80 gallons) of size, 4 kilogs. (8.81	The machine is provided with a heavy bed	About ten years ago a powerful steam stone	In the constantly increasing cases where ma-
eutralize a part of it. When the alum is	lbs.) of alum are employed. In some instan-	plate or frame, E, to which the drum is se-	breaker was exhibited at Paris, the foundation	sonry is a main consideration, the mixed system
oured in sulphate of soda is formed, and the	ces the mixed size is returned to-		being of ordinary masonry. So much was the	
olecules of resin adhere with great tenacity to	parts of gelatine.		surrounding ground shaken that an engraver	
he fibres of the pulp.	4 " starch,		on glass, carrying on business in the neighbor-	
Resin size, writes D'Arcet, is made thus :	2 " resin,		hood, suffered great inconvenience, being ab-	
Soda at 80° (alkalimeter) is dissolved in hot			solutely unable to pursue his vocation. He	
			applied for a temporary injunction, restraining	
	a series and series an		the proprietor of the stone breaker from using	
			the machine. The foundation of ordinary	
			masonry was then removed, and one of asphalt	
			substituted, when upon testing the machine it	
			was found that no more tremor existed and	
quid is snaken and after settling is decanted.	should not be followed as a regular thing, it	upon the bed-plate of the machine.	peace was restored.	Non-vibrating foundations for machinery,

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL. THE



ASBESTOS MATERIALS, FIBRE, MILLBOARD, PACKING AND CEMENT.

CHASE & CO., Manufacturers,

BOSTON, MASS.

ADDRESS CHALMERS SPENCE COMPANY, 419 & 421 Eighth Street, New York.

THE J. MORTON POOLE CO.. WILMINGTON, DEL.

Correspondence.

Boston Notes.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] EASTERN OFFICE LOCKWOOD PRESS, 4 250 Devonshire St., BOSTON, May 28, 1884.

Trade is dull, and the commercial marts have an air of quietness. The paper trade is not excepted. Though some little business is doing in the several branches of this great industry, the movements are so light and so quietly made that no perceptible ripple mars the placid channels of commerce.

Many large orders for paper are reported as being in the market, but are not placed, owing to a conviction held by consumers that manufacturers are making too much money at present prices. These buyers think that paper may be cheaper. Present prices have ruled so long, that they think it is time for a change. I think so myself, and I would be delighted to note a change. But the change I want to note is in higher prices. When will it come?

In paper stocks only a moderate amount of business can be reported. Present needs are all that mills are calling for, and these needs appear to be limited. The week's imports of paper stock are very light, comprising 997 bales paper stock and 675 bales rags.

Bleaching powders are quoted at 1.90c. to 2c., and with only small demands. Very little is in store. The market on the other side is reported easier, though steady, owing to the small supply. It is thought possible by some dealers that deliveries for next month could be shaded a little in favor of buyers. Seventy per cent. caustic soda is held at 27%c. for 60 per cent. Sal soda is firm, and without change in quotations. Forty-eight caustic ash is moderately firm to arrive ; very little from dock. Forty-eight carbonated ash is held at 1.60c. to 15%c. to arrive. High test caustic ash is in light supply. Rosins are unchanged. Southern clay continues in good demand at \$13 to \$13.50 from dock.

Imports of chemicals for the past week were 117 casks bleaching powders, 280 barrels soda. crystals, 98 casks soda ash, and 100 drums caustic soda.

The steamer Illyrian, from Liverpool, due at this port on last Monday, having been lost at sea, lessens the imports of chemicals for this week by 345 tierces soda ash, and 176 casks bleaching powders, and 52 bales of paper stock were also a part of the cargo lost. So the paper-stock dealers got off easy that time.

Mr. E. Storey Smith, of Train, Smith & Co., has returned from his travels in foreign lands. To say that Mr. Smith was looking much refreshed by his trip "o'er the ocean blue" would be in strict accord with the " rules and regulations" made and provided for in personal mentions, but the fact is E. Storey is always cheerful and in the best of humor.

In relation to the state of trade on the other side Mr. Smith observed that packers abroad are beginning to realize that buyers in this country are getting to be more exacting and that to protect their interests more care must be taken in packing rags for this market. Prices have been depreciating so rapidly during the past few years that packers abroad have ceased to show the proper care in baling their stock for this market, and this fact has tended to lessen confidence in the trade. Still it is the desire of all honest packers abroad to do all they can to protect the trade, and the irregularities so often complained of has been due more to an ignorance of the demand of the trade than to a disposition to be dishonest in their packing. Close figures and the small margins realized on the sale of paper stock, together with the necessity of giving to buyers long explanations, which would tend to lessen the irregularities complained of, is having a beneficial effect upon the foreign packers. Packers are learning that it is necessary to give this market full satisfaction. The packers of inferior stock are coming to understand this fact, as they are the only ones complaining. While they are holding rags, the honest packers carry very little in store, as the most reliable goods are always salable. Honesty is the best policy even for a rag packer to follow. Taken as a whole the rag packers are disposed to do

wood fibre for a pulp suitable for paper makers' use can be satisfactorily demonstrated. When it is shown that paper can be made from the fibre which the Holmes patent machine produces, and made cheaper, manufacturers will begin to show a keener interest in the claims made by the company for its fibre machine.

The New England Gauge Company, located on Atlantic avenue, is preparing to move its manufacturing department to Lawrence, Mass., where more spacious quarters can be had for its increasing business. This company is engaged upon a new valve which will be shortly perfected, and which is especially designed for paper makers' use. Its claims will be noticed when the valve is perfected.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, I notice, is out in a new dress. This attire is very becoming to its "form" and "ads" much to the beauty of its "make-up." But THE JOURNAL tells a tale of much merriment, relative to the midnight carousal of the Lockwood Press, the occasion of its anniversary, and judging from the "menu" the occasion will long be remembered.

The trade here joins me in a glass ; And, with sentiments fraternal, Drink to the health of Lockardo Rex, And to THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

A. L. D.

Holyoke Notes.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

HOLVOKE, Mass., May 29, 1884.

We had a touch of summer at the close of last week, but it is cool enough to-day. The water in the river keeps high, but is cleaner and is used for washing purposes with the usual filtering. I have no change in the business situation to report. Paper remains at the same price-that is, very low-and rags have not advanced any. The mills have been carrying pretty fair stocks, owing to the low prices, but they will not buy very freely now till after the July inventory. This will, no doubt, prevent any efforts to boom the price for awhile, even if there was any disposition to do it, of which I have no evidence.

As we near the last month of another half year, the officers of the paper companies, and the managers of the mills are naturally looking forward with anxiety to the settling day, at the end of the six months. The profits last January, for the previous half year, were small and strong efforts have been made to bring the cost of manufacture down, so that there will be a safe margin. "The saving, if there has been any, has been made in small things which enter into the cost, and in an increased production. A few mills have cut wages a little, but there has been no general reduction, while stock and the other large items that enter into the cost of the paper, remain about the same as last year. But if a mill can increase its output without any more or little more expenditure for labor, the result will speedily be felt.

Daniel H. Newton and family are expected home from their winter's sojourn in Southern California in a few days, and about June 20 his brothers, John C. and James H. Newton, with the latter's son, Edward T., will start for Europe

Mr. Smith, of the Boston firm of Train, Smith & Co., having returned from his European trip, we shall probably see more of Colonel Train in Holyoke.

The Connecticut River Railroad Company has built a branch track, 400 feet long, to the Whiting Paper Company's new stock house.

A young man named Willie Hall had his hand cut off by a Cranston paper cutter at the Syms & Dudley Mill this forenoon. He was trimming wrappers and, getting his right hand too far under, it was cut off clean just below the wrist and left on the table. The surgeons amputated the arm near the elbow.

Mrs. Moren, who was shot by her husband about ten days ago, died yesterday morning, and the man, whose excuse for the crime is drunkenness, will now have to be indicted for murder.

ing because the agent of Barnum's circus has County, Mass., and seems pretty well astonhad orders to "skip" Holyoke for the reason ished. I can assure Dandy that in two mills that the city fathers charged \$300 for a license. in our U. K. he can see women working. They lowered the liquor licenses and raised know of a mill that is worked by a family. largement of the firm's connections abroad, Mr. the circus fee, and now the liquor dealers have remember a traveler calling at the place with offered to raise the money to pay the circus license ; but Barnum refuses to stop here even "by a nice-looking party." He told me this, on those terms, and the saloon keepers and and I have often wondered what it meant. He boys are despondent. The West Springfield paper mills are suffering quite an attack of the improvement mania. The Southworth Company is to spend \$20,000 the stuff while the "old chap" attends to the in new machinery and buildings. An addition to the finishing room, 40 by 70 feet in size and three stories high, and a two-story machine room, 100 feet long, will be built. A new 50words," said Mr. Smith, "we want all orders | inch Fourdrinier machine will be added to the equipment. The Agawam Company thinks of all about it. putting in a new 80-inch machine and run the paper only in the daytime. A 100-horse power will be added, increasing the available steam power to over 200. The company expects to add half a ton to its daily average product, and the Agawam Company will increase its output paring to have three of its patent fibre ma- about the same by three new 600-lb. beating the best ; but these are not days for teaching.

that the value of its machines for producing The automatic sprinklers have been introduced and the feeding machine for ruling is being tried.

Two young girls, one employed in a paper mill and the other in a cotton mill, are missing.

A. W. Esleeck, treasurer of the Valley Paper Company, has gone with a fishing party to Rangeley Lakes, Maine.

The body of one of the men carried over the dam about a fortnight ago was discovered Tuesday morning by a milkman while crossing the South-end bridge at Springfield, about ten miles below the dam.

Edward B. McGowan, foreman of the Union Paper Company's rag room, has just finished a residence at Willimansett.

Norman Evans, of the Hampden Glazed Paper Company's office, has gone to Boston to study awhile at the Institute of Technology. H.

British Notes.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] 5 LUDGATE CIRCUS BUILDINGS, * LONDON, May 17, 1884.

Trade is yet extremely quiet; indeed l scarcely know whether there is any at all. It requires a powerful microscope to see anybody satisfied and doing well, now, in the paper trade. I quite expect soon to see stock dealers inquiring how much makers will give them to live on and save them from the poorhouse. The fact is that trade is getting quite cruel here. Probably there is some good reason for it, and although some people say that it's Gladstone, the London Reform Bill, Bradlaugh, &c., &c., I don't believe them. It's very amusing, however, to be the confidant of every caller, who gives his opinion on the state of trade.

Trade news here is especially unexciting. In fact people seem to me to be asleep. Paper is somewhat cheap and you can buy now news for journalism at about 2d. or 4 cents. This is cutting it very fine, I think. All other sorts of printings are tarred with the same brush. Meanwhile everybody is howling. But it's no use my attempting to give you any idea of how things are looking here.

Last Saturday we had a legal dispute in the Lord Mayor's court to amuse ourselves with. It was a case of a rag merchant here, J. Webb, suing Butterworth & Co., of Manchester, &c. for goods delivered nearly three months previously. The defendants made a claim for inferior quality, &c., but the Judge very properly asked why they had not done this before, considering that they had kept the goods for over two months and never complained. The defendants lost the case, also all chance of appeal, whereupon there was much joy that afternoon. Of course, that is to say, among the plaintiff's friends, who, I believe, "did not go home till morning." Such is the rag business !

I am very pleased to note by your May 3rd issue that Umphersten's rag engine has appeared on your side. I can speak a good word for it, as it has given every satisfaction here and on the Continent also. Knowing all about its career, I can speak with every satisfactory authority on the matter, and I advise your makers strongly to go in for this engine, without prejudice or any attention to what may be said or thought about it. Perhaps the feeling of antagonism against anything new does not exist among your paper makers to the ridiculous extent that it does here. In this country any new machine, no matter for what purpose, is at once pooh-pooh'd. Not only machinery, but ideas of any kind, new proposals, original ideas, &c., are served all alike, viz., laughed at and ridiculed. It is simply astonishing that so much of the jackass still sticks to business men. Nothing can possibly stand in any business man's way so dangerously as a too conservative sense of perfection. Yet, with us Englishmen it is a national characteristic of which we are proud and boast about to everybody. Hurrah !

I see that your Mr. "Dandy," whose notes each week are somewhat too local for me to thoroughly understand, holds forth upon A large share of our population is in mourn- woman labor in a paper mill in Worcester a sample of China clay and being received not only had a deal but an evening promenade, too. At another mill I know of, the three daughters look after the boiling and beating of paper machine.

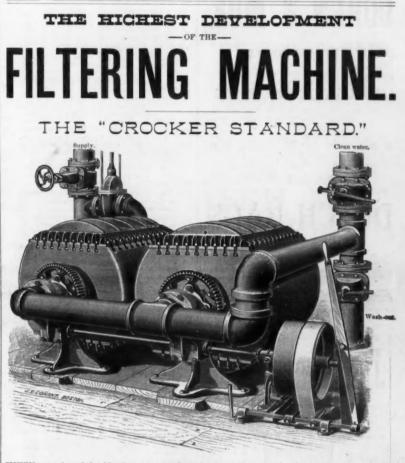
WOOD PULP, STRAW PULP. -AND-Rotary Bleaching Boilers.

Those who have unsafe kotary Boilers in use can exchange them for the Loring Patent Rotary, and can be furnished with abundant evidence that the Loring Boiler is absolutely safe, and the only safe Rotary Bleaching Boiler in use. For the production of chemically prepared wood-pulp it has been found extremely difficult to make a boiler that would remain absolutely tight for any considerable length of time. I have accom-plished this result by adopting modes of construction far in advance of the best methods for producing first class boiler work, in combination with substances and methods en-tirely independent of boiler work, and only known to myself. I invite special inquiries in regard to my patent Wood-PULF BOILERS, patent STRAW-PULF BOILERS, and Kotary Bleaching Boilers ; also to my patent process for extracting water from wood and straw pulp, and to my improved Fibre or Drainer Tanks, and Fibre Valves. The common steam boilers built by the undersigned have proved more durable and safer than those of any other manufacturer in the United States. Steam boilers, now in good condition, that have been in constant use twenty-eight years, can still be seen in use in Boston. Not one of the many thousand boilers, varying in weight from one-half to forty tons, has ever exploded or given out, to cause injury to a single person or to one dollar's worth of property, during the twenty-eight years.

HARRISON LORING, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.—I have been informed that irresponsible boiler-makers have offered to build Rotary Boilers with whole wrought-iron heads and a hollow journal, which would be an infringement of my patent. Such boilers will be made by the undersigned at low prices—having special tools for the work—and no extra charge made for the patent right, which would have to be paid by the user if made by an unauthorized person.

HARRISON LORING.



THEY are acknowledged by the many manufacturing companies now using them to be the most practical I Filtering Machine in use. We have them in successful operation taking water under all pressures, from piston steam or Fan Pumps, and natural heads. Our largest sizes are especially designed for Paper Mill use, Water Works, &c., as they deliver large volumes. Owing to their peculiar construction, the flow of water passing through them (from either kind of pump or head), is very slightly retarded. We arrange them to clean either by hand or power. They are also erected singly or in batteries, acc quantity of water required.

They occupy less space, require fewer valves and less piping, and can be more quickly and

thoroughly cleansed than any other filtering apparatus. For boiler use we have machines specially constructed to stand all pressures and temperatures of water. We often locate them between the heater and the boilers, thus collecting the precipitations of the

We respectfully solicit correspondence from all parties desiring clean and pure water, to whom we will send competent men to give full particulars concerning the practical working of our machine, and to make estimates of their

requirements. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO JAMES A. CROCKER, Agent, Care of the LOCKWOOD MFG. CO., Nos. 73 to 79 SUMNER STREET, EAST BOSTON. MASS. "THE DEANE."

255

the right thing, and in future more attention will be given to honest packing.

In response to questions relative to the en-Smith gave me to understand that his trip abroad was not undertaken for such a purpose, As the conditions of the trade were not such as to demand more extensive relations than were now enjoyed by his house. His object was to have a personal interview with such packers as he had relations with, and to explain to them the necessity of packing better rags, that the large number of manufacturers the house was supplying with paper stocks might be better satisfied with the stock furnished. "In other we fill to prove to be as we represent them."

Mr. Spaulding, of Spaulding & Tewksbury, manufacturers and dealers in card board, is on a tour through the West in the interest of business connected with the house, and is not expected back for some ten days.

The National Wood Fibre Company is prechines put to a test in mills at Fitchburg, so engines, and a 100 horse-power steam boiler.

Mr. Ring, Jr., is here in London and is busy. This is all the information I can give you about him and I have no doubt that your dealers on your side will exactly understand

I note your new address and wish you all the success which you know I always feel for any forward move you ever make. In these times of dull trade, we have to save every exthe old English rule. I am not sure that it is W. F. C.









PAPER MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HEAVY SUBSTANTIAL FOURDRINIER and CYLINDER MACHINES for fast running; Washing and Beating Engines, from new patterns, and with latest pense because we are obliged to do so. It is improvements; Screen Plates, Bleach Hoisters, Railroad Dusters, Engine Bars and Bed Plates.

124 WATER STREET, FITCHBURG, MASS.



THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

DIRECTORY.

Cards under this heading will be charged for at rate of \$15 per annum for each card.

NEW YORK HOUSES.

-7 1	Jute	Butt	Broker	8.			
CABOT. RA	Y & CO			81	Wa	ter	st.
DALAND, V	VILLIAN	I S.,	124	Water	st.,	N.	¥.
HANSON, C	HARLE	S A.,		97	Wa	ter	st.
TUCKERM	AN, G.,		72	Beaver	st.,	N.	¥.

Note Broker.

COLBY, C. A., Buys and Sells Notes of Paper Manu-facturers and Dealers. 28 Nassau st. N. Y. GOLDMAN, M., & SACHS Negotiate the Notes of Mfrs. and Dealers of Paper. 4 and 6 Pine St., Room 9

Paper Edge Gilders. SHEPPERD & SON, 46 Centre St., New York, timates given for Gilding and Wrapping.

Paper and Paper Makers' Supplies.

· mper mus · mper ·	
BELDEN, M. B., Straw an Bags and Flour Sacks, 45	d Manilla Papers, Paper Dey st., N. Y.
BUTLER & JOHNSON,	44 Beekman st., N. Y.
CLARK-NEERGAARD CO Dryer Feits a Specialty, M	., Paper and Supplies ; forse B'ld'g, 14 Beekman.
HEWITT, C. B., & BROS., F ing Papers,	rinting, Wrapping, Build- 48 Beekman St., N. Y.
HOAG, JOHN T., Tribune	Building, Room 57, N.Y.
HUBBS, CHARLES,	36 Beekman st., N. Y.
HULBERT, H. C., & CO.,	53 Beekman st.
MURPHY, JOHN J.,	47 John and 5 Dutch sts.
O'CONNOR, KIMBALL & and Building Papers, 78 B	CO., Manilla, Wrapping seekman St., N. Y.
PERKINS & GOODWIN,	84 Duane st.
TOMPKINS, WEAVER & Papers,	CO., Straw and Manilla 170 Fulton st., N. Y.
WATSON, SUMNER & CO.	., 68 Beekman st.
Paper Manu	ifacturers.
CLARK-NEERGAARD CO.	, Paper and Pulp, uiding, 14 Beekman st.

HAND & ELLSWORTH, White and Colored and Copying Paper; mill at Peekskill, N. Y. warehouse and office, 51 Beekman st., N. Y. ORRS & CO., Printing and Hanging Mills at Troy. Roll Papers a Specialty. Office, 39 Park Row, N.Y.

WEAD PAPER CO., News, Manilia and Bogus Pa Malone, N. Y. Paper Makers' Chemicals and Colors.

	Paner	Stock I	Brok	ers.			
SERGEANT	BROS.,		132	Nassau	1 st.,	N.	Y
RIKER, J. L.	& D. S.,	a mate		41	5 Ced	ar	68
HELLER & 1	IERZ, U	ltramaria	ne, 55	Maiden	lane.	N	Y.

BEEBE, IRA L., 132 Nassau st., N. Y Printed Wrapping Paper.

NUGENT, J. S. & CO. Also Paper Bags and Bozza 538 and 540 Pearl st., N. Y E. O. STEVES & CO., also Paper Bags, Boxes and Twines, Grand and Centre Streets, N. Y.

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ATTERBURY BROS., 258 and 255 Front st. PROWN FDWARD J 498 and 480 East 23d, street COHN, LAZARUS & CO., MSPearl st., N. Y CORRIGAN, PATRICK, 700 Second avenue, N. Y. DALY, D., Rags, Paper Stock, Old Metals. 366 Water st., N. Y. 49 & 51 Ann st., N. Y. 59 Gold st., N. Y. DARMSTADT & SCOTT, EVANS, T. J., 59 Gold st., N. Y. FITZGERALD, JAS. M., 138 & 137 So. Fifth ave., N. Y. FLYNN BROS., 61 Congress St., S. Brooklyn, N. Y. GILDEA, PATRICK, 445 and 447 West 13th st. GILDEA, PATRICK, 445 and 447 West 13th st. BENNESEY, JAS., 59 Duane st., N. Y. Warehouses, 110, 112 & 114 Nary st., Brooklyn, and cor. Union Ave. and N. 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D. Ave. and N. M. K. CO., 263 Front st., N. Y HILLS, GEO. F., & CO., New Raga a Specialty, LIBMANN, JOSEPH, & CO., New Raga a Specialty, 178 Centre st., N. Y
 178 Centre st., N. Y.

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 59 & 61 Spring st., N. Y.

 McQUADE, ARTHUR J.,
 585 & 587 E. 13th st., N. Y.
 MORE, Geo. W., formerly with Geo. Harley, 68 Goerck. O'MEARA, M., 277 Water st., N.Y. O'MEARA, M., 211 Water B., N. Y. O'VERTON, R. H. 62 Duane est, N. Y. PARKER, S. WEBBER, & CO., Temple Court, 5 and 7 Beekman street. City. RALL, WM. F., Cotton and Wool Waste, B Stone st.. City. SAVAGE, JAMES, JR., 530 to 555 W. 38th st., N. Y. 8ERGEANT BROS.. 132 Nassau st., N. Y. 8MITH, JAMES F., Jute Waste a Specialty, 16 Peck Slip, N. Y. 448 & 450 West 39 WARD, OWEN, WYNNE, T. F., 13 and 15 Columbia st., Brooklyn, N. Y. YOUNG, P., Washington Ave., nr. Wallabout Bridge, Brooklyn, E. D. Straw Boards. BUTTERFIELD, H. A., 548 Pearl st., near Broadway. HAYES, JAMES E., & CO., 75 Duane st. Wire Cloth. LEBEUF & CUZIN, Importers of Wire Cloth, 94 Bleecker st., N. Y

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Paper Making Machinery.

SMITH, WINCHESTER & CO., South Windham, Ct. SPENCER, JOHN S., Chilled Rolls, Super and Ma-chine Calenders a specialty. Housatonic, Mass. THE SIBLEY MACHINE CO., Norwich, Conn.

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BRIGHT, ROBT. C., Woolen and Cotton Rags, Metals and Paper Stock, 55 Long Wharf, New Haven, Conn. BULKLEY & CO. (Late with J. G. Ditman & Co.), 128 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

BUTLER, THOMAS, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Iron and Metals. 249 Causeway st., Boston, Mass. CLARK & IVES, Wholesale Dealers in Cotton and Woolen Rags, Paper Stock & Metals, New Haven, Ct. ELLIOT, A. G., & CO., Paper and Paper Stock, 727 Chestnut and 726 Jayne sts., Philadelphia.

FOLLANSBEE, TYLER & CO., 124 and 126 Quincy FORESTELLE, P., 21 Wallace st., Bridgeport, Conn GARVAN, P., Paper & Paper Stock, Hartford, Conn. GILBERT, WM., & CO., Paper and Woolen Mfrs.' Ma-terials. 11 and 13 Market st., Chicago, Ill. GRAHAM PAPER CO., Paper Warehouse and Stock Dealers. 217 and 219 No. Main st., St. Louis, Mo. HARRIS, M., & BROS., 405 & 405 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill. Branch Houses: Dubuque, Ia.; Burlington, Ia. HUBLEY & CO., Rags and Paper Stock, Worcester,

LANEY, JAMES, & CO., Dealer in Paper and Paper Stock, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Rochester, N. Y. LOEWENTHAL, B., BROS. & CO., 10, 12 and 14 N. Canal St., Chicago, Ill-, MASSASOIT MFG. CO., Gunny and Shivey Bag-ring and Cotton Mill Sweepings. Fall River, Mass. MAYO, A. N., & CO., Successors to Dickinson & Mayo, Rags and Paper Stock. Springfield, Mass. MCARDLE & HART, 124 to 128 Jane and 141 to 143 King sts., New York, and Newburg, N. Y.

McKEON, P. & J., Dealers in Woolen & Cotton Rags. &c. 253 Fourth st., Brooklyn, E. D. MILLET, GEO. W., Straw and Manilla Papers, Paper Bags and Flour Sacks, 507 N. 2d st., Phila., Pa. PEARL, HENRY W., Paper and Paper Stock, Springfield, Mass.

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Rage, 50 and 20 Decaure st., Finisciepina. SNIDER's, LOUIS, SONS, Manufacturers and Whole-sale Paper Dealers. 121 Wainut st., Chninnatl. O., WHEELLER, THOS. H., Cotton and Woolen Rage, New Haven, Conn.

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IMPORTATIONS OF PAPER STOCK.

PAPER, BOOKS, CHEMICALS, &c. IMPORTS of Paper and Paper Materials, Books, Sta &c., at the Port of New York, for the wee ended May 23, 1884. Quantity given i

Aniline Colors.....

Alum.....

Aluminous Cake

Bleaching Powders.....

Soda Ash.

packages when not otherwise specified.

T	otals.	*****				**	31,505
			Tor	AL Ex	PORTS.		
Gene	ral M	ercha	ndise	for th	e we	ek e	nded
Ma	y 28, I	884		ended			
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	27, 1	873
Paper	. O.C.,	for th	e year	ended	May	26, 1	874
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	25. 1	875
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	23. 1	876
Paper	, &cc.,	for th	e year	ended	May	20, 1	877
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	28, 1	878
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	27. 1	870
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	26, 1	880
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	25, 1	881
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	24. T	882
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e year	ended	May	30, 1	883
Paper	, &c.,	for qu	larter	ended	Aug.	29, 1	883
Paper	, &c.,	for qu	larter	ended	Nov.	27, 1	883
Paper	, &cc.,	for qu	larter	ended	Feb.	26, 1	884
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e wee	k ended	d Mar.	4.	1884.
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e wee	k ende	d Mar.	IT.	
Paper	, dtc.,	for th	le wee	k ended	d Mar.	18,	1884.
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e wee	k ended	d Mar.	251	1884.
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e wee	k ended	d Apri	1 1,	1884.
Paper	, &c.,	for th	le wee	k ended	d Apri	1 8,	1884.
Paper	, &C.,	for th	e wee	k ended	d Apri	1 15,	1884.
Paper	, dec.,	for th	le wee	k ende	d Apri	22,	1384.
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e wee	k ende	d Apri	1 29,	1884.
Paper	, dic.,	for th	e wee	k ende	d May	6,	1884.
Paper	, &c.,	for th	e wee	k ende	d May	\$3,	1884.
Paper	, dec.,	for th	e wee	k ende	d May	20,	1884.
Paper	. Sec	for th	P Wee	k ende	d May	22	1884.

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42 \$ 3.70

1,263 29,23

4,819 86,9

1,060

786 2,300

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307 35,029

177 5,888

27

20 2,022

322 13,649

10

x

5,796

27 2,385

4,682

70 4.248

19.523 \$322,187

14,854

7,828 35

735

115

813

33

17.303

47,875

42,047

682

		4
TOTAL EXPORTS. eneral Merchandise for the week ended May 33, 1884. aper, Paper Stock, &c For the year ended May 33, 1873. For the year ended May 32, 1874. For the year ended May 32, 1875. For the year ended May 35, 1876. For the year ended May 35, 1876. For the year ended May 34, 1876. For the year ended May 37, 1880. For the year ended May 37, 1883. For the year ended May 36, 1879. For the year ended May 36, 1879. For the year ended May 36, 1884. For the year ended May 36, 1883. For the year ended May 36, 1883. For quarter ended Acy, 24, 1883. For quarter ended Fob. 29, 1884. For the week ended March 37, 1884. For the week ended April 4, 1884. For the week ended April 18, 1884. For the week ended April 38, 1884. For the w	\$6,992,155 15,074,825 13,020,837 13,020,837 11,203,408 11,203,408 11,203,408 14,357,041 13,354,1075 14,357,1050 14,357,1050 14,057,1050 15,050 14,057,1050 14,050 1	 John L. Taylor, State of Georgia, Glasgow, 3 papers. Collier & Co., Selembria, Hiogo, 500 bs. rags. Perkins, Goodwin & Co., Sorrento, Hull, 221 I Lewy Brothers, by same, 446 bs. rags. J. W. Lyon & Co., by same, 176 bs. rags. J. W. Lyon & Co., by same, 176 bs. rags. J. W. Lyon & Co., by same, 170 bs. rads. J. W. Mason & Co., by same, 170 bs. maillas. J. W. Mason & Co., by same, 170 bs. J. W. Mason & Co., by same, 170 bs. J. W. Mason & Co., by same, 170 bs. J. Phillips, by same, 69 bs. rags. John L. Taylor, Helvetia, Liverpool, 49 bs. ra M. A. Ring, Jr., by same, 50 bs. rags. John H. Lyon & Co., by same, 270 bs. manillas. J. Ellice & Co., Gallia, Liverpool, 34 bs. manillas. John L. Taylor, John Bunyan, Liverpool, 56 23 bs. manillas. John L. Taylor, Egypt, Liverpool, 64 bs. rags. Train, Smith & Co., by same, 173 bs. rags. J. Ellice & Co., Gallia, Liverpool, 36 bs.
		as bs, old papers.

Imports of Rags and other Paper Stock at the Port of New York, since January 1, 1884, from the following Ports, showing quanti-ties from each Port:

	Rags. Bales.	Old Paper. Bales.	Wood Pulp. Bales.	Manilla Stock. Bales.
Amsterdam	855	227		314
Antwerp	2,051	64	-	1,646
Aspinwall	1,661		-	
Avonmouth		1		143
Bordeaux	283			46
Bremen	2,979	35		102
Bristol				1,200
Cadiz	354			
Calcutta	968			
Cape Town	30			
Catania	989			
Cette	ST		-	
Christiania			1,464	instante.
Copenhagen	2,102		3,666	
Dantzic	1,115			
Dundee	1,172	446		3,313
Fiume	250		-	110-0
Genoa	140		(manager)	
Glasgow	456	1,640		200
Hamburg	7.323	34	2,000	127
Havre	299			
Hiogo	2,881			
	14.751	634	7,160	2,945
Leghorn	1.470			
Leith		802		
Liverpool	3,961	Sor		6,803
London	10,733	9.854		7,966
Malaga	102			
Marseilles	718			
Messina	100			-
Naples	407			
Newcastle	68			293
Pillau	1,334		-	
Rotterdam	1,640	108 -	-	1,392
Seville	82			
Smyrna	105			
Stettin	779	2		-

EXPORTS of Paper, Books, &c., from the Port of New York to Foreign. Ports for the Week Ended May 27, 1884, with Aggregates and Values.

BOOKS, cases, to Liverpool, 20; to Bremen, 3; to British West Indies, x; to United States of Colombia, ; to Nova Scotia, x; to British Australasia, 2; to Lonn, 2; to British Guiana, 3; to Havre, 6; to Mexico, to Japan, 9; to Cuba, 5; to Hong Kong, 2.

1; to Japan, 9; to Cuba, 5; to Hong Kong, 2. PAPER, to Liverpool, 36 cs.; to British West Indies, 1,418 rms., t6 pkgs; to Cuba, 8 cs., 56 pkgs., 15,500 rms.; to United States of Colombia, 92 pkgs., 250 rms.; to Mexico, 2,000 rms., 687 pkgs., 1 cs.; to Hamburg, 20 cs.; to Bremen, 3 cs., 13 pkgs.; to Glasgow, 37 pkgs.; to London, 28 cs., 5 pkgs.; to British Honduras, 20 rms.; to Porto Rico, 26 pkgs.; to Antwerp, 2 cs.; to Amsterdam, 7; to British Guiana, 20 cs., 500 rms.; to Brazil, 4,200 rms. Brazil, 4,400 rms.

STATIONERY, cases, to Liverpool, 48 ; to United States of Colombia, 35; to Cutepou, 45; to United Indies, 4; to Mexico, 25; to Dutch West Indies, 7; to Hamburg, 18; to Nova Scotia, 3; to Porto Rico, 2; to Bremen, 5; to Christiana, 2; to London, 72; to British Australasia, 3; to British Guiana, 75; to Spanish Ateica Africa, 1.

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per, reams	23,568	\$4,155
per, pkgs	929	8,349
per, cases	89	2,540
oks, cases	98	6,519
sin, bbls	6,645	16,597
tionery, cases	176	10,251
Totals	31,505	\$48,411
TOTAL EXPORTS. heral Merchandise for the week lay 88, 1884. ber, &c., for the year ended May 27, her, &c., for the year ended May 26, ref, &c., for the year ended May 26,	1873	5,797,371 2,889,482 1,783,877

ins, Goodwin & Co., Sorrento, Hull, 221 bs. rags y Brothers, by same, 446 bs. rags. . Lyon & Co., by same, 126 bs. rags Parsons & Co., by same, 111 bs. old papers. s Pirnie, by same, 186 bs. manillas. . Mason & Co., by same, 130 bs. manillas. wood & McClintock, Alsatia, Leghorn, 80 bs. illips, by same, 69 bs. rags. L. Taylor, Helvetia, Liverpool, 49 bs. rags.

L. Taylor, State of Georgia, Glasgow, 37 bs. old

. Ring, Jr., by same, 205 bs. rags. H. Lyon & Co., by same, 41 bs. rags. Mason & Co., by same, 292 bs. manillas. lice & Co., Gallia, Liverpool, 34 bs. manillas. L. Taylor, John Bunyan, Liverpool, 56 bs. rags L. Taylor, Egypt, Liverpool, 64 bs. rags

Train, Smith & Co., by same, 179 bs. manillas. M. A. Ring, Jr., by same, 133 bs. rags. J. Ellice & Co., Austral, Liverpool, 39 bs. manillas. Patton, Vickers & Co., Egyptian Monarch, London, 5 bs. old papers. Augustine, Smith & Co., Erin, London, 57 bs. rags. ohn, Lazarus & Co., by same, 21 bs. rags.

John L. Taylor, by same, 60 bs. rags. Lewy Brothers, by same, 46 bs. rags. J. W. Mason & Co., Assyrian Monarch, London, 410

in, Smith & Co., Tower Hill, London, 176 bs

179 bs. old papers. n L. Taylor, by same, 699 bs. manillas I. Overton, by same, 70 bs. old papers, 24 bs. ma-

Paper.

H. George, Gallia, Liverpool, 1 cs. hangings S. McKibben, by same, 8 cs. falbert, by same, 3 cs. hangings rer-Pratt Company, Labrador, Havre, 3 cs. rehants' Dispatch Company, by same, 4 cs. W. Devoe & Co., Nordland, Antwerp, 3 cs. affel & Esser, by same, 10 cs. F. Downing & Co., Republic, Liverpool, 4 cs. H. George, Aurania, Liverpool, 1 cs. hangings. lyman & Son, Lessing, Hamburg, 1 cs. e Jonge & Co., by same, 9 cs. e Brothers, by same, 7 cs. 7 Brothers, C. Margaux, Bordeaux, 5 cs. ny Ponabert & Co., by same, 17 cs. . Smyth & Co., by same, 10 cs. cigarette.

BOSTON IMPORTS.

FROM MAY 23 TO MAY 29, 1884, INCLUSIVE. Paper, &c. & Wolf, Saleno, Hull, 19 cs. albun

Books

E. A. Snow, Iowa, Liverpool, 1 cs. Little, Brown & Co., Aleppo, Liverpool, 4 cs. Carl Schoenhoff, by same

Paper Stock. Train, Smith & Co., Scandinavian, Glasgow, 273 bs. aper stock.

aper stock. Train, Smith & Co., Saleno, Hull, 153 bs. paper stock. H. M. Knowles & Co., by same, 414 bs. rags, 162 bs. paper stock.

Train, Smith & Co., Iowa, Liverpool, 269 bs. paper C. A. Cheney, by same, 95 bs. rags.

Horace Dutton, by same, 41 bs. paper stock. Arlington Mills, by same, 166 bs. rags. S. W. Wilder, by same, 33 bs. paper stock. Russell Paper Company, by same, 6r bs. paper stock. Hooper, Lewis & Co., Aleppo, 3 cs. stationery. Dennison Manufacturing Company, by same, 2 cs.

Bleaching Powder.

paper.

Warren & Co., Iowa, Liverpool, 117 cks. Noda Ash. Warren & Co., Iowa, Liverpool, 46 cks. J. L. & D. S. Riker, Aleppo, Liverpool, 52 cks.

Caustie Sada. Warren & Co., Iowa, Liverpool, 100 drums

Noda Crystals. E. & F. King & Co., Iowa, Liverpool, 280 bbls.

Hide Cuttings. Train, Smith & Co., Iowa, Liverpool, III bags

Twine. H. & G. W. Lord, Aleppo, Liverpool, 4 cs.

Rosin. Leonard & Clark, Gate City, Savannah, 388 bbls.

PHILADELPHIA IMPORTS.

Paper Stock. Corder, Lena, Hamburg, 110 bs. rags. Baring Brothers & Co., Lord Gough, Liverpool, 270 bs. paper stock.

Soda Ash. Order, Amarvllis, Shields, 606 cks. J. F. Keefe, by same, 100 bags. G. A. & E. Meyer, by same, 746 cks. C. Smith & Co., by same, 50 cks. Fergusson Brothers, by same, 179 cks. E. Yarnell, Lord Gough, Liverpool, 68 tcs.

Brown Brothers & Co., by same, 257 cks. Caustic Soda.

Margerison Brothers, Lord Gough, Liverpool, 20

Bleaching Powder. Brown Brothers & Co., Lord Gough, Liverpool, and



BRUNNER, MOND & CO.'S 58 PER CENT. PURE ALKILI.



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"HORNE" PL

DOUBLE BEVEL CRUCIBLE STEEL BOLL BAR.



JORDAN ENGINES REFILLED.

Jordan Bar and Filling Constantly on Hand.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

EDWIN BUTTERWORTH & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Paper Stock and Manufacturers of Buffalo Sizing



Binders' Boards.	Soda, Bicarb.
BARBER, J. & J. S., Paper Stock and Binders' Boards, 621 and 623 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Soda, Caustic
SHEEDER, J. FRED., Mfr. of Album, Binders' Trunk and Button Boards, Kimberton, Pa.	Soda, Sal
Book Binders' and Paper Box Makers' Materials.	Ultramarine Books
SNIDER & HOOLE, 101 and 108 Walnut st., Cincin- nati, O., and Chicago, Ill.	Newspapers
Grinding Stones for Wood Pulp.	Engravings
OHIO GRINDSTONE CO., 127 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio,	Ink
Cuts for Printers of Wrapping Paper, Flour Sacks, Etc.	Paper
ZEENE. A., & Co., 155 & 157 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.	Steel Pens,
Dandy Roll Manufacturers.	Stationery
BUCHANAN, BOLT & CO., Patent Seamless Wove and Laid Dandy Rolls, Holyoke, Mass.	Slate Pencils
CHENEY BIGELOW WIRE WORKS, Springfield, Man Pat. Seamless Wove and Laid Dandy Rolls.	Clay
Engravers on Wood.	Jute Butts
RUSSELL, A C., 7 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.	Paper Hangings
Grindstones for Wood Pulp.	Paper Stock
UNION STONE CO. (EMERY), Boston, Mass.	Terra Alba
Paper Makers' Chemicals and Colors.	Waste
BLANCHARD, J. HENRY, Chemicals, Clays, Rosins, 101 Milk st., Boston, Mass.	Totals

Paper, &c., for the year ended May a_4 , 188_7 , $a_43_{73,200}$ Paper, &c., for the year ended May 3_0 , 188_3 , $a_58_{51,202}$ Paper, &c., for quarter ended Aug, 3_0 , 188_3 , $6_{34,435}$ Paper, &c., for quarter ended Ave, 3_7 , 88_{43} , $6_{34,350}$ Paper, &c., for quarter ended Feb, a_0 , 188_4 , $505,675$ Paper, &c., for the week ended Har. 4_4 , 188_4 , $25,052$	PACKEES OF OFFICE IN NEW YORK: No. 5 Beekman Street, Temple Court. No. 5 Beekman Street, Temple Court. Barrie Court.
Paper, &c., for the week ended Mar. ii, 1884. 76, 902 Paper, &c., for the week ended Mar. 8, 1884. 42, 905 Paper, &c., for the week ended April 14, 1884. 60, 974 Paper, &c., for the week ended April 14, 1884. 60, 974 Paper, &c., for the week ended April 18, 1884. 50, 405 Paper, &c., for the week ended April 18, 1884. 50, 501 Paper, &c., for the week ended April 18, 1884. 50, 501 Paper, &c., for the week ended April 29, 1884. 53, 574 Paper, &c., for the week ended April 29, 1884. 67, 695 Paper, &c., for the week ended May 6, 1884. 47, 824 Paper, &c., for the week ended May 13, 1884. 43, 308 Paper, &c., for the week ended May 20, 1884. 43, 494 Paper, &c., for the week ended May 20, 1884. 44, 444 Paper, &c., for the week ended May 20, 1884. 44, 444 Paper, &c., for the week ended May 20, 1884. 44, 444 Paper, &c., for the week ended May 20, 1884. 44, 464	TREVOR & CO., LOCKPORT, N. Y. MANUFACTURENS OF WOOD PULP MACHINERY.
NEW YORK IMPORTS. FROM MAY 20 TO MAY 27, 1884. Paper Stock. W. Irving Clark, Woodland, Antwerp, 154 bs. rags. Sergeant Brothers, C. Leoville, Bordeaux, 19 bs. rags. Sergeant Brothers, C. Leoville, Bordeaux, 19 bs. rags. Belauzaren & Florez, Serrano, Cette, 51 bs. rags. Belauzaren & Florez, Serrano, Cette, 51 bs. rags. Train, Smith & Co., Winston, Dundee, 132 bs. rags. John L. Taylor, by same, 363 bs. manillas. Henderson Brothers, Anchoria, Glasgow, 48 bs. old	Allen's Patent PULP * CRINDERS, Wet Machines and Screens. Improved Machines for Removing Bark from Pulp Wood, &c., &c. Two Allen & Jones' Pulp Grinders, for Sale at a bargain; been run a short time, in first-class order.
papers. Train, Smith & Co., Circassia, Glasgow, 57 bs. old papers.	Send for Catalogue and Price List.

or Catalogue and Price List. Mention this Paper.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

The Japer Trade Journal. The American Paper Trade. Weekly, \$4.00 per Annum. Single Copies, · · · 10 Cents.

NEW YORK : SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884.

258

Advertisements cannot be received for insertion in Advertisements cannot be received for insertion in the current week later than 9 A. M. on Friday. The charge for advertising is 25 cents a line, each insertion. Special terms for standing and displayed advertisements to be had on application. Card in Directory Column and one copy of paper, \$15 a year.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL is the recognized organ of the various Paper Makers' Associations of the United

THE JOURNAL contains the latest and fullest information relative to the paper trade in all parts of the world, including descriptions of new appliances and processes for making paper, experiments with new fibres and other materials, a record of the water supply, with the latest manufacturing news in all parts of the country. It gives the cream of all the foreign technical journals which relate to the paper interest, besides communica-tions from competent persons in the trade, both at home and abroad. The market review and quotation ow the state of trade in all the principal cities, and no pains have been spared to make these accurate and complete.

Subscription and postage for Great Britain ...

Subscription and postage for France, as francs

abscription and postage for Germany,

24 reichst per annum Foreign subscribers may address our New York

6.1

Communications on matters of interest to the trade are earnestly solicited from all quarters, and if used will be liberally paid for. Items of news and facts of all kinds in relation to the state of the mills, &c., will be gladly received.

All communications must be addressed to HOWARD LOCKWOOD,

> Publisher and Prop 126 and 128 Duane Street, N. Y

BRANCH OFFICES.

Western Office-8 Lakeside Building, CHICAGO ILI

Philadelphia Office-J. VIENNOT, General Manger, 150 So TH FOURTH ST.

Rastern Office-Joseph HAMMITT, General Manager, 250 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Southern	Office-F,	G. HANG	OCK,	General	Man
ager, CORNER	BROAD AND	ALABAMA	STS.,	ATLANT	A, GA

POBLICS CENERAL ACENTS

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W. F. Catcheside	/ LOHDOH.
Elfwing & Co	
John L. Sprague	Gibraltar, Spain.
Leonardo Pardo	Vigo, Spain.
G. Galvagno	Turin, Italy.
5. Bernard.	Venice and Florence, Italy,
W. & P. Shepherd.	Leghorn and Genoa, Italy.
I. H. de Bussy	Amsterdam, Holland and
J. M. OC Linksy	
John Hogan	Melbourne, Sydney and
	AUCIANC, AUSLIANA.
R. T. Wheeler	Dunedin, New Zealand.
W. Snelling	Brisbane, Queensland.
A. G. Webster	Hobart Town, Tasmania.
Knight & Co	Newchwang, China.
I. D. Clark	Shanghai, China.
Sargent, Farsari & Co	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
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Seymour Keeler	Barranquilla, Colombia.
Cost Th Barros	Copenhagen, Denmark.
Edward Grouest	Montevideo, Uruguay.
Bethencourt e hijos	Curação W I
O Ryder	Tamatave, Madagascar.
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G. C. Cato	Durban, Natal.
	Honolulu, Sandwich Isl
Thomas G. Thrum	ands.
John G. Clark	Kingston, Canada.
C. Haight	Toronto, Canada.
	(New Westminster, British
Henry W. Hughes	'i Columbia.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

As THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL is the recognized vehicle of communication in matters of trade interest. we will be glad to receive correspondence from all parts of the country. Information and suggestion upon paper-making topics are especially valuable, and manufacturing news and personal items are equally acceptable

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns, by advertisement or otherwise, are requested to notify their correspondents of the source of their information.

Subscribers to THE JOURNAL can be supplied with the best cloth binder in the market. Deliverable at the publication office. Price \$1.25.

WITH this issue THE JOURNAL begins the reprint of an article on "Sizing in Paper Manufacture," taken from an English contemporary. Our readers should

providing against a possible, if not probable, enlargement of trade.

SLOWNESS is usually attributed to the Dutch, but there is more enterprise in Holland than we think for, and much in the steady habits and cool imperturbability of the people of that country which we might emulate with profit. Their undemonstrativeness gives color to belief in their want of energy, but it also serves to conceal an immense amount of push. It may perhaps be said that the Dutch as an exploring and trading nation are not

what they once were, but perhaps we shall find out in time that there is a revival in this respect. For instance, there has been established in Amsterdam a "trading museum" where it is intended to hold a permanent exhibition of domestic and foreign products and manufactures. It is also intended to supply information relating to commerce and industry and to encourage intercourse between producers and merchants and to further everything which will tend to foster and develop commerce and industry. It will be seen from this that the idea of commercial and industrial museums is becoming fixed in the minds of Europeans. France, Germany and Italy have been preparing to establish such exhibitions, and Holland has just defiritely located one. The tendency toward this form of commercial intelligence is certainly becoming very marked, and it is worth our while to consider their relations to us, and what, if

anything, we should undertake in the same line. EXPORT to South America and Austra-

lia is still being discussed in the German paper-trade journals. Some time ago, correspondence from Chili on the subject was published and communications have been since received from people familiar with the Chilian paper and stationery business, giving it, as their opinion, that it would be a mistaken policy on the part of paper makers in Germany if, as had been suggested, they consigned to a man who has a printing and lithographing establishment in Valparaiso or Santiago, inasmuch, as in the first place, he would look upon the selling of paper and stationery consignments made him by manufacturers from abroad as merely a secondary matter, and in the second place. other local consumers would probably not buy of him. It is therefore suggested to make arrangements with a business man in Chili, willing to undertake to push the paper and stationery trade as his sole occupation. But even then, the opinion is expressed, that only German news and other print paper could be able to compete with like goods from other countries. In writing papers and envelopes it is stated that English manufacturers undersell the Germans and furnish really desirable goods. All this, another party writes, applies to Australia as well, where preference is given to English paper over German. The great difficulty, it is conceded on all hands, is always to find a person who may be safely trusted by consigning manufacturers; and one who has had experience on the spot and speaks the language of the country creditably, and who is a thorough business man and has the energy and tact to push the saleof the goods sent out to him, would be invaluable. At any rate, by continually returning to the subject in their trade papers, many valuable suggestions are elicited in connection with the paper and

stationery export trade with transatlantic countries, and finally the Germans may succeed in securing a good foothold. Nor is there any reason why American

able opportunities that may offer, and for Grand Army of the Republic. It is a day sacred to me, as it is to many. It is a day of festival of our dead; no less a festival because it is full of solemnity." And with it we are thankful for peace ; that the passion of war is stilled, and that unity prevails.

> There is a great deal of invention in the way of making various articles from paper The greatest desire of inventors in this pulp. line is to get some means of rendering the pulp absolutely waterproof. This, it is alleged, has not yet been achieved. The time will probably come when success will follow the effort. It does seem as if we ought not to wait long for it.

There is scarcely a known thing for which paper pulp can be utilized on which people are not bestowing time and thought; but the paper rail for railways, so vaunted not long ago, has not been heard from lately. What has become of it?

The paper-stock trade of New York are represented in the Board of Aldermen. Why was it that this City Father felt so outraged because he couldn't run the Board of Excise? Because he had a constituent whose license was properly revoked was no reason for getting excited. Alderman, don't do so any more.

There has been a bit of inquiry for George M. It is rumored that he has been devoting a good deal of time lately to the invention of devices for protecting travelers in railway cars from cremation when accidents occur. He is said to be getting up asbestos upholstering material for seats, &c. If this proves successful probably the inventor will give less attention to sample bales of Leghorns and Hamburgs.

The chemical trade are said to be making a corner on Greek fire. In other words, some of the trade known to paper makers are alleged to be trying to concentrate the stock of Lycopodium, and thereby cause a material advance in the price of the article. I don't know anything about this stuff, but for goodness sake, don't make 4th of July and the coming election too expensive.

A new style of note paper is made in the form of a small square, representing a lady's hemstitched handkerchief and having the appearance of linen cambric. It gives the idea of a person short of writing paper, using a handkerchief as a substitute

A member of a Beekman street paper firm has a fine horse at the horse show. It is said to be worth fifty cents to look at.

E. Story S. has got back. To hear him talk, people would think that he didn't know rags while he was away. The colonel was here to meet him, and says that Boston shows more life in the paper-stock trade than New York, but that, with all of the stagnation talked of here, he just went out " for a flyer ' and took orders for ---- hundred tons. The New York boys must wake up if this is so. By the way, rehearsals are to begin immediately.

There is said to be the liveliest kind of competition going on in shelf papers. There are some six manufacturers of this class of goods in this country, and although under a proper condition of affairs there would be room enough for all without treading on each other's toes, as the case is now certain, dealers have been trying to monopolize the trade by cutting down prices. Where formerly the business yielded a good profit, it now scarcely pays the cost of manufacture. The only person who is said to derive any benefit from this reduction is the retailer. The consumer continues to pay the price originally asked. The peculiar feature of the thing is that the manufacturers will not combine, and hence are continually at sword's points.

Changes, Removals and New Firms.

W. S. Boughton, printer, Lawrence, Kan.,

Barker

has sold out to P. T. Foley. C. B. Thompson, publisher of the Le Roy

in charge of the retail department of J. K. Gill & Co.

The Mississippi Valley News and Publishing Company, East St. Louis, Ill., has been incorporated with a capital of \$100,000.

The Phœnix Printing Company, St. Louis, Mo., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000.

Pierce & Snyder, booksellers, stationers, &c., Chicago, Ill., have been succeeded by Gerald Pierce & Co.

The W. E. Riley Printing Company, Louisville, Ky., has been incorporated, with an authorized capital of \$50,000

Sinz & Fansel, lithographers, Cleveland, Ohio, have dissolved partnership. Charles Sinz succeeds to the business.

Chandler & Burgess, paper-hangers, Boston, Mass., have dissolved partnership. R. N. Chandler continues the business.

A dissolution has taken place in the firm of Epstein, Reugosky & Co., paper-stock dealers, St. Louis, Mo., I. Epstein having withdrawn from the firm.

Thomas J. Caystile, of the firm of Francisco, Caystile, Mathews & Otis, publishers of the Daily Times and Weekly Mirror, Los Angeles, Cal., is dead.

---Failures.

Ladd Brothers & Wood, paper manufacturers, Skowhegan, Me., are reported insolv-

ent. The Journal Printing and Publishing Company, Wheeling, W. Va., has assigned to J. R. Cowden.

Louder & Moss, manufacturers of paper boxes, Chicago, Ill., have made an assignment to H. S. Dietrich.

J. F. Miller, publisher, Piqua, Ohio, has assigned to Frank C. Davies. Liabilities, \$4,768; assets estimated at \$6,000.

The assignees of E. Claxton & Co., publishers, booksellers and stationers, Philadelphia, Pa., have postponed the sale of the stock, &c., of the firm advertised for the 27th inst.

Mortgages, Etc.

[In the appended list R. signifies a renewal of a preexisting mortgage ; B. S., bill of sale ; and Real, a mortgage on real estate.]

Mortgagor.	NEW	Y	C)}	C)	К	(C.	U	Ľ	¥					A	1	nount
J. F. Knox																		\$1,50
Frank H. Ada	ms (R.)													 				54
Charles Hylles	ted, Jr													 				6,00
Leve & Alden					A								 	l	2	 į		40,00
G. McNamara	(B. S.)			1				*			ŝ	ι.			4			3,00
J. H. Probst														 				3,00

EASTERN STATES. James Cooper, Boston, Mass......

Alfred Smith, Boston, Mass... T. J. Hutchinson & Son, Salem, Mass..... Floyd & Jackson, Boston, Mass., Daily Law Re-T. I. Hutchin . 1,000

S. V. Stillings, Boston, Mass., subject to prior ...

MIDDLE STATES. H. H. Heckman, Reading, Pa. igene Stuart, Williamsport, Pa. (R.).....

WESTERN STATES. Charles H. Soules (et ux), Indianopolis, Ind.

(Real). Robert J. Silk, Davenport, Ia. C. J. Campbell, Columbus, Ohio. T. J. White, Portland, Ore. William Farrell, Ogden, Utah. 1,100

1.20

William Farrell, Ogden, Utah.
P. Lazarus, Los Angeles, Cal. (Real)......
James Spanton, San Francisco, Cal. (Real)......
King & Co., Boulder, Col.
W. L. Bales, Denver, Col.
F. Glossop, Chicago, Ill.
George W. Crane & Co., Topeka, Kan..........
J. K. Huden, Topeka, Kan. Zhu, Cadied. 1,000 J. K. Hudson, Topeka, Kan., Daily Capital..... The W. E. Riley Printing Company, Louisville,

Ky 3,000 TERRITORIES.

E. T. Wilson, Dayton, W. T., Chronicle (Real) .. CANADA.

Thomas A. McLean, Moncton, N. B. (B. S.).... 1,000 LIENS RELEASED.

Charles H. Soules, Indianapolis, Ind Max Reder, Boston, Mass. George Nightingale, Holyoke, Mass. (Real)..... John V. Stout, Easton, Pa. (Real)..... 1,500 900 I. I. Arakelvan, Boston, Mass.

E. J. Armstrong, St. John, N. B. (B. S.).

Personals.

ago we had a new head put in by T. S. Suther-C. A. Rothwell, bookseller, &c., Strathroy land & Son, of Troy, and the ble cently tested, standing a hydrostatic pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch without a leak or seam of any kind. We believe the bleacher was perfectly safe. I cannot tell what caused the explosion. The man who had charge of the bleacher is dead. When I left the mill at six o'clock in the evening everything was working smoothly. As soon as I got here after the explosion I went into the engineroom, where the one boiler that supplies the entire mill is located. The boiler showed 90pounds of steam. The engineer is Henry Collier, a careful man. He had just begun to blow off the steam when I arrived, and at once drew the fires. At the time of the explosion the steam generated in the boiler showed a pressure of 105 pounds, and this supplied the rotary bleacher, the engine and paper machine, all of which were running. Only one bleacher was in use at the time. The unused bleacher is in perfect condition. The fireman was in the bleach-room ten minutes before the explosion, and the bleacher showed a pressure of sixty pounds. Our loss

with him was discharged, taking effect in the abdomen as stated. Mr. Myers' bookkeeper did not learn of the accident until Wednesday afternoon, when he hastened to his employer's bedside. The latest information regarding the unfortunate man's condition is very unfavorable to his recovery, as he is said to be very low. Mr. Myers is forty-five years of age. In the latter part of February of this year, in consequence of the failure of Myers Brothers, he assumed control of the business at No. 62 John street, under the old style, and was rapidly building up a prosperous business when the accident occurred.

Edward Cohen, of A. Cohen & Co., London paper stock packers, arrived here in company with his wife by the Aurania on Monday. Mr. Cohen has not visited this country for a number of years, and he proposes to take the opportunity for seeing Niagara Falls and many other natural beauties on this side.

Disastrous Explosion.

At a late hour on Tuesday night an appalling calamity occurredat Waterford, N. Y. Along King's Ditch, between Cohoes and Waterford, was situated the straw-board mill of Moore & Wilson. It was a two-story wooden building, and was once the property of the late T. G. Younglove. Fourteen men were employed in the mill by day and nine at night. On Tuesday night the men were at work as usual. Suddenly, just before 11 o'clock, one of the rotary bleachers exploded and crushed through the front of the building, and in its way tore the corner away from the storehouse opposite the mill. The bleacher was carried fully 400 feet away imbedding itself in the soft earth several feet.

The noise awakened the entire neighborhood. A fire alarm was sounded, but as no blaze could be seen, the firemen were returning home, when Peter Quigley, employed in the mill, ran after them, and they set to work on the ruins. On an L of an adjoining building, the body of a man was seen and rescued. The bodies of two other men were found on the gable roof close at hand. The first man was alive when found, but died in fifteen minutes. It was after two o'clock in the morning before all the bodies were recovered and the missing accounted for.

The killed were :

James Reddish, of Cohoes, 45 years old. He was a widower, and leaves five children. The calves of both of his legs were blown off, his arms were broken, his skull was fractured, his jaw and nose were broken, and his back was badly crushed. He was also shockingly scalded.

100 Edward Kelly, of Waterford, 23 years old. 250 Kelly was married about six months ago, and leaves a widow. His left leg and right arm were fractured, and he was badly scalded. 300 He breathed only a few minutes after being taken from the roof.

Michael O'Shay, about 30 years old, of Albany. He had recently moved to Water-160 ford, and had just rented a house and moved 555 into it at Doyle City. He leaves a widow and two children. Both his legs were broken and barely hung by pieces of skin and flesh. His 1.100 skull was fractured and the body was badly 979 scalded. 125

Michael Creed, 26 years old, unmarried. He boarded with his brother, Thomas Creed, at North Side. . The top of his head was blown off down to the forehead. One arm was broken and he was badly scalded.

John Heffernan, Waterford, 42 years old. He leaves a widow and one child. He hired out to Moore & Wilson that day, and went towork at 9 o'clock that night for the first time.

His skull was carried away, including part of one eye. Both legs and arms were broken. He was also cut in the lower part of the stomach and scalded.

No other persons were injured. No one can account for the explosion. C. K. Moore, one of the proprietors, said : "The bleacher that exploded was here when we took possession of the property, six years ago. We recently had new pieces put on it, making its sides of double thickness. I think about three or four months

follow this up and offer comments upon such of the suggestions as may seem to need approval or remark. We don't know but we shall have something to say on the subject later on.

SETTLING down after the excitement of breaking banks and failing bankers, people seem to be arriving at the comfortable assurance that no general trouble is to be expected, and that only those, as a rule, who most deserved disaster, are to suffer. There is plainly a reasonable confidence in trade, but at the same time an equally reasonable degree of caution. It is not desirable that business men should forego the conservatism which they have practised too soon or all at once, nor ought they ever to permit themselves to be swept beyond the bounds of reasonable prudence; but at the same time, while it is better to err on the safe side, it is good judgment to consider the situation carefully, and to take advantage of all favor-

should not do likewise if they were to give the subject the attention it certainly deserves.

Watermarks.

By DANDY.

THE JOURNAL last week gave an illustration of an "improved cylinder machine." There is an idea in this, but perhaps some one will connect it with something which has already been made practical and operative. Now, just let some of the trade think of it ; push the idea further and tell you where it will fetch them.

An English paper says that that bet on bleach going down to 11/2 cents was " presum ably" by some one having contracts to fill. Here is where the Britisher is out. The person offering the bet is rags, all rags and scarcely ever handles bleach. In fact, he has no special interest in the article.

Gazette, Le Roy, N. Y., has sold out. F. Newman, publisher of the Democrat,

Crestline, Ohio, has sold out to B. Pope. The Cincinnati New Publishing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, is advertising to close out. Charles A. Barnes, publisher of the Clarion, Reed City, Mich., has sold out to L. A.

F. P. Wormley & Co., stationers, &c., Red Rock, Ia., have been succeeded by Eliza Wormley.

H. A. Croft, publisher of the Express, Fort Collins, Col., has discontinued the publication of that paper.

S. C. Whitehead has retired from the firm of John D. Suter & Co., stationers, &c., Lynchburg, Va.

George T. Bisel & Co., dealers in law-books and blanks, Philadelphia, Pa., have dissolved partnership. The business is continued by George T. Bisel.

Edward Dekum & Co., Portland, Ore., have

Ont., is dead.

Joseph Harris, paper-stock dealer, Philadelphia, Pa., is dead.

Luke J. Rodgers, of the firm of Rodgers & O'Neill, paper stock dealers, Philadelphia, Pa., is dead.

B. F. Pond is on his way to South America in the interest of Woolworth & Graham. This is his third business trip for this firm in the same direction.

Charles Lynde, for many years a printer in Boston, and during his last years the proprietor of a job-printing office on Cornhill, died at his home in Chelsea, Mass., on Friday, May 23, aged 47 years and 4 months.

Charles D. Myers, stationer, doing business under the style of Myers Brothers, at No. 62 John street, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen on Tuesday morning last at his residence in Roselle, N. J. He had gone to his barn at the time to shoot an animal that was destroying his poultry. While searching for opened a book and stationery store in the the animal about the premises he stumbled I write this on the Memorial Day of the Council Building. Mr. Dekum was formerly and partially fell. The weapon he had brought is between \$10,000 and \$15,000."

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL. THE

Manufacturing News.

EASTERN STATES.

Owing to an increased demand for thinner papers and the large assortment now necessarily kept in stock, the Southworth Company, of Mittineaque, Mass., is about to expend \$20, 000 in new buildings and machinery. By this move it will increase the number of reams of paper produced, but not the present daily production of two tons. A 70 by 70 three-story addition to the finishing-room will soon be built, and work is already begun on a twostory, 100 feet long, building to contain a 50-inch Fourdrinier machine. The latter, together with the old 80-inch one, will be run by the 40 horse-power engine recently put in place. Among other improvements will be the tearing down of old wooden storehouses and the general betterment of the grounds.

The Agawam Paper Company, Mittineaque, Mass., contemplates building a new machineroom and putting in an 80-inch machine to reinforce the present 62-inch one and do away with the night work, now necessary. The daily product is about three tons, and the proposed addition would increase the output 1,000 pounds a day. A 50 by 100 feet coal-house will also be built, and a 50 by 80 stock-house put up, to contain eight car-loads of rags. The 100 horse-power boiler, soon to be put in, will increase the total steam-power at command to over 200 horse-power.

The Worthy Paper Company, Mittineaque, Mass., is making important improvements, which will add 1,000 pounds a day to its production, increasing the daily output to 21/2 Contracts have been given out for tons. three 600-pounds beating engines, a 40 horsepower steam-engine and 100 horse-power steel boiler, and for a machine to feed blank sheets to the ruler. This feeder, if successful on the ruling machines, will also be applied to the calender presses, and will do the work of six girls. A new boiler-house will also be built. The fire apparatus has recently been much improved by the addition of Wolworth automatic sprinklers and a Worthington fire-pump.

MIDDLE STATES.

The Rochester Paper Company, Rochester, N. Y., has bought eight large size Moore filters, after a trial of two months with their river water in all stages, and in competition with filters of other make.

The Carthage Company, Carthage, N. Y., is about to start up its mill on pulp board. It uses five Munson mills in reducing the wood.

SOUTHERN STATES.

It is reported that a paper mill is soon to be erected in Lampasas, Tex.

U. B. Wilkinson will rebuild the paper mill dam at Newnan, Ga., and commence manufactacturing paper.

In Town

George R. Dickinson, Jr., Holyoke, Mass.; George Knowlton, Watertown, N. Y.; John Manning, Troy, N. Y.; John N. Mohr, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles S. White, Hohokus, N. J.; E. B. Wate, Little Falls, N. Y.; Russell Jarvis, Claremont, N. H.; L. C. Mead, Malone, N. Y.; A. C. Moore, Bellows Falls, Vt. George W. Russell, Lawrence, Mass.; A. H. Hubbard, Norwich, Conn.; George Hopkins, Hinsdale, N. H.; L. S. Safford, Camden, N. J.

New Patents.

No. 297,284. Paper Holder.-Isaiah S. Mudgett, Prince ton, Minn

No. 297,484. Paper Box Machine.—Phillips Abbott Brooklyn, N. Y.

No. 207,554. Process of and Apparatus for the treat ment of Ramie and Jute .- Nicholas Arthurs, New Orleans, La.

No. 297,525. Feeding Device for Ruling Machines.— Emil Larson and Oscar Hammarlund, Chicago, Ill., assignors of one-third to Niles F. Olson, same place.

General Notes.

A. T. Patrick, bookseller and stationer, New Tacoma, W. T., has been attached for \$900.

The Wolverine Car Roofing and Paper Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., has een attached

to it, and had put in new and improved machinery, all of which was completely ruined.

property is announced in another column. The sale will be at auction. The mill is convenient distance from the Erie Canal. Attention is invited to the advertisement.

Bigelow & Main, of 76 East Ninth street, and James Pott & Co., of 12 Astor place, were elected to membership in the Stationers' Board of Trade at the last regular meeting of the board, and the Prang Educational Company, Boston, Mass.: Anderson School-Book Company, 66 and 68 Reade street, New York, and Roberts Brothers, Boston, Mass., were nominated for membership and will be elected at the next meeting of the board.

Charles C. Overton is the publisher of The Brighton Journal, Coney Island, of which the first number has just been issued. It is to be a weekly publication devoted to seaside matters. The Journal presents a handsome typographical appearance, and is printed on tinted paper. It is full of interesting selected matter and shows a good advertising patronage. Mr. Overton, it may be remarked, is a brother of R. H. Overton, the well-known paper stock importer of 62 Duane street.

An English recipe for cleaning and renovating leather belting which has become soft and useless from oil is as follows : If the belting is not brittle or rotten, a thorough wiping off of the excess of oil, and scraping the face with a sharp tool to take off the gummy matter, and finally wiping the inside with a little naphtha upon a cloth, will generally restore the belt. The pulleys should be cleaned also, and then the efficiency of the belt can be increased by rubbing the inside with a piece of beeswax, applying only a little. If the belt has become weak and rotten it should be thrown away.

A writer on the subject of steam boilers speaks of the necessity of giving sufficient space for the combustion of the fuel, as it is only in this way that the maximum production of heat can be obtained. In order to produce the maximum volume of heat from a given weight of fuel, there should be a proper quantity of oxygen, under correct conditions, admitted to the furnace and combustion chamber. The surface of the boiler exposed to the operation of heat should be of such an extent as to allow proper time for the transmission of heat to the water within the boiler. If this is not done, the heat is liable to be carried through the flues or tubes and into the uptake before it can be economically absorbed. Ample room for the escape of steam to the surface of the water should also be allowed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[Insertions under this heading will be charged 50 cents a line. Payment invariably in advance.]

EUGENE SULLIVAN.

THOS. BUTLER & CO.,

Rags, Paper Stock, Old Metals, Rubber,

145-253 CAUSEWAY ST., BOSTON. MASS.

THE DEMAND

LOCKWOOD'S DIRECTORY

FOR 1884

Has so far exceeded all calculations that the regular

edition is already nearly exhausted. It is the most

comprehensive, complete and accurate work of the

THE ONLY STANDARD WORK.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWO DOLLARS.

OVER 20,000 ADDRESSES REVISED TO DATE.

HOWARD LOCKWOOD.

126 & 128 Duane Street, cor. Church,

NEW YORK.

kind issued.

Stock

Packer of Rags and Paper Sto 356 & 358. WATER STREET. NEW YORK.

week, had only just completed a new addition 951/4 and 951/2@955/6; guilders, 397/8 and 403/8. THE PAPER TRADE. - The market re-

tains a very steady appearance, without, how-A partition sale of a valuable paper-mill ever, showing any increase in business. As in nearly every department of trade at present caution is the rule with most buyers, the orders to several lines of railway and is only a short for the most part representing grades, sizes and quantities necessary to meet the legitimate wants of consumption. Efforts made on the part of dealers to induce larger orders to be given are met in most instances by a reluctance to anticipate the future, buyers preferring to be governed by their current necessities. Supplies of most grades continue quite full, although there is no great surplus seeking a market, as many of the large mills are not running to their full capacity. Some have their current production engaged on orders, while there are still others who embrace the opportunity to shut down to make needed repairs. There is no doubt but what low prices are the controlling motive of some manufacturers in lessening their production, and it would inure to the benefit of the whole trade if their example was followed more generally. There is an improvement in the affairs of Wall street, and a greater degree of encouragement as to the future outlook, and while recovery from the strain put upon business operations during the past three weeks may prove slow and tedious, recuperation is going on, and each day marks some slight progress toward a return to a more healthy activity. In the meantime there appears to be very little disposition to enter into new ventures, and in every direction the tendency is to curtail operations of all kinds within the limits of absolute safety.

> JUTE BUTTS .- There is scarcely any thing interesting to note of the Jute Butt market. There have been no arrivals since May 20, and the sales have been very small ; in fact, the only transactions that we hear of were 500 bales paper quality at 21/4 c. and 1,000 bales of spinning butts at 23/c. Nothing whatever reported in futures.

> WOOD PULP .- Ground Wood Pulp is still nominal and weak, but manufacturers continue to hold to 2@2¼c. as their price for Spruce, with scarcely no inquiry whatever for Poplar, and prices entirely nominal.

> WOOD FIBRE .- Chemical Fibre is without any improvement, the offerings continuing large and prices showing very little strength. Manufacturers still quote 41/8@41/4 c. as the range for Bleached and 31/2@334c. for Unbleached.

FOREIGN RAGS AND PAPER STOCK. There has beeen a continued very dull and quiet market this week, manufacturers ordering in small lots only, with the general disposition of the market about the same as reported last week. It is very likely that there will be a steady movement right through the summer, with very little variation either way, with a fairly moderate demand at very low prices, and no contracts of any considerable size for future deliveries. The foreign markets are still above the ideas of buyers here as regards prices, and our importers and holders of foreign goods will have to bide the time when the views of packers abroad will come nearer to the condition of things here. There is some little inquiry for English Waste Papers, with moderate sales ; but the offerings in most instances are very low. The shipments, as will be seen from our figures, are very much larger this week ; but it is claimed that the greater portion are for delivery on old orders. While there is a willingness to sell freely, holders show no disposition to modify their views very materially as to prices. The arrivals during the past week aggregate 6,210 bales and bags, embracing 2,952 bales Rags, 547 bales Old Papers, and 2,711 bales Manillas.

DOMESTIC RAGS .- The demand from manufacturers is being met to a considerable extent by supplies of Western stock and foreign goods which are being taken up at relatively lower prices than New York packers will ac-While the demand for No. 1 City Whites cept. is light, the supply offering is believed to be correspondingly small, the range quoted is 4.31 1/ @43/8c.; No. 2 Whites are in more liberal supply, and 2.30c. to 2.37 1/2 c. is about the limit as to quality. Seconds remain about the same as they have ruled for some time past. BAGGING, &c.-Gunny Bagging for future delivery is a shade weaker, considerable offerings for July, August and September delivery having been made this week at 2c. on 60 days, without much having been taken up. Spot bagging holds its own very well, as the supply here is very limited, and dealers are firm at 2 1-16 @21/sc. for No. 1 Manchester as to quality and terms. Manilla Rope has not shown any further weakness; 31/8@3 3-16c. is still asked for Domestic and 3 1-16c. for English. Jute Rope and threads are also unchanged ; sales of moderate quantities of the latter reported at 23/c. OLD PAPERS .- Manillas are inquired for and commercial, 4.801/2@4.81. Continental No. 1 Soft White do. at 31/2031/2c.; Mixed

Bridgeport, Pa., was destroyed by fire last 5.19% and 5.17%@5.16%; reichsmarks, 95@ Book Stock, 1%@1%c.; Folded News, 1% @114c. ; No I Manillas, 17/8@2c. ; Bogus Manillas, ¾c.; Commons, 35@45c.; Straw Board Clippings, 1/2@ %c., and Binders' do., 5/8@ 3/4 c.

> STRAW .- Straw continues scarce and very firm in price. We quote in New York : No. 1 Rye Straw, 80@85c.; No. 2 do., 60@70c.; and Oat, 50@55c.

ROSINS .- Rosins have ruled quiet, with common grades very dull and Pales and Mediums easier to buy, with no sales of consequence of any grade reported. We quote yard lots, cartage included, viz. : Common to Good Strained, \$1.60@1.65 ; E at \$1.70 ; F Good No. 2 at \$1.80; G Low No. 1 at 1.85; H No. 1 at \$2.05 @2.15; I Good No. 1 at \$2.35; K Low Pale at \$2.75@2.871/2; M Pale at \$3.25@3.50; N Extra Pale at \$3.75@4, and W G at\$4.50 @

CHEMICALS .- Beyond supplying their actual needs, buyers show no disposition to purchase any quantities at the present time, and the market is dull and there is little of interest to report. Supplies here are quite full, and there is more or less disposition to urge business, this being particularly the case with high-test Caustic Soda and Sal Soda. Bleach and Soda Ash are held at about the same as last week, except that under lighter stocks of the former prices are a shade firmer. Alum is selling quite freely for the season, and prices are steady. Sales are said to have been made here as follows: 400 cks. Bleaching Powders at \$1.87 1/2 @2.00 to arrive and on the spot, as to brand and quantity ; 150 tons Soda Ash at \$1.55; 300 drums Caustic Soda, 70 per cent., at 2.921/2c., spot and to arrive; 50 tons Sal Soda at \$1.15; 200 barrels Lump Alum at 17/8c.; 250 barrels Ground do. at 2c.; 750 barrels Pearl do. at 25%c.; 1,287 barrels Natrona Porous Alum at 25%c. : 100 tons Aluminous Cake at \$1.421/2 ; 25 cases German Ultramarine at 21c.; 10 cks. Brown Sugar of Lead at 7% c.; 20 cks. Yellow Prussiate of Potash at 231/2c.; 15 cks. Bichromate of Potash at 111/4c.; 100 barrels Venetian Red at \$1.50; and 20 cks. Antichlorine at 23/c.

CHINA CLAY .- Business in English continues limited, and as consumers' wants are being liberally supplied by the recent large arrivals, importers do not look for an improvement in the demand until later in the season. We note sales of 50 tons low grades ex-vessel at \$13.50, and 30 tons prime at \$16@16.50. We quote common to medium at \$14@14.50, Southern Clay is moving in a fair way at \$11.50@12, with sales reported of 50 cks. at the inside figure.

COAL .- The Anthracite coal trade has been quiet, and the business done has not been of great volume. Saward's Coal Trade Journal says : "There is to be a stoppage of two full weeks in June-the first and the third weeks. This will, no doubt, tend to greatly alter the condition of affairs, and should change the position of the buyer and the seller as to any anxiety for the future. It is rather early yet to note any special effect of this stoppage, but there is already a firmer feeling, and we hear of certain coals being held for an advance, rather than parting with the same at the prices which have been current. In another fortnight the reduction of the output will have had a more defined effect, no doubt. Were the present circular prices actually realized, there would be no cause for complaint of the condition of the coal 'trade as compared with other industries. Bituminous coal is quiet and prices are low, with heavy production in all the regions.' Scranton at Hoboken is quoted at \$3.80 for Lump, Grate and Egg; \$4.15 for Stove and \$4 for Chestnut. Philadelphia and Reading Company at Elizabethport, N. J., quotes Broken and Egg, \$4.10; Stove, \$4.15, and Chestnut, \$4.

PRICES CURRENT

NEW YORK MARKET.

Paper Market.

DEALERS' SELLING PRICES

and R

36 × 40, from 38 to 42 lbs. 2 rm	1.00	a	_
30 × 40, from 30 to 34 lbs. 2 rm.	80	a	
24 × 36, from 24 to 26 lbs. 2 rm.	75	a	
22 × 32, from 24 to 26 lbs. 2 rm	56	a	
20 × 30, from 14 to 17 lbs. 2 rm	40	6	-
16 x 22, from 12 to 13 lbs. @ rm	28	a	-
18 × 28	26	a	
15 x 20, from 7 to 81/2 lbs. 2 rm	30		-
14 × 18	18		
12 × 16	16		-
11×15	14		-
raw Wrapping, P lb., heavy weight.	1.90		-
raw Wrapping, P lb., light weight	27	40	-
garette Straw Tissue, per case of 100			
boxes, 50 books to the box, 200 sheets			
to the book	0.00	a	35.
ea rapers, 10-sheet quires-			
12×18	25	a.	-

Straw Boards, air-dried, Penn, $rac{10}{2}$ ton...40.00 @ 45.00 Straw Boards, air-dried, State, $rac{10}{2}$ ton...40.00 @ 45.00 Straw Wrapping, basis, 15×20 , $15\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

rag and bleached.

Woolen Bass

Comforter Stock	14 6
white woolens	15 6
Blue Gray Stockings	14 0
White Stockings	16 6
Blue Flannels	IO G
Reds, old.	10 1
Reds, new Shirt Clippings	
Mixed Softs, free of Carpets	25 @
Seamed Cloth	9 6
Seamed Cloth	0 0
Skirted Cloth	4 @
New Cloth Clips	101/20
New Satinets, clean stock	11/26
Satinets, old	1 6
Seams	146
Delaines, stripped for extract	33/26
Blankets, Woolen	3/20
Wool Carpets	
Mixed Carnets	7%
Mixed Carpets	11/20
White Linseys	3.0
Mixed Linseys	11/46

Rags, Rope and Bagging.

White Shirt Cuttings, No. 1	7 60 -	
Mill Assorted Whites.	43/400	47/2
Unbleached Muslins,	6 6	61/8
City Whites, No. r	43/200	436
New Seconds, light.	43/200	416
New Seconds, dark.	31/200 -	
No. 2. Whites.	2340	236
Lotton Canvas, No. I	4 1/200 -	
Linen Canvas, No. I.	A GL	414
Country White Rags	a Ga	=34
Country Mixed, free of Woolens	2 0	21/2
Seconds (City)	x1/00	x36
Colors, per 100 lbs	75 0	00
Manilla Rope	23600	216
Manilla Rope, tarred	21600 -	214
Gunny Bagging, No. r.	2 6	21/2
Gunny Bagging, No. 2	x3/00	x 7/4
Burlap Bagging, No. 1	21/00 -	*/8
Tar Shakings	21/00 .	
Tar Shakings. Hemp Twine Stock.	1 0	436
Jute Waste	,260 .	4/4
	-1-84(3)	

Shavings and Old Paper.

Hard S

White White

aper-

Newspa Old Ne

New C

Third

PFPF

FX

FH

TROMRO

23 @\$0.28 10 @ 18 13 @ 15 10 @ 12 11 @ 21 21 @ ____

Shavings and Old Paper	E.	
Collar Cuttings, muslin lined	4%@	5
Envelope Cuttings	4 00	434
Vhite Shavings, No. 1	3%@	4
hite Shavings, No. 1	31/200	33/4
Shavings, part white	21/40	21/2
and writing	1 @	31/8
Collar Cuttings, muslin lined Envelope Cuttings. Vibite Shavings, No. 1. hite Shavings, No. 1. Shavings, part white and Writing. cock. tock. No. 1, light. wwspapers. anfillas.	2-78(0)	2%
wenanere	1/200	95
lanillas.	1 /2 (1)	21/3
ares. No. 1	2 @ 1 @	11/8
Manillas.	7/860	1
ons	60 0	80
Manillas s' Board Cuttings.	r @ .	_
Board Cuttings	80 10	90
	wines.	
English Old Papers and Sha havings, No. t. and Colored Shavings, No. t. and Colored Shavings, No. t. Shavings. Collar Cuttings. and Letters. apers and Pamphlets, extra wspapers. News and Letters. ank-Books		
havings, No. 1	3%@	4.
and Colored Shavings No *	3 @	_3%
and Colored Shavings, No. 2	13400 .	
Shavings.	23/00	
Collar Cuttings.	3%@	236
and Letters	23/400	3/0
apers and Pamphlets, extra	2 0	234
ewspapers	11/200	#32
News and Letters	1360	1%
ank-Books	2%@	23/4
inted Books. and Buff Railway Sheets	23/800	2%
and Dun Panway Sheets	2 @	
English Rags, &c.		
uttings, cotton n Fines, cotton hts, cotton ls	4340	5
n Fines, cotton	43800	43/2
xs, cotton	3%0	
18	23%0	-
	1 5/800	x 3/4
rint Tabs	3%@	
Printe	2%	2%
Fustions	21/0	2 /2
rint Tabs. sand Blues. Prints. Fustians. Calicoes. anvas Linen. I Canvas Linen. Baevinr.	21/00	_
Calicoes.	1360	
Canvas Linen	4 @	-
Canvas Linen	31/00	-
I Canvas Linen. Bagging, No. r. Bagging, No. r. Magilio, No. r. Manilla, tarred due Threads. Jute Ropes. Jute Rope. Cow. Hamburg Rass. &c.	43600	
Bagging, No. 1	21/800	
Bagging, No. 2	T 3/ 00	17
Maging, No. 1	21/800	21/4
Manilla torred	3%@	
ate Threads	21/200	
Jute Threads	21/200	25
Jute Ropes.	2350	234
Jute Rope	21/800	21/
Ow	1003	21/2
Hamburg Rags, &c.		
F F	53/00	_
F	43600	43
	33400	4
	31/400	
Fine Blue Linen, light color	2%0	3
Fine Blue Linen, light color	4 @	41/
Bagging, No. r Bagging, No. z.	33/400	4
Barring No a	2 00	15
warfilling a service stresserve to	1 7200	29
FFF	41/00	
FF	3380	4%
F	23800	3%
F F F.	2 0	21
	2 @ 1 7/8@	
Fine Blue Cotton	25/10	27
Canvas	4 @	43/
Rope.		
tarred)	240	23
manilla)	340	
Old Papers.	1.4.15	
ock Paper	3 @	

259

6 4 3/4 3/4 3/4 0 6 4 3/4

15 16

18 11 13

10 7 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

8

31/4

An attachment for \$900 has been issued against H. C. Patrick, printer and publisher, New Tacoma, W. T.

The Chaplin Paper Mill, owned by Fred. L. Case, Chaplin, Conn., was burned on May 21. Loss, \$25,000 ; insurance, \$8,000.

A judgment of \$1,034 has been obtained against Alvah Bushnell, stationer, Philadelphia, Pa., and execution has been issued.

A judgment of \$350 has been secured against C. Perry, dealer in wall-paper, &c., San Francisco, Cal., and execution has been issued.

The last game at base-ball between Henry Lindenmeyr's store nine and office nine resulted in a victory for the former, whereat the latter are not at all pleased.

Butler & Miles, paper dealers, 23 Beekman street, New York, carry a very large stock of manilla papers of all weights. They are also prepared to take orders for any kind of paper to be made at short notice.

Dager & Cox, whose Eureka Paper Mill at exchange quiet and steady; francs, 5.20@ do., 23/c.; Ledger Stock, 2%@31/c.; Light

Market Review.

OFFICE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, (FRIDAY, May 30, 1884.

MONEY MARKET. - The money market has undergone an improvement, and is now working with comparative ease, the supply of loanable funds being ample, and the banks strengthening their position. Call loans on stock collateral have ranged from 1 to 8 per cent., but at the close 4@5 per cent. are the most frequent rates. The stock market has experienced a period of feverish activity, depressed and weak in the fore-part of the week, and under the manipulation of large holders of stocks closed at an advance. Government bonds were lower, and railroad bonds were active and weak at the close. The market for to a fair extent, but the offers are very low, sterling exchange was quiet, and closed only and there is a moderate demand for Shavings, fairly steady, owing to the depression in stocks but Solid Book Stock, Folded News and causing arbitrage transactions. The actual other lower grades are almost entirely negrates ranged : At 60 days' sight, 4.83@4.831/2 ; lected. We quote : Solid Book Stock, 21/8@ demand, 4.85@4.851/2; cables, 4.851/2@4.86, 21/4c.; No. 1 Hard White Shavings at 37/8c.;

Ledger and Record. Flat Caps, superfines. Flat Caps, fines. Flat Caps, fines. Blotting, American. Blotting, English. Book, super-sized and calendered. Book, super-sized and calendered. 10 13 10 11 21 7 7 5 5 6 5 6 5 5 5 5 10 Book, extra machine finish machine finish, low grade No. 1, shavings & imperf No. 1. ws, No. 1. ws, rag and wood ws, straw nging, superfine, No. 1. nging, superfine, No. 2. nging, machine satin nging, white blank, No. nging, white blank, No. 5140 ging, white Duam, ging, curtain... ging, buff. ging, brown. red papers, double mediums red papers, glazed medium. red papers, tobacco. 4 1/2 papers, tobacco... papers, tobacco... papers, tissues, 20x 30, 4 plack, 20x 30, 9 ream... issue, 2x 30, 9 ream... s, Flour-sack, drab... , Rope, unbleached No. 1 , Rope, unbleached No. 2 , No. 1, light weight... No. 1, heavy weight No. 2 , No. 2... 1.15 1.40 90 1.35 11 1.4 2%0000 5%000 is, Bogus. Manillas, full cou 18 @ 12 @ 7½@ 6 @ ize, 11 × 12, other sizes in prop rdware, fight colored, No. 1. rdware, No. 1, glazed, tarred, rdware, No. 1, glazed, tarred, ders' Boards, ¥ ton, No. 1. aw Boards, air-dried, No. 1, aw Boards, steam-dried, No. 1, aw Boards, steam-dried, No. 1, aw Boards, steam-dried, No. 1,

Old Papers.		
Old Bock Paper	3 @ -	-
Old Printed Books	31/800 -	
Imperfections	2 00 -	
White Shavings	31400	338
Colored Papers	2 00	21/4
Writing Papers	23/8003	3
Ordinary Leghorn Rag	8.	-
P P, No. 1 White Linens.	51/a -	
S S. No. 2 White Linens	43/100 -	
T T, No. 3 White Linens,	35/10 -	
R R, Linen Stripes	41/100 -	
P C, No. 1 White Cottons	474 (0 -	
S C, No. 2 White Cottons	23607	4/2
T C, No. 3 White Cottons	1760	278
R C, Cotton Stripes.	21/00	21/2
C C, Colored Cottons	17.0	
	F 1.8000	2
Alexandria Rags.		
Whites	21/800 -	
Blues	21/800 -	
Colors	17600	2
Memel Rags.		
SPFF.	4360	4.76
S P F	41400 -	-
F F	35%0 -	-
F G	33400	3%
L F B	4 @	4%
Japanese Rags.		
Whites, ordinary	2.3 Sec.	21/2
Blues, selected	2760	3
Blues, ordinary	23/100	21/2
Lime Japans	1360	1.5%
Extra grades ½c. higher.		
Trieste Rags.		
SPF	4560E -	
S F F	43500 -	
SFA	35800	
S F B	3.3860 -	and the second second
Konigsberg Raga.		
SPFF.	43/60	4.76
SPF	43460 -	and the second s
F G	33400	378
F F	33800	3%
LFB	4 0	41/8

260

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

Advertisements.

THE WRITER IS MAKING POWER, HAND AND

W ANTED.-SITUATION AS FOREMAN BY A practical paper maker, of 27 years' experi-ence on Manilla, Straw or Hag Wrapping, Staw Board, Rooting, &c.; salary asked, S1.000 per year; first-class references. Address WM. H. SMITH, P. O. box 1154, Elkhart, Ind.

WANTED.-POSITION AS MANAGER OF A Mill-writings, news, colored or manilla-by a thoroughly posted man; experienced also in the manufacture of wood pulp and chemical fibre Address PULP - ND PAPER, Care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED.-A NEW OR GOOD SECONO-hand 40 horse-power steam boller, cheap. BLOOMSBURG FAPER CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

ONE ENGINE, WITH WASHER AND OTHER

O attachments complete, roll 33×38, in good or-der, bars nearly new. Two Cylinder Molds, 82 in. face, one newly covered, both in good condition. One Upright R-d, with twelve reels, new. One Heald & Sisco Fan Pump, in first-class con-

Lee, Mass. **FOR SALE**. – PAPER MILL AND FARM, situated near Pleasantville, Berks County, Pa., said mill contains one 42-inch Fourdrinier machine, five dryers. two stacks calenders (one stack childed-iron rolis made by Morton Poole), two beating engines. 350 pounds capacity each: one stack to boling stock. rag cutter, duster. Leffel water-wheel, steam engine and two steam bollers; good water-power, 13 feet head, very excellent wash-water; mill ready to start up. The farm coutains about 28 acres, also stone dwelling-house and large harn. For further particulars write or apply to HENRY CONNARD, Reading, Pa.

MACHINERY.-68 IN. FOURDRINIER MA-

MACHINERY.-68 IN. FOURDRINIER MA-maine, good width and extra strong: Paper Engine, 32 vs. larce new Cedar Tub. Screw Press, Hydraulic Bress, 40×27; 3 Prat's Steam Traps, Holyoke Duster, 15×5 feet; Holyoke Duster, 14×3 feet; good 25 in. Houston Water-Wheel, two cheap Water-Wheels, Hydraulic Ram, two 62 in. Suc-tion-Boxes, two Coprer Filters, four Screen Plates, 12×36; Flat and Hope Pulleys, Gears, &c, &c. PLATNER & PORTEK MFG. CO., Unionville. Con.,

FOR SALE CHEAP ONE HORIZONTAL COR-liss Engine, 20 × 45 in., 200 horse-power, in first-class order; one Horizontal Silde-valve Engine, 12 ×24 in., in good order; one Horizontal Cut-off En-gine, 9×16 in., new; one Horizontal Wright Engine, 9×26 in., in good order; one large Hydraulic Press, 8 in. ram; one small Hydraulic Press, 5 in. ram, with Fump; one No. 11 Sturtevant Pressure,Blower; 600 ft. 4 in. Cast-iron Pipe, flanzed; 80 feet Shafting, 2 7-16 in.; 1,500 Fulleys, from 4 in. to 7 ft.; several Rotary and Steam Pumps at less than cost. D. B. CRUICKSHANK, 246 Dyer St., Providence, R. I.

WANTED.

Three Cylinder Washers, 35 × 36, complete; also, one Jordan Engine, large size; must be in good

WANTED.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOR SALE.

Paper Mill as York, Fa., on York & Peach Bottom Railroad, with switch delivering freight to yard; stone mill, three dwelling houses, large storage barn, forty seres of land; mill fitted with steam and water power; large dam, with head and fail of 21 feet; & het cylinder machine; machinery in per-fect order, now making Tis-ue Manilla. Address W. IRVING CLARK, 212 Pearl st., New York.

FOR SALE.

(Apply to Portage Straw Board Co.) Two Suction Boxes, 84 and 96 inches long, with stands, Dunn & McAlpine patent. One 3×10 Victor Double-acting Power Pump, J. H. McGowan make. One 3×12 Victor Double-acting Power Pump, J. H.

PORTAGE STRAW BOARD CO., New Portage, Ohio:

CHURCH, UTLEY & CO.,

Rock Falls, Ill.

dition.

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13/4@ 13/4@

condition and cheap.

MCALPINE BROS. & CO., Lee, Mass.

GEO. C. HOWARD,

18th St., N. of Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Hydraulic Elevators or Hoists.

Chemicals, Coloring Materi	als,	&e	
Alum, lump	13	See	_
Alum, ground	2	(re	
Alum, pearl	2	Set	
Alum, porous		Shit	
Aluminous Cake	8.42	16a	_
Anti-Chlorine	2		
Bi-Chromate Potash, American	X T	la.	
Bleaching Powders, spot and to arrive	1.85	Gr	2,00
Caustic Soda, 70 P cent	2,02	Sal	
Clay, China, English, 2 ton	12.50	61	16.00
Clay, China, "Star"	12.40	Gr	
Clay, South Carolina, P ton	2.00	Gr.	
Clay, Terra Alba, English, 9 ton.	10,00	GE	
Clay, Terra Alba, English, ⊉ ton Clay, Terra Alba, American, ⊉ ton	8.00	Gr.	14.00
Corn Starch	-21	ia	
Copperas, American			
Extract Logwood	- 23		_
Mineral Fibrous Pulp.	15.00	61	
Orange Mineral	8		
Potato Starch	- 11		
Prussian Blue, dry	- 20	°ã.	50
Prussiate Potash, American	22		
Rosins, good strained, 7 bbl	1.50		1.62
Rosins, good, No. 2, 72 bbl	1.75		1.87
Rosins, low, No. r, P bbl			2,00
Rosins No. 1 2 bbl			2,10
			2.37
Rosins, pale, P bbl			3.00
			3.50
Sal Soda, English	1.15		3.30
Soda Ash, caustic, 48 P cent	1 00	a	
Soluble Blue.	·· 33	26	55
Spanish Brown, dry	201	"fa	35
Sugar Lead, white	- 1	16	
Sugar Lead, brown		*2	
Sulphuric Acid			
Ultramarine, blue, German		120	1
Venetian Red.	1 50	a	
Vitriol, blue	1.50	12	6
Yellow Ochre.			
renow Ocnie	1.35	160	1,45

BOSTON MARKET.

Paper Stock.

A suber second		
Mill Assorted Whites	51/800	514
Cotton Caneras,	43860	435
Cotton Canvas, No. 2	3 stel	31/4
Gunny Bagging	2 1-1000	21/8
Gunny Bagging, No. 2	15600	1.78
Shivey Bagging	2 1-100	2%
Waste Woolens	3460	1
Jute Butts	23/00	
White Collar Cuttings	3 60	334
White Envelope Cuttings	4 68	4%
Hard White Shavings, No. 1	31/260	3%
Soft White Shavings, No. 1	3 60	334
White Shavings, No. 2	2 60	232
Mixed Shavings (1/2 white)	17860	2
Imperfections	I 66	45%
Book Stocks	21/00	214
Light Prints	1 66	13/6]
Manilla Papers, old	23/860	21/4
Hardware and Manillas		
	\$15.000	18,00
Linen Canvas	4 60	4%
White Shirt Cuttings	63400	7
Country White Rags	43500	5
Country Mixed Rags	2 60	234
City Whites, No. 2	35600	334
Seconds, Country	33460	31/2
Colors	13800 -	
Manilla Rope	3 60	31/4
Binders' or 'Tar Board Cuttings	1 1/2 (1)	2
Common Papers	11/200	2
Oakum Junk	21/4 3	31/4
Hemp Rope, Tarred	23/4 @ -	
Rigging	400	4%

English Rags, &c.

Essex Fines	436
London Fines, cotton	4
Outshots, cotton	33%
Seconds	21/4
Seconds, extra	2
Thirds	11/4
New Print Tabs	334
Checks and Blues	2%
Light Prints	252
Light Fustians	23%
Dark Fustians.	2 1
Black Calicoes	116
Gunny Bagging, No. 1.	2 2
Commy Dagging, No. 1	116
Gunny Bagging, No. a	
Mixed Bagging	1/3
Rope Manilla	31/0
Rope Manilla, tarred	236
Jute Ropes	2%
Jute Threads	236
W	

Hard Shavings, No. I
Soft Shavings, No. 1
White and Colored Shavings, No. 1
White and Colored Shavings, No. 2
Cream Post Shavings
Paper Collar Cuttings
Ledgers
Newspapers and Pamphlets, extra
Old Newspapers and Pamphlets
Broken News and Letters
New Books, sulid folios
Old Blank-Books
Old Printed Books
White and Buff Railway Sheets
Pailway Tickets

New Papers.

Superfine Book 8	a	9
Fine Book 7	a	7
News, rag and wood 6	a	7
News, straw 7	a	7
News, No. 1, all rag	3/100	7
Manilla, Cream Rope 11	a	12
Manilla, No. 1, Rope 9	3/200	10
	3600	
Manilla, Jute and Gunny 7	@	770
Manilla, No. 2	a	8
Manilla, Bogus 5	GE.	6
Hardware, No. 1, tarred 7	1600	8
Hardware, No. z 7	G.	8
Hardware, red 5	GL.	6
Straw Boards, air-dried, 2 ton 50.00	@6	0.00
Straw Boards, steam-dried, P ton 30.00	(DA	0.00
	3/100	2
Straw Wrapping, light, basis, 152 × 0,0 lbs. 3	a	3
Binders' Boards, & ton	CA6	0.00
Leather Board, Common, P lb 3	a	4
Leather Board, counter 5	GD.	8
Leather Board, extra	a	IO
Tar Boards, # ton	0011	0.00
Leghorn Rags.	-	

Smyrna Rags.

Colors

43422 4 6 6 2%6 2 Alexandria Rags

FOR SALE-CHEAP.

48-inch Harper Fourdrinter Machine.
 1200-lb, Washing Engine and Tub.
 1200-lb, Washing Figine, iron work only.
 100-lb, Mixing Engines.
 154aar Deliver Engines.



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Design.

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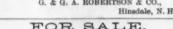
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mplete.

A competent man to go out West and take charge of and work in an air-dried straw-board mill. He must understand thoroughly the manufacturing of all kinds of board made on a wet machine, must be practical, sober, hunset and industrious and come well recommended. Such a person can obtain an excellent situation. Apply to C. A. MALLORY & CO., 83 Walker Street, New York City. Rotary Bleach, 5 ft. × 17 ft. Driving Power complete. One 2-in. Heald & Sizco Pump.
 One 514-in. Heald & Sizco Pump.
 One 51ack of 72-in. Chilled Calender Rolls, two 12-in. Rolls, seven 5-in. Rolls.
 One Morse-power Heald & Morris Steam Engine, Pump and everything complete. **Baldwinsville Centrifugal Pump**



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FOR SALE. This mill is complete in every detail, having just between remodeled and enlarged by the addition of the batest improved machinery. Firty thousand dollars having been expended in the improvements, it is now one of the best mills in the United States, and is ready for immediate operation. The property consists of a lot in the city of Savan-per and stock warehouses. The power consists of angines. Three tubular bollers, made by K. Hoge & Co., Boston (one has not had fire under). The paper mand stock warehouses the power condition winchine, complete and new, made by Smith, Winchester & Co.; one stack (eleven rolls) calenders, made by Holyoke Machine Co.; two Jordan en-pring by Holyoke Machine Co.; two Jordan en-mach by Holyoke Machine Co.; two Jordan en-pring by Holyoke Machine Co.; two Jordan en-mach by Holyoke

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BOSTON MACHINE MFG. COMPANY,

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30 DAYS' TRIAL.

five years, we satisfaction, work as to and most re PAPER M.

practical machinists for the ref, we feel confident we gr iton, and therefore we gr ito prices and quality in e et respectfully solicit the MANUFACTURERS.

the past can give guaran in every he patro

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Two Rotary Wood Pulp Boilers, Harrison Loring's make. These boilers are made of ½-in. iron, are 7 feet is diameter and 24 feet long; capacity, about 6,000 gallons. A splendid piece of workmanship, and safe as ligh pressure. special bargain can be obtained by addressing WEST VIRGINIA FIBRE CO., Patkersburg, W. Va. For further particulars address G. & G. A. ROBERTSON & CO., G. & G. A. ROBERTSON & CO., Hinadale, N. H. FOR SALE, SIX BEATING ENGINES,

Holls 28 x 30 inches

FOR SALE.

Stack Chilled Rolls, 54 to 68 inch face; could use 58-inch rolls without frame; must be chilled rolls in good order. Address, with description and price for net cash. P. O. Box 1928, Boston, Mass. The above includes all Paper and Felt Rolls, Iron Paper and Felt Rolls on Dryers. Iron Frames throughout. Driving Power Pulleys and Shafting WANTED.

Smyrna Rage, a <t< th=""><th>One 48-inch. Harper Fourdriner Machine. One 1300-1b. Washing Engine and Tub. One 1300-1b. Washing Engines. One Steam Boiler, 5/s × 20 feet. Two Rag Rotary Boilers, 4/s × 16 feet. Two Staw Rotary Boilers, 6 × 20 feet. Two Staw Rotary Boilers, 6 × 20 feet. Two Staw Rotary Boilers, 6 × 20 feet. Two 60-inch Risdon Turbine Water-Wheel. One 60-inch Barber Turbine Water-Wheel. One 44-inch Barber Turbine Water-Wheel. One 44-inch Barber Turbine Water-Wheel.</th><th>chemical tanks, six large wood stock tubs, gas works complete with fixtures, pumps, belting, &c., &c. A large proportion of the above-described ma- chinery is entirely new. Not being a paper maker, and having no uss for the property. I offer it for sale at less than half of its real value, and will make very reasonable terms of payment. There are local reasons which make this the best located paper mill in the South. Address SAMUEL P. HAMILTON, Owner. Savanah, Ga.</th><th>Office and Works, Granite, cor. First St., Boston, Mass., MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER MACHINERY</th></t<>	One 48-inch. Harper Fourdriner Machine. One 1300-1b. Washing Engine and Tub. One 1300-1b. Washing Engines. One Steam Boiler, 5/s × 20 feet. Two Rag Rotary Boilers, 4/s × 16 feet. Two Staw Rotary Boilers, 6 × 20 feet. Two Staw Rotary Boilers, 6 × 20 feet. Two Staw Rotary Boilers, 6 × 20 feet. Two 60-inch Risdon Turbine Water-Wheel. One 60-inch Barber Turbine Water-Wheel. One 44-inch Barber Turbine Water-Wheel. One 44-inch Barber Turbine Water-Wheel.	chemical tanks, six large wood stock tubs, gas works complete with fixtures, pumps, belting, &c., &c. A large proportion of the above-described ma- chinery is entirely new. Not being a paper maker, and having no uss for the property. I offer it for sale at less than half of its real value, and will make very reasonable terms of payment. There are local reasons which make this the best located paper mill in the South. Address SAMUEL P. HAMILTON, Owner. Savanah, Ga.	Office and Works, Granite, cor. First St., Boston, Mass., MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER MACHINERY
Chemicals. Alkali, 36 P cent. 1.55 @ 1.65 Aluminous Cake, currency. 154 @ 154 Alum, American ground. 2 @ 254 Alum, American lump. 76@ 2 Anti-Chlorine. 3 @ 324 Bi-Chromate Potash, American. 11 @ 1152 Bleaching Powders. 156@ 2 Blackley Blue. 1.75 @ 3.00 Clay, English, Pton. 17.00 @18.00 Clay, American, Pton. 17.00 @18.00	One 4 inch Dauble Flunger Pump. • One 4 inch Single Plunger Pump. • One 4 inch Single Plunger Pump. • Eight 72 inch x12 inch Fulleys. • One Norwalk Portable Engine and Boiler (15 H. P.). HUDSON RIVER WATER-POWER AND PAPER CO., MECHANICVILLE, N.Y. FOR SALE.	PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES. Post-OFFICE DEPARTMENT. WASHNOTON, D. C., May 2, 1884. Sealed proposals will be received at this Depart- ment until Wednesday, the 38th day of May, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Post-Office En- velopes, in such quantities and at such times as they may be ordered, during the flassal year ending June 30, 1895, of the following classes, viz : Nos. to 4. For Official Letters and Returns.	OF EVERY DESCRPTION. FOURDRINIER, CYLINDER and LEATHER BOARD Machines, IMPROVED Washing and Beating Engines, Roll Bars, Bed Plates, Plunger and Fan Pumps, Rope and Rag Cutters, Bundle and stop Cutters, CHILLED IRON and GUN METAL COVERED ROLLS a specialty ; also Iron Rolls furnished, covered with RUBBER, by James B. Forsyth's process. HARPER'S IMPROVED FOURDRINIER. LARGELY INCREASED facilities for Grinding Rolls. CHARLES CARR, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGER. HENRY P. EATON, SUPT. PAPER MACHINERY DEPT.
Copperas, American, № lb. ¥im Extract Logwood. 7½60.83/4 Lime, Rockland, № bbl. 95 66.06 Prussiate Potash, American. 24 66.24/2 Rosin, common strained, № lb. 1.70 66.1.95 Rosin, No. 1. 2.00 66.2.37/2 Rosin, Rota, English, ₽ lb. 1.15 66.1.20 Sold Ag, English, ₽ lb. 1.15 60.1.20 Soda Ash, 48 ₽ cent. carbanetd. 1.50 66.1.70	Part of a 62 in. Paper Machine, consisting of one Stuff Pump, one Fan Pump, six Screen Plates, 12 × 40; one Forming Cylinder; one First Press, two Iron Rolls; one Second Press, two Iron Rolls; three Iron Dryers, 36 × 62 in. Address West Virginia Fibre Co., Farkeraburg, W. Va. P. O. Box 485. FOR SALE CHEAP.	No. 5. For Returning Dead Letters. No. 6. For Registered Packages. No. 7. Tag Envelopes for Megistered Pack- sces. Back for International Money Order Advices, Blank forms of bids, with samples and full speci- fications, will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C. W. Q. GRESHAM, Postmaster-Gen.	TYLER'S COPPER WASHER. I have fitted up a shop expressly for the manufacture of these Washers, and am ready to furnish everything complete (except wire) ready to set up. The Washers are Metal, with
Solub Ash, 4 w Cent. Carbonates 1.65 65 Soluble Blue. 5 66 54 Sugar Lead, brown 65/46 7 54 Supharic Acid, 66 ^a 15/26 8 7 Terra Alba, ¥ ton 15/30 8 5 6 Ultramarine, ¥ Ib 25 6 38 24 Venetian Red, ¥ Ib 15/26 14 14/26 14 Venetian Red, ¥ Ib 15/26 14 14/26 14 Venetian Red, ¥ Ib 15/26 24 14 14/26 14 Venetian Red, ¥ Ib 15/26 24 14 15/26 24	Three Alien & Jones Wood Fulp machines, three Wood Fulp Refiners, one 36-in. Wet machine, one Cut-off Saw Frame, one 4-in. Double Flunger Fump, one 2-in. Fan Fump, one large 3-roll Wood Crusher- all in good order. Fulleys of different sizes and other machinery. BENNINGTON FALLS FULP CO., Middle Falls, N. Y.	CHAS. E. BARRETT, (Successor to the late NEWMAN & TYLER), Manufacturer of PAPER and SPECIAL MACHINERY, And Screen Plates. Paper Machines madefrom New and Improved Patterns BRATTLEBORO, VT.	Iron Heads and Copper Buckets, built in a thorough and sub- stantial manner. This cut shows the Washer as running in the engine. Circulars giving minute description of it, with testimonials of some who have used them, will be cheerfully furnished on application to THE PATENTEE AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, JOHN TYLER, Claremont, N. H.





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IT is in successful operation in this following places : Paper Mill of Mesara Averill, Russell & Carpenter, Minneapolis. Paper Mill of Mesara, Warner, Newman & Warner, Minneapolis, Paper Mill of Minneapolis Btraw Board 'o., Minneapolis, Atlas Paper Co., Apple-ton, Wia, Lockport Paper Co., Lockport, Ill. Cedar Fails Paper Co., Cedar Fails, Iowa. Cleve-Iand Paper Co., Cleveniand, O. Geo, H. Friend & Son, West Carrollton, O. South Bend Paper Co., South Bend, Ind. Mead Paper Co., Dayton, O., and many other places.

ther places. Bend us diagram of your mill and dimensions, pecifying where situani is generated, and we will make estimate and guarantee the removal of steam in winter and heat in summer.

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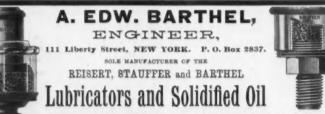
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Relation of Trade Journals to **Business Interests.**

At the Lockwood Press Dinner, Charles K. Hammitt responding to the toast : "Trade Journals-Their relation to the Mercantile and Manufacturing Interests," said :

Trade journals, more or less, intimately concern all present, and, doubtless, all that I can say in this connection has already been fully thought over by you. Their existence is in response to the demands of trade, and should they cease to exist, they would leave a void which nothing yet developed could fill.

The duty of trade journals is to point out defects in systems of trade, and advocate policies of improvement; to ferret out and expose what are commonly known as the tricks of trade, and by earnest and constant denunciation to encourage a sentiment of fair dealing ; to study carefully the requirements of trade and present plans for its promotion; to collect news of every description from all quarters, select such portions as concerns the trade represented, and to present it in a full yet condensed and readable form : to seek channels of trade hitherto unexplored, and point out the advantages of and ways to develop them ; to draw together members of trade, and secure co-operation where individual effort would not be sufficiently potent; to suggest instruments for a more speedy or more economical method of accomplishing given results ; to learn of and give prominent notice to improvements in systems or implements calculated to benefit trade as perfected by specialists ; to report the conditions of markets, and record fluctuating prices : to crowd out antiquated wares, and bring forward new and improved styles. This and much other kindred work enters into the duty of the highest type of trade journalism.

Work of this character, vigorously prosecuted, naturally makes the influence of the trade paper very great. Its columns are read closely by those whose interests are of such magnitude as to keep them from searching for themselves through every source of information, to learn what has transpired or is likely to transpire to affect them. The full and condensed form of the information in the trade journal is fully appreciated by them, and their paper becomes to them what the chart is to the mariner-a guide in navigating the sea of commerce.

It is sought after, also, and read closely by the wiser members of trade in all classes, whether manufacturer, distributor or he who sells to the consumer-in fact, by the larger and wiser consumers.

In measuring the influence of the trade journal it will be well to consider the character of the men to whom I refer. Numerically, men of this class, in any single trade, represents only a small portion of any one community, but they are scattered throughout the land, and in their respective communities their opinion has great weight for shaping the opinion of their neighbors, not alone on matters of trade and commerce, but on whatever relates to the general good.

Of necessity trade journals meet with people connected with the trades which they represent, who antagonize them and try to belittle their influence as every progressive work strikes the personal interests of individuals and awakens opposition, but these men are careful to learn the contents of their trade paper, and are unconsciously influenced thereby, and in common with those who declare their appreciation, seek desired information in its columns. Although, perhaps, it has not been realized, the trade journals of the country have exerted an influence, during the past few years, which has counteracted in advance much of the evils which might have resulted from the recent financial panic in Wall street. The faithful record of the condition and prospects of trade, coupled with the cautions against overtrading and the advice to shorten credits and to avoid excessive indebtedness, acted upon by their readers, has placed the country in such a position that, heavy as this shock was, the mercantile interests have weathered the storm without any important disaster.

A duty of the trade journal not yet referred W. O. Davie, Cincinnati. to, and yet one of its most important duties, David L. Davis, Brookis to bring the buyer and seller together. The Joseph F. Day, New York. t R. M. Donaldson, New C. York. buyer in reading his paper seeks not only prevailing prices, conditions and prospects of York. trade, but expects and requires reasonable as- J. P. Flersheim, Chicago J. A. HOLDEN, Secretary. sistance in directing him to the best sources through which to supply his wants. For this A pint of linseed (not linseed oil) used weekassistance he consults the advertising columns, and this at a time when he is peculiarly alive | ly, in connection with a thorough washing with to his business interests. At such times hose, is said to have been found to be one of houses which have shown sufficient forethought the best substances to prevent scale in steam and enterprise to secure representation in the boilers. The linseed softens the scale so advertising columns of their trade paper demuch that it comes away like sludge. Brown rive benefit of immeasurable value, even slippery elm bark also gives good results.

though business did not immediately result, as in the buyer's mind they and their business have become associated with the idea of sup-

plying his present or future wants. For the convenience of buyers, leading producers and manufacturers congregate in one location, frequently having their places of business adjoining each other so that buyers may complete their purchases without needless delay in going from one to the other; and so for the convenience of buyers leading producers and manufacturers should constantly keep their card setting forth their business and lo ation prominent in accepted trade journals so that buyers may, without loss of time, find the address and name of any firm wanted. This card should be supplemented by seasonable announcements, attractively displayed, setting forth fully the wares manufactured and ability to meet trade requirements.

The trade journal affords an opportunity for this use not presented by any other medium of any character, because all of its readers are interested parties and possible customers, and few but those interested in a given trade would find its trade journal of interest to them, while, in the general press it is only the occasional reader who is interested in trade matters.

The value of reaching the readers of the trade journal as compared with that of other mediums is further increased by the fact that the former buy for hundreds or thousands while the latter buy only for themselves.

Some patrons of trade papers have the idea that money spent in advertising in them is so much of a contribution toward their support, and while they realize the necessity of their existence, they do not recognize their value as mediums of advertising.

The disposition to extend support to trade journals because of their usefulness is commendable on their part, but it is liable to lead to error in that the inferior journal may present the same claim as the superior. Careful preparation of advertising matter accompanied by ordinary watchfulness and proper analysis of results will convince philanthropic supporters of trade papers that those journals which really merit their support bring evidences of their value as advertising mediums fully commensurate with their charges, and they would promote trade interests as well as their own, and secure a higher standard of merit in these journals by patronizing them upon the ground of merit as well as usefulness. Where cheapness in price as compared with others is the reason urged why support should be given, it is safe to assume that support is costly at any price.

Prominent houses sometimes boast that they have always been successful, and that, too, without advertising in trade papers ; and while this may be true, it does not follow that they would not have been more successful had they so advertised. Somehow, this boast always reminds me of the aged Christian who, in remarking upon how free Christianity was, boasted that it had cost him throughout his life only 25 cents, and to him his minister, in righteous indignation, exclaimed : " The Lord have mercy on your poor stingy soul !'

Evidently, the Christian had never learned the beneficial influence upon his own character of giving as God had prospered him, nor the richness of experience of those who recognize that they have entered into His plan, and are fulfilling the part allotted to them in His work. Nor have the houses referred to learned the broadening and ennobling influence upon the character of their individual members by realizing their intimate relations to the fabric of trade and the consciousness that they are fulfilling their part in its development.

The Booksellers and Stationers' Provident Association.

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees the following named applicants were elected to membership :

ohn R. Anderson, New | G. F. Finn, New York. York. W. Carroll, Jr., New C. M. Hartt, New York. C. K. Locking, New York.

York C. N. LOCKING, New York. Thos. Mulroney, Chicago. R. J. Palmer, New York. J. H. Rooney, New York. C. F. Walter, New York. C. E. Wentworth, Cam-bridge Mager Mager H. Chilver, New York. bridge, Mass. Wildermann, New

American Exhibition in London.

A movement is on foot to hold an exhibition of American products and manufactures in London early in the year 1885. Gen. C. B. Norton is at the head of the project, and has, it is said, secured the co-operation of a large number of leading American manufacturers. It is difficult to say at this time whether the movement will come to a successful issue, but there is no doubt that an exhibition of American products and manufactures in London would have a tendency to further the interests of American exporters by leading to an increasing demand abroad for goods handled by them. General Norton, who has charge of the movement, is a resident of Boston, where he is well known. He is reputed to be a man of the highest integrity and ability, and has previously been connected with several exhibitions of the kind, having been secretary of the recent Foreign Exhibition in Boston, where he is said to have discharged his duties with credit to himself and profit to the large number of dealers and producers directly interested.

The New York Herald, of March 24, of this year, thus alludes to the proposed American exhibition in London

"The idea is a good one, and General Norton, from his experience in Paris, Philadelphia and Boston exhibitions, should be a good man to prosecute it. The fact is that America has never made a favorable showing at any of the foreign exhibitions. In London and Paris we made comparatively light displays, our railroads not exhibiting at all, and in Vienna our efforts were not commendable, and were rendered abortive by the conduct of the American department. At Amsterdam last year we were represented only by a few sewing-machines and parlor organs. It has been seen, however, at the Centennial and the Atlanta exhibitions and at the Fisheries Exhibition in London, in 1883, that there is almost no department, natural or artificial, in which America cannot offer an exhibition that shall be generally attrac-This is particularly the case in the tive. magnificent show of natural products, which can be organized by our great railroad trunk lines, and which would be entirely new to London or any other European capital. It is to be hoped the American exhibition will make a liberal display in this direction as an encour-agement to the emigration of the better class of English farmers, very few of whom have yet come to this country, and who would bet-ter themselves by coming, besides being very desirable citizens."



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OVER 500 ENGINES NOW IN USE.

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Average Sales. 1,200 Horse-Power per Month.

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Always First Premium in Competitive Trials.

Extra Strong and Very Durable. Made of the best Charcoal Iron Only one seam. No corners to catch. Runs with least power.

BEST PULP BUCKET MADE. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. 50,000 ON HAND. TELEGRAPHIC ORDERS FILLED. Address IRON-CLAD MFG. CO., 22 Cliff Street, New York.

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space foundations. All sizes built strictly to gauge, and parts interchangeable. Every Engine tested to full power before leaving the shop.

Our small Engines are largely used for driving Fourdrimer Machines, Centrifugal Pumps, Jourdan Engines, Calenders, &c.; and our large Engines as a Relay to Deficient Water-Power.

Especially adapted to coupling direct to the Jack-Shaft, Belting direct to Beaters, &c.

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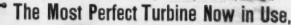


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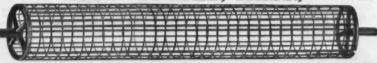
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