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THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY OF THE PAPER AND PULP INDUSTRY

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

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LESLIE R. PALMER, President J. W. VAN GORDON, Vice-President

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WANT AND FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGES 60, 61 and 63.

NEWS PRINT MANUFACTURERS MEET UNION PAPER MAKERS

Have Conference at Murray Hill Hotel in New York Last Friday at Which Majority of the Manufacturers Vote in Favor of Principle That Question of Any Increase in Wages or Labor Cost Cannot Be Intelligently or Fairly Decided Under the Economic and Industrial Conditions Existing Now—Should Be Reasonable Postponement of Decision on the Questions Raised.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

The second meeting between the news print manufacturers, and the International Brotherhood of Papermakers, was held at the Murray Hill hotel last Friday. After several hours of arguing the manufacturers, who were in the majority at the meeting, finally voted in favor of general principles, and these are given in a bulletin sent out by the International Paper Company under date of April 21, and printed below.

Bulletin of International Paper Co.

The manufacturers in the minority have not as yet decided as to what action they will take in the matter, and the leader of these, when seen by a representative of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, declared that he had nothing to say for publication.

The minority concerns included the following: The St. Regis Paper Company of Watertown, N. Y.; the De Grasse Paper Company of Pyrites, N. Y.; the Union Bag and Paper Corporation with head offices in New York City; the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, and the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Ltd., Montreal.

TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TRADE UNIONS, PARTIES TO THE AWARD OF THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD:

Statement defining the present position and future attitude of the International Paper Company's relations with its Employees as to working conditions and Wage Rates which are at present controlled and regulated by the Award of the National War Labor Board, dated April 27, 1918.

First

All of the Manufacturers concerned and the Trade Unions agreed to submit all disputed questions relating to employment and wage rates to the determination and decision of the National War Labor Board, and to abide by such decisions and regulations.

Second

Notwithstanding several misunderstandings in relation to some of the provisions of the Award, the International Paper Company has thus far observed and adhered to said Award, together with all decisions, instructions and interpretations made by the Board in connection therewith.

Third

It is its purpose and intention to continue to observe and maintain the provisions and conditions of the Award until a mutually satisfactory agreement dealing with the relations between the Company and its Employees can be substituted therefor, as is provided for in the Award, or until its terms will have expired by the limitation set forth therein, namely, "during the period of the war and for six months thereafter."

Fourth

The Trade Unions, acting as we believe in good faith, notified the Manufacturers to meet them in conference on March 18th "for the purpose of preparing for a renewal of agreements and better understandings," to be substituted for and take the place of the Award of the War Labor Board. The Trade Unions had submitted in advance copies of proposed changes in Working

Conditions and Wage Scale, which provides for several changes in working conditions, which of themselves would create large increases in existing labor or wage cost, and in addition thereto an increase in the existing Wage Rate of approximately 15 per cent. The Unions also took the position that the Award of the War Labor Board expired on May 11, 1919, on the ground that the war ended November 11, 1918. The Company's position on the foregoing subjects are:

(1) The question of any increase in wages or labor cost cannot be intelligently or fairly decided under the economic and industrial conditions existing now, and so far as it can judge likely to continue for a considerable time. It believes, in justice to both the Company and its Employees concerned, there should be a reasonable postponement of decision on the questions raised, so that some definite knowledge may be had of business and economic conditions affecting the Company after peace has actually been established.

(2) On the question of the time period covered by the Award of the National War Labor Board, the Manufacturers, members of the Joint Committee, undertook to secure an official interpretation of this question from the War Labor Board through the Joint Committee. The Trade Union members declined to join in such request. The Manufacturers felt, however, that all concerned were entitled to a definite decision on this point, and to that end asked for and received the following official determination on this subject from the War Labor Board; certified copy of which reads as follows:

"Resolution Adopted by the National War Labor Board November 22, 1918

Wherever a question arises under Awards already rendered as to whether these Awards are still in effect on account of the term 'Duration of the War' the Secretary be instructed to advise them that these Awards are in effect and that the words are interpreted to mean until peace has been proclaimed by the President of the United States."

This is conclusive evidence that the Employees are protected by the Provisions of the Award for six months after the President of the United States has proclaimed that peace has been established.

In view of the fact that such proclamation has NOT yet been made, there can be no question that the interests of any of the parties to this Award are not fully protected for at least six months from the present time.

Therefore, The Company declares its intention to observe and carry out the Award of the War Labor Board for the full period for which it provides and if no mutually satisfactory agreement has been made in the meantime, until May 1, 1920.

The Company also declares its intention and willingness to enter into the negotiation of, and if possible agree on, terms and conditions of employment and Wage Rates, to take the place of the existing Award of the War Labor Board, dealing with such subjects, not later than 30 days after such declaration of peace by the President of the United States.

This attitude is particularly necessary in our case as we are subject to regulation by the Federal Trade Commission of the maximum price at which our product can be sold, the control of which is to continue for the period of the war, and for six months thereafter, the same as in the case of Award of the National War Labor Board regulating wages and working conditions.

This Company believes it to be desirable that some permanent authority be created to study, deal with and administer, matters and conditions, generally known as industrial relations, which means and includes general relations between employees and employers, standards of wages and employment, proper classifications of occupations, improving living and working conditions, in plants and localities, and the elimination of industrial accidents, as well as methods of promoting harmonious relations between employers and employees concerned, to apply to the industry generally.

To effect such purposes Committees of representatives of Paper Manufacturing Companies and Employees should be created for the purpose of studying such subjects and recommending plans and methods of application or administration of same. Said Committee to make formal report to the Companies and Employees of as many of the parties concerned as are willing to join in such proposal, it being understood each Manufacturing Company joining in said proposal is pledged to co-operate with, and provide, this Committee such data, or information, as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing proposal.

The foregoing proposal to create a Joint Committee will not in any way interfere with or delay negotiations between this Company and its Employees as herein proposed, as it is only intended to express the willingness of the Company to co-operate in such action if desired.

This Company intends in any event to continue and enlarge its activities in this general direction whether other Companies join in the proposal or such Committee is formed, to the end that both the Company and Employees may have more complete knowledge of the conditions of each other, that the Employees may have a larger and continually increasing interest in and determination of the questions that affect their employment so that the spirit of mutual interest and co-operation will be enlarged to the fullest extent.

At the meeting in New York City April 18th, eleven Paper Manufacturing Companies were represented. A vote was taken and a majority voted in favor of the general principles set forth in this statement, it being understood future action may be taken separately by each Company or collectively as each should decide.

Yours very truly, INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.

Opportunity for U.S. Paper Trade

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 21, 1919.—The paper trade of the Western Hemisphere, in fact, of a great portion of the world, is open to the manufacturers of this country and can be secured and held it they will only pay closer attention to the smaller retails.

That is the opinion of Alex W. Macvie, Western representative of Parsons & Whittemore, Inc., with offices in this city. Mr. Macvie, during his many years' connection with this well known firm of importers and exporters, has been engaged in the sale of pulps and general mill supplies and has also devoted much of his tume to the purchase of paper for his company.

He contends that the greatest hindrance in the development of American export trade in paper has been the failure of the average American paper mill manager to give the necessary attention to those little details that are often demanded, particularly by the Latin-American peoples.

"There is an immense export business in South American and Central American countries that should be controlled by the United States mills," said Mr. Macvie. "Our prices are all right. The quality of paper manufactured is satisfactory. But we are allowing this business to get away from us because we will not meet the demands of those buyers in the matter of small details.

"Latin-Americans are often exacting in stipulating small details in connection with orders given. They will overlook the mere matter of the paper itself, provided it is put up in the style of pockage that appeals to them, also that it is shipped and packed properly.

"European paper makers, English, French and German, have for years humored them in these little matters. They have tied the packages in green ribbon, if green ribbon was demanded, and

never raised the point of annoyance. Any extras in time and labor were simply added to the cost of the paper.

"The importance of proper packing is made much of by European mills and overlooked in the United States. It is nothing uncommon for the Latin-American buyer to express greater concern over the manner in which the goods were to be packed than over the actual quality of the paper involved. An instance comes to mind of an English mill that had an order for Peru. The order specified that the paper be packed in packages weighing 34 pounds each and no more. The reason assigned was that owing to the high mountains near the coast and the lack of railroads and good roads that much of the freight had to be transported on the backs of the Peruvian llamas. These little animals would carry up to 69 pounds on their backs and travel for hours over the worst kind of mountain paths, but given over 69 pounds and they would drop to the ground and refuse to move.

"It was a case where the obstinacy of the llama governed the packing of this paper. He would carry two 34-pound packages and no more. The English mill met the condition by packing the paper accordingly, and of course held the trade.

"Conditions of this kind are continually arising in connection with South American and Central American trade and the American manufacturer, far too many of them, are annoyed by these demands. They are counted as irksome details, requiring more help and time and are thus allowed to go astray.

"Since the declaration of war and the presence of the Hun Uboats restricting commerce a great deal of export business has been handed to American paper mills, the customers willingly taking anything they could get. My duties for about three years have been to buy paper for export by Parsons & Whittemore, Inc. I have visited mills all over the Central West and have had a great deal of trouble in making the manufacturers see the importance of these little details. Many of them refused to listen at all. The result is that with the signing of the armistice November 11 last the Latin-Americans again began to place their orders for paper in Europe where they could get what they wanted.

Child Labor Tax Regulations

The tax imposed by Congress on the employment of child labor will apply to the period beginning April 25, and all employers will be interested in the provisional regulations which have been issued for the guidance of taxpayers and officers of the Internal Revenue Service.

It is highly important that the nature of this tax and the specific provisions of the law should be generally known so that compliance with the law may be facilitated and so that no employer may unwittingly subject himself to the tax. This decision must be made before April 25.

The tax is an excise upon the employment of any child labor. What constitutes child labor is defined by the law itself and set forth in the regulations. The amount of the tax is 10 per cent of "the entire net profits" of the employer's business. Obviously those employers who have used child labor in only a part of their operations will consider the desirability of dispensing with that class of labor rather than to incur the tax upon their entire business earnings. If the tax is not to apply, the status of the factory or other plant must be definitely established by eliminating all child labor before April 25.

The law and regulations specifically provide the means whereby the employer may protect himself against incurring the tax. These provisions should be carefully considered and followed. If the employer uses due diligence in seeking to avoid the tax, the law expressly provides that he shall not be liable to tax because of the employment in good faith of a child within the age limit who has presented the kind of certificate prescribed by the regulations.

PAPERS AND PULP PRODUCTION DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH

Comparing Stocks on Hand at the End of March With the Average Production for the Month It May Be Observed That News Print Mill Stocks Equal Slightly More Than 7 Days' Output, Book Paper Mill Stocks About 13 Days' Output and Paper Board Mill Stocks Slightly More Than 11 Days Output—Mill Stocks of Pulp, March 31, Were 210,717 Tons.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1919.—The following tabulation is a summary of production, shipments and stocks of all paper mills in the United States for the month of March and for the two preceding months of 1919 sent out by the Federal Trade Commission. The mills have been classified for convenience into ten groups, according to the grades of paper made. Some mills making several grades appear in more than one group, which causes a duplication in the number of mills.

The variation in the number of mills from one period to another is due, in part, to the fact that some mills do not run continuously on the same grade.

The stocks of paper carried by different mills depend not only upon the conditions of the market but also upon the kind of paper made, the trade customs, etc.

The total time the machines were idle, reported by domestic mills, is shown by grades in the tabulation below. This includes the machines in 70 mills which were closed down completely. The principal reasons for lost time were lack of orders and repairs. "Other reasons" include lack of labor, lack of material, lack of power, etc. One mill operating two machines reported 794 hours lost time due to lack of coal.

Loss of Operating Time for March, 1919

	Lack of Orders.		Repairs.		Other Reasons.	
	No. of Machines.		No. of Machines.	Hours Idle.	No. of Machines.	Hours Idle.
Newsprint		1,385	23	2,001	8	1,581
Book paper		11,176	20	2,274	19	6,526
Paper board	156	45.222	73	15,162	46	18.028
Wrapping		27,960	37	9,315	23	5,115
Bag		3.673	6	903	7	3,755
Fine		28,346	14	1,966	13	4,429
Tissue	. 65	20,644	16	2,106	18	9,142
Hanging	. 3	696	3	154	2	210
Feits and building.	29	9.070	7	2.251	12	2,719
Other grades		5,472	5	693	8	1,412
Total	543	153,644	204	36,825	156	52,917

Comparing the stocks on hand at the end of March with the average production for the month, it will be seen that:

News print mill stocks equal slightly more than 7 days' output. Book paper mill stocks equal about 13 days' output.

Paperboard mill stocks equal slightly more than 11 days' output. Wrapping paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 38 days' output.

Bag paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 12 days' output. Fine paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 41 days' output. Tissue paper mill stocks equal about 20 days' output.

Hanging paper mill stocks equal slightly less than 10 days' output.

Felts and building paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 14 days' output.

Miscellaneous paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 23 days' output.

Stocks of all grades were greater at the end of March than at the beginning of the month. The total stocks of all grades in the hands of manufacturers at the end of March amounted to 271,865 tons. Adding to the stocks of the mills, the news print and book paper stocks of jobbers, printers and publishers and the mill stocks at terminal and delivery points on March 31, gives a grand total of 563,246 tons in stock of all grades reported to the Federal Trade Commission.

Production, Shipments and Stocks of Various Grades of Paper for the Months of January, February and March, 1919

Newsprint: Standard and Special- Number Month, Mills.	Stocks on Hand First of Month.	Pro- duction.	Ship- ments.	Stocks on Hand End of Month.
January 66 February 66 March 68	Net Tons. 19,408 21,219 25,471	Net Tons. 116,154 103,248 114,746	Net Tons. 114,343 98,996 108,285	Net Tons, 21,219 25,471 31,932
	19,408	334,148	321,624	31,932
Book: M.F., S.S.C., and Coated-	-			
January 90 February 91 March 89	28,431 34,038 \$2,784	70,443 62,616 63,699	64,836 63,870 63,660	34,038 32,784 32,823
	28,431	196,758	192,366	32,823
Paperboard :	er, etc			
Straw, Chip, Fibre, Leath January 236 February 232 March 234	46,196 53,217 59,452	140,859 125,208 136,175	133,838 118,973 135,240	53,217 59,452 60,387
	46,196	402,242	388,051	60,387
Wrapping: Kraft, Manila, Fibre, etc.	_			
January 160 February 161 March 160	40,499 51,397 59,552	50,490 45,480 48,069	39,592 37,325 36,383	51,397 59,552 71,238
	40,499	144,039	113,300	71,238
Bag: All Kinds— January 37				
January 37 February 37 March 37	3,408 3,896 4,173	11,691 10,392 11.002	11,203 10,115 9,866	3,896 4,173 5,309
	3,408	33,085	31,184	5,309
Fine: Writings, Bonds, Ledgers,	etc -			
January 114 February 113 March 108	34,576 36,075 37,623	27,675 24,600 23,514	26,176 23,052 23,318	36,075 37,623 37,819
	34,576	75,789	72,546	37,819
Tissue: Tailet Conto Funit Went				
Toilet, Crepc, Fruit Wray January 90 February 88 March 86	opers, etc 5,400 6,344 7,407	10,611 9,432 10,575	9,667 8,369 9,841	6,344 7,407 8,141
	5,400	30,618	27,877	8,141
Hanging: January 21	2,933	9,180	9,447	2,666
February 21 March 19	2,666 2,558	8,260 8,774	8,368 8,113	2,558 3,219
	2,933	26,214	25,928	3,219
Felt and Building: Roofing, Sheathing, etc				
January 48 February 46 March 45	7,699 9,466 8,596	15,039 13,368 14,014	13,272 14,238 14,782	9,466 8,596 7,828
	7,699	42,421	42,292	7,828
Miscellaneous. Specialties				
January 62 February 58 March 64	11,310 11,254 11,580	14,094 12,528 14,591	14,150 12,202 13,002	11,254 11,580 13,169
	11,310	41,213	39,354	13,169
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NOTE.-January and February have been prorated from the former weekly reports to a calendar month basis.

Review of Pulp Industry

In connection with the Commission's current statistics on the paper industry, a summary of the monthly reports required from manufacturers of wood pulp and other kinds of pulp used in paper-making is submitted herewith for the month of March, 1919. The table shows the kind of pulp, the stocks, production, pulp used and shipments for the month. The pulp shipped during each month represents only pulp shipped to a concern different (Continued on page 46)

NORTHERN BRAND BLEACHING POWDER (HIGH TEST) CAUSTIC SODA 76-78% N. Y. & L.

MICHIGAN ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY OFFICE AND WORKS-MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN

UNION SCREEN PLATE COMPANY

FITCHBURG, MASS., U. S. A. LENNOXVILLE, P. O. CANADA

> UNION BRONZE (Best phosphorized Cast Metal) SCREEN PLATES ROLLED BRASS (Union Quality) Old Plates RECLOSED and RECUT to accurate gauge. UNION BRONZE SCREWS for Screen Plates UNION BRONZE SCREWS for Screen Plates UNION BRONZE SUCTION BOX PLATES Immediate Delivery of the Largest Orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed. The WITHAM SCREEN PLATE FASTENER, Patented

THE ORIGINAL Over One Thousand in Successful Operation Becommended by Screen Maker

ROGERS WET MACHINE SAVES LABOR, POWER AND FREIGHT

Built both single and double press. They operate successfully on both sulphite and sulphate pulp. 11

Felt cost is low considering dryness obtained.

Ball bearings for cylinder mould and couch roll.

Automatic felt guides.

Handy sheets $33'' \times 36''$ automatically deposited in tray at front of machine of a uniform dry test of 47%.

Illustration shows Rogers Double Wet Machine which has a capacity of 30 dry tons in 24 hours. WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL GUARANTEED.

GLENS FALLS MACHINE WORKS : Glens Falls, N.Y.

MICHIGAN PERCENTAGE CASES MAY POSSIBLY BE REOPENED

Action, If Taken, Will Be the Outgrowth of a Complaint Issued by Indiana Points Alleging Discrimination and Asking for Relief—Information Is Said to Have Leaked Cut That Railroads Propose a Solution of the Matter by Raising the Rates in the Michigan Territory From 92 to 96 Per Cent Instead of Allowing Decrease Asked From Indiana Points—Attend Meeting in New York.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 22, 1919.—Kalamazoo and all southwestern Michigan is vitally interested in a movement that may possibly result in the re-opening of the Michigan percentage cases, which were decided November 28, 1917, and resulted in points in this territory being reduced from 96 per cent to 92 per cent of Chicago rates on all shipments from the Atlantic seaboard.

The action, if taken, will be the outgrowth of a complaint issued by Indiana points alleging discrimination and asking for relief. The complaint in question is filed by 44 concerns in South Bend, Mishawaka, Elkhart and Goshen, Ind., including, among others, the Campbell Paper Box Company, South Bend; American Coating Mills, Wheat Paper Company, Barker Brothers Box Company, and Elkhart Stationery Company, Elkhart.

The plea is a long one, covering 30 to 40 pages, but the meat is embodied in Clause 5, which reads as follows:

"That the members of the petitioner, the South Bend Chamber of Commerce, and other petitioners named herein, are in competition with other manufacturers and jobbing establishments of a similar character and with other cities and towns located throughout the Central Freight territory, and particularly with the manufacturers and jobbers located in various cities in the central and northern portions of the States of Ohio and Illinois and in that portion of the State of Michigan embraced in the zones A and B of the C. F. A. class rate territory, especially those cities located in the so-called 92 per cent zone lying immediately north of the petitioning cities."

The petitioners are represented by Western Freight Traffic Association, Frank A. Larish, president and attorney, and James F. Dougherty, traffic counsel. This is the organization that effected a change in the Kalamazoo rates from 96 to 92 per cent of the Chicago basis.

Michigan communities have been prompted to enter the fight and insist on their rights because the information has leaked out that the railroads propose a solution of the matter by raising the rates in this territory from 92 to 96 per cent instead of allowing the decrease asked for by South Bend and other Indiana points. This is considered a direct injustice inasmuch as it calls on this section to pay the piper for the sake of Indiana.

Should the Michigan rate case be re-opened and reversed, it will cost the shippers of this territory hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. The paper mills in the Kalamazoo valley alone would suffer a boost in freight charges close to \$40,000. This possible loss will not be submitted to without a contest. George J. Bolander, head of the traffic department of the Chamber of Commerce, of Kalamazoo, is heading the fight for the Michigan interests. He announces there will be a meeting to consider the question in Jackson on April 29 and another one at South Bend on May 7. He is well fortified with material to support the claims of Kalamazoo's shippers and those in other towns in this territory.

Box Factory For White Pigeon

White Pigeon, Mich., is to have a new box factory. It will be immediately adjoining the present plant of the Eddy Paper Company and the American Coating Mills and will be erected this summer.

Billingham & Cobb, architects and engineers, have prepared plans for a reinforced concrete and steel structure, two stories high and 75 by 150 feet in dimensions. It will be fireproof throughout and will be equipped with machinery for the manufacture of the finer grades of boxes.

This plant will not be erected by the Eddy Paper Company, but by a concern formed from among the stockholders of that company. It will thus be closely affiliated.

Billingham & Cobb have completed the plans for the container box plant of the Eddy Paper Company at Three Rivers, and it is expected that the contract for the structure will be let in ten days or two weeks.

Brotherhood Represented in New York

Kalamazoo Union No. 52, International Brotherhood of Papermakers, was represented at the conference which opened Friday at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York. Fred D. Holtelling, business agent, and J. D. Amey went from this city.

The local union boasts a membership of over 800 now and has working agreements with the Bryant Paper Company and the Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Company.

W. S. Dewing, treasurer of the Riverview Coated Paper Company before that concern amalgamated with the Kalamazoo Paper Company, has undergone a serious operation within the past 60 days. While he has regained his health and is about regularly, he has nevertheless taken steps to become relieved of numerous duties. His last step was to resign as treasurer of Lake Farm, a home for boys.

During his lifelong residence in Kalamazoo, Mr. Dewing has been interested in philanthropic work in a quiet way. His father established the Children's Home, a most successful home for girls. When the elder Dewing died, W. S. Dewing assumed his interest in that institution. He was also one of the founders of Lake Farm.

Eight-Hour Day for Eddy Company Plant [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, Ont., April 23, 1919.—The eight-hour day went into effect last Monday at the paper mills of the E. B. Eddy Company, Ltd., much to the gratification of the large number of the employees. The change came as an Easter surprise to the workmen, and needless to say was greatly welcome. In the past the length of the working day has been rather flexible—a section of the mill working as many as twelve hours on the day and others working ten hours.

This step by the company is in line with the tendency among employers to reduce, as far as possible, the length of the working day as far as it is compatible with the efficiency of the plant.

The employees of the J. R. Booth paper mills are working under a schedule which becomes null May 1. On this date the mill workers, who are said to be 100 per cent organized, will present a new schedule, and included in the demands will be one for an eight-hour day.

Increases in wages are also being sought, and for the higher skilled men as much as 10 cents an hour more than the prevailing rates will be asked.

Shreveport May Have Paper Mill

SHREVEPORT, La., April 21, 1919.—The erection of a paper mill, using as its material the cotton stalks, gasasse and rice straw of the Louisiana farms and plantations, is a probability for Shreveport in the near future, according to A. C. Lee, local representative in Washington, who has been conferring with Shreveport capitalists and planters for the last few days in an endeavor to interest them in the project. According to reports, the men interviewed are favorably inclined.



REVIEW OF THE BOOK PAPER MARKET FOR MONTH OF MARCH

Mill Stocks of Board Paper Increased During January, But Declined During the Remainder of the Period Under Review—Total Time Machines Were Idle Shows a Noticeable Decrease Over the Preceding Period of Corresponding Length—Jobbers Stocks Showed a Slight Decrease During the Period—Book Paper Review Hereafter to Be Included in "Statistical Summary."

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1919.—Reports to the Federal Trade Commission from domestic manufacturers of book paper the following results for the month of March and for the two preceding months of 1919:

Total	Book	Pa	Del
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January February March	On hand 1st of month. Net tons. 26,978 32,363 32,072	Production for month. Net tons. 67,284 59,808 62,539	Shipments for month. Net tons. 61,999 60,099 62,478	On hand end of month. Net tons. 32,363 32,072 32,133
Total	26,978	189,631	184,476	32,133

	Periodical	Book	Paper	
January February March	3,033 4,867 4,145	22,220 19,752 24,425	20,386 20,474 24,525	4,867 4,145 4,045
Total	3,033	66,397	65,385	4,045

Note—Periodical paper includes that known by manufacturers to be used for printing magazines and periodicals. The above figures do not include, the production of mills operating for the most part on some other grade. The total figures include the periodical book paper. The stocks contain a duplication of about 5,000 tons on account of the coated paper included. The tonnage prior to March has been prorated to a calendar month basis.

The stocks of total book paper reported on hand at the end of February were decreased 187 tons by corrected figures received from the mills and the stocks of periodical book paper were increased 112 tons.

Mill stocks of both periodical and total book paper increased during January but declined slightly during the remainder of the period.

In addition to the manufacturers' stocks given above, 534 tons of periodical and 5,520 tons of total book paper were reported on hand at terminal and delivery points on March 31.

Loss of Production

Reports of 212 machines running full or partial time on book paper show the following loss of time during the month of March:

Reasons.	Number of of mills.	Number of machines.	Hours idle.
Lack of orders	22	52	10,590
Lack of labor	2	9	4,992
Other reasons	7	15	1,883

Under "Other Reasons," four mills operating five machines reported 1,439 hours lost due to repairs.

The total time the machines were idle showed a noticeable decrease over the preceding period of corresponding length.

Imports and Exports

The imports and exports of printing paper valued at more than 5 cents per pound (practically all book paper) and of book paper stock for the month of February, 1919, as compared with the month of February, 1918, were as follows:

	Feb., 1919. Net tons.	Feb., 1918. Net tons.	
Imports of book paper (total)	4	1	
Exports of book paper (total)	11,598	2,509	
To Australia	1.879	57	
To Argentina	1.845	228	
To Japan	1.632	761	
To Brazil	1.447	40	
To Chile	612	215	

To Mexico	436	100	
To other countries	3.747	1.100	
Imports of Chemical Wood Pulp (total)	21,927	16,911	
Unbleached sulphite	13,200	9,171	
Bleached sulphite	644	1.729	
Unbleached sulphate	7.767	6.011	٠
Bleached sulphate	316		
Imports of paper stock other than wood pulp			
(total)	4,182	264	
Exports of rags and other materials made from			
vegetable fibres	1,825	1,082	

Imports of book paper are almost negligible, being only 4 tons for February, 1919, and 1 ton for February, 1918. Exports of book paper were 11,598 tons for February, 1919, as compared with 2,509 tons for February, 1918. Exports of book paper for February, 1919, were principally to Australia, Argentina, Japan, Brazil, Chile and Mexico. Exports of book paper to other countries for February, 1919, include 661 tons to China, 571 tons to British India and 435 tons to the Philippines.

The principal imports of chemical wood pulp consist of unbleached sulphite and sulphate from Canada. More than 81 per cent of the chemical wood pulp imported in February, 1919, came from Canada. Imports from Norway and Sweden were 4,049 net tons. The total imports of chemical wood pulp were 5,016 tons greater than in February, 1918.

Imports and exports of paper stock other than wood pulp include rags and vegetable fibers. Imports for February, 1919, were 4,182 tons, compared with 264 tons for February, 1918. Exports for February, 1919, were 1,825 tons, as compared with 1,082 tons for February, 1918.

Jobbers' Stocks and Commitments

Monthly reports for March, 1919, from 221 jobbers show the following book paper stocks and commitments:

	No. 1 Eastern & Western M. F.	Western	10c or le	g Total.
Warehouse stocks first of month Quantity received during month Quantity shipped out during month Warehouse stocks, end of month	Net tons 11,937 2,506 3,323 11,120	Net tons 6,675 1,038 1.348 6,365	Net tons 6,319 1,287 1,804 5,802	Net tons 24,931 4,831 6,475 23,287
Commitments to buy Commitments to sell	22,046 17,273	4,492 4,388	5,652 1,646	32,190 23,307

There was a slight decrease in stocks during the period. Total commitments to buy 8,883 tons greater than the commitments to sell.

Consumers' Stocks

Reports from publishers and printers using book paper in the publication of magazines, periodicals and books show the following results for the month of March, 1919:

	Periodicals and Magazines ¹ .	Printers ² .	Book Publishers,	Totals.
	Net tons	Net tons	Net tons	Net tons
Number of concerns	292	54	88	434
Stocks on hand 1st of month	46,027	5,010	10,158	61.195
Received during month	26,131	1,932	3,501	31,564
Used and sold during month	29,501	1,911	3,068	34,480
Stocks on hand, end of month	42,657	5,031	10.591	58,279
In transit	5,218	438	318	5,974

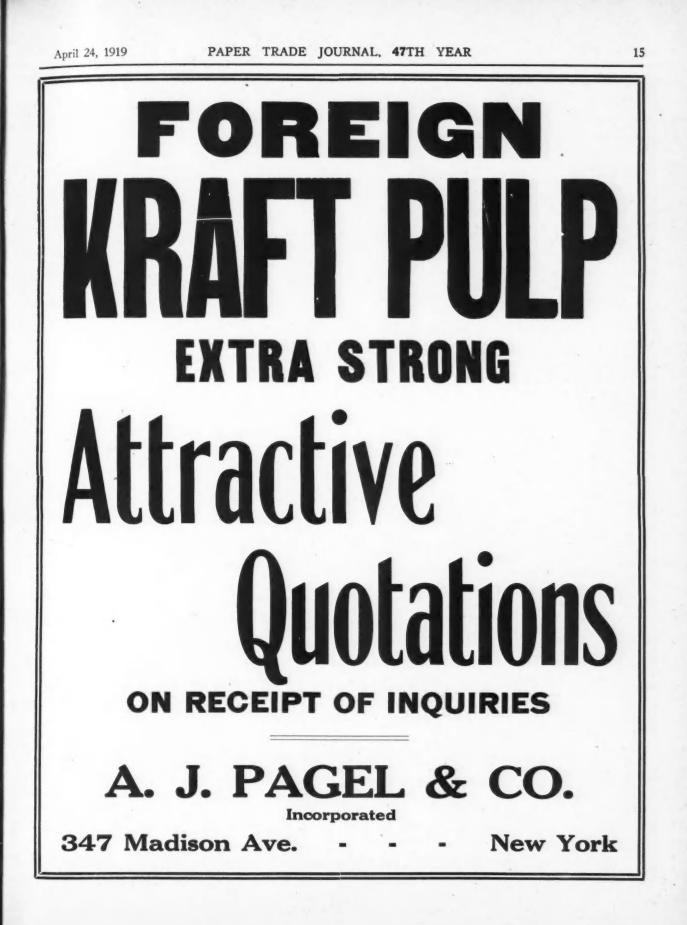
¹ The reports of periodical and magazine publishers include more than 500 publications supplying their own paper. ³ Includes only printers supplying paper for periodicals and magazines, including class and trade publications and house organs.

Stocks of the publishers of periodicals and magazines decreased 3,370 tons during the month. The stocks of printers increased only 21 tons and those of book publishers 433 tons. Total stocks showed a decrease of 2,916 tons.

Forty-three concerns held about 75 per cent of the total stock reported by the publishers of periodicals and magazines at the end of March, 1919.

Notice

With this issue the monthly book paper review will be discontinued and the production, shipments and stocks and operating time of book paper mills will be shown in the monthly "Statistical Summary of the Paper Industry."



THINK LABOR TROUBLES WILL PROBABLY BE AVOIDED

Northern New York Paper Manufacturers Think That Difficulties With Paper Makers Are Not Likely to Occur as a Result of the Conference in New York Last Week— John J. Warren, of Brownsville, Is Elected Third Vice-President of the St. Regis Paper Co.—Paper Men Pleased With Hearing Regarding Petition for the Establishment of Black River Water Storage District.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 21, 1919.—Possible labor troubles involving a number of the large paper mills in this and other sections may be avoided through negotiations entered into in New York City last Friday. Floyd L. Carlisle, president of the St. Regis Paper Company and also president of the Manufacturers' Association, returned from the conference Sunday and reports that progress was made at the meeting of paper manufacturers and international union heads. Another meeting for further consideration of the questions involved will be held next Friday.

The International Paper Company, with some other concerns, did not enter the conference, so is is not known here just what will happen in the mills of the company in this section when May 11 arrives and the unions demand new agreement contracts.

At the conference Mr. Carlisle said there were five paper companies represented. They were: St. Regis Paper Company of this city; De Grasse Paper Company of Pyrites; Union Bag and Paper Corporation, with head offices in New York; Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd.; Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, and Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Ltd., of Montreal.

The officials of these five companies took the attitude that no harm could accrue from an effort to reach an agreement with the labor organizations and settle the matter without the assistance of the War Labor Board which the unions don't care to recognize as holding authority. If no agreement can be reached after due effort then the only course left is protection from the War Labor Board. The labor organizations may conceive some other course of adjustment. The International Paper Company, with some others, dissented from the view taken by the five concerns and did not join in the conference.

Mr. Carlisle said today that the companies represented at the conference are willing to enter into negotiations for an agreement and if a satisfactory adjustment can be reached the War Labor Board will be disregarded.

Mr. Carlisle did not enter into any detailed explanation of the progress of negotiations. He said that the proposals discussed involved certain modifications of the wage scale and also a plan for death, sickness and accident and unemployment insurance. These features will be given further consideration with a view to final decision at the conference to be held next Friday in New York.

Becomes Official of St. Regis Paper Co.

John J. Warren, of Brownville, was elected third vice-president of the St. Regis Paper Company at a recent meeting of the directors of the company. For the past two years he has acted as technical advisor, and now he takes office and continues as the technical department manager of all the mills of the company.

Mr. Warren has taken charge of the Black River mill and is now transforming it into a mill for the manufacture of high-grade bond paper. He is instituting modern improvement schemes which are expected to improve the business of the big paper concern.

The Black River mill has manufactured butchers' manlla and

wall paper. It is now shut down and workmen are laboring to transform it into a modern bond and book paper plant. New machinery is being installed and the entire mill is being adapted to the requirements of a plant for the designed purpose. It is expected that it will be from six weeks to two months before the mill will reopen on the high-grade papers.

J. j. Warren was born and brought up in the paper manufacturing business and is recognized as an expert in the technical end of the business. He is president of the Warren Parchment Paper Company and also president of the Harmon Paper Company.

Black River Water Storage

The representatives of Watertown, Carthage, Black River Valley, villages and power owners along the streams who appeared at the Conservation Commission hearing in Albany this week are returning highly encouraged to believe that favorable action will be taken by the commission on the petition for the establishment of the Black River Water Storage District. A number of them offered testimony to convince the commissioners of the great public interest that would be enhanced by the storage reservoir system which would regulate the stream flow.

E. W. Sayles, City Engineer of this city, was the first and probably one of the most important witnesses. From his scientific calculations of the benefits of constant water power to industries in this city Mr. Sayles testified that the establishment of the proposed regulating district would mean an increase in population for the city of Watertown alone of 60,000 people, with a corresponding increase in public wealth.

Benefits That Will Accrue

In summarizing his testimony he related the benefits that would accrue to the city and to the Black River Valley. Sanitary conditions would be improved by eliminating deposits from spring floods and stagnation of low waters, saving Watertown hundreds of dollars per year in filtration; floods would be decreased and 35,000 acres of farm lands above Carthage reclaimed; bridges, flumes and dams could be saved by regulation of flow; enormous sums in wages could be saved to employees where plants are now shut down by floods and low water periods.

"The city of Watertown would have about \$5,500 annually which it now pays for electric power for pumping the city water supply. The new city water power now under construction would have steady power of 5,000 to 6,000 h.p. instead of a variable power of from 1,100 to 3,000 h.p. for two-thirds of the year The income of the city would be increased \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year. Electric light and power would be cheaper and coal would be saved.

"In the city limits there are now developed 113 feet of heads for water power, developing a maximum of 20,000 h.p., with only about 10,000 h.p. available because of high or low water periods. These plants employ in normal times 5,000 wageearners, or one person for every four horsepower developed, or one person for every two horsepower available.

"With regulation of the flow these plants, or their successors, would employ at least one person per horsepower developed, or 20,000 wage-earners. Allowing four persons to a family it would mean an increase in population to the city of 60,000 persons.

"The pulp and print paper mills will soon have to leave the Black River Valley and move nearer the wood supply. The amount of labor employed in these mills is less per horsepower than in almost any other industry. With regulated flow industries employing more horsepower would locate in their places."

Mr. Sayles gave the information that the silk mills employ three to every horsepower used, the New York Air Brake and Shaunnesy Knitting Mills employ two to each horsepower, while the St. Regis Paper Company is lowest, with one for every 35 horsepower used.

17

Announcement

The Howard Paper Company

URBANA, OHIO

and

The Aetna Paper Company

DAYTON, OHIO

announce to the jobbing trade of America that

Mr. Albert N. Forsythe

has resigned and severed his connection entirely with the Forsythe Paper Co., Chicago, and has assumed control and management of sales of the product of our mills in the West and Middle West with offices in Chicago.

PAPER SAFETY ASSOCIATION HOLDS MEETING AT TORONTO

I. H. Weldon, President of the Provincial Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Is Re-elected to Head the Association for the Ensuing Year—President Weldon Delivers a Very Interseting Report Touching on Some of the More Important Phases of the Year's Work—A. P. Costigane Is Reappointed Secretary and Safety Engineer and Also Reads a Very Interesting Report.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

TORONTO, April 21, 1919.—A well-attended meeting of the Ontario Pulp and Paper Makers' Safety Association was held in the board room of the Provincial Paper Mills Company, Ltd., here on April 15, with I. H. Weldon, president of the Provincial Company and of the association, in the chair. Reports on the work of 1918 were presented and discussed and officers for the present year were elected. I. H. Weldon was re-elected president and George Carruthers, president of Interlake Tissue Mills, vice-president, while the following were elected directors: H. I. Thomas, J. R. Booth Company, Ottawa; Col. Jones, Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie; C. B. Thorne, Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Hawkesbury; R. S. Waldie, Toronto Paper Manufacturing Company, Cornwall; C. Nelson Gain, Don Valley Paper Company, Toronto. A. P. Costigane was reappointed secretary and safety engineer.

Chairman's Report

In a brief report Mr. Weldon touched on several of the more important phases of the year's work. In his opinion, the necessity of education was becoming increasingly pressing and the best results in safety work were only to be obtained along educational lines:

"Education, which is one of the lines of activity of this association, bulks largely as a means of solving the problem of industrial unrest, by making it possible for the rank and file of employes to so equip themselves as to be ready when opportunity offers to take a higher place in the industry, by rousing the personal ambition of every employe and so give the deathblow to the present tendency to retard production to the speed of the least efficient individual and by encouraging good men to become better. Unfortunately, there are no suitable text books on the pulp and paper industry, so that up to the present there has been very little effort at self-education, as there was no reliable source of information accessible to those engaged in the industry. This want has been recognized by the industry and a joint committee of the Canadian and American mills is now engaged in working out a plan whereby a complete set of text books covering all departments of the industry will be produced and brought within the reach of every employee."

Referring to changes in the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Act, under which the association operates, Mr. Weldon stated that the merit rating system of assessment had superseded the pool system formerly in use.

"Under the new system," he said, "each firm's assessment is regulated by the cost of their own accidents. If a firm's accidents are low a refund is made, if too high, a supplementary assessment has to be paid. During the year merits issued numbered 20 and amounted to \$7,517.10; the demerits issued numbered 6 and amounted to \$4,855.64. The former were issued to those firms whose record of accidents entitled them to a rebate and the latter to those firms whose record of accidents called for a further contribution to cover the cost. Twelve firms came out square, receiving neither a merit or demerit. If the mills want to keep down their assessment, they can do so by taking every available means of keeping down their accidents."

Safety Engineer's Report

Mr. Costigane presented an exhaustive report on the year's activities, remarking that it had been a year of expansion and progress in accident prevention and welfare work. "There is now hardly a mill in Ontario of any size which does not appreciate in a greater or lesser degree the importance of this work in promoting a more friendly feeling between employers and employes, and at the same time making for greater efficiency in the everyday work of the mills. The reiteration of the principles governing this movement has had a marked effect on employes who are now beginning to realize that by supporting the movement they are helping to improve their own conditions of employment, reducing the danger of physical injury and pushing into the background the anxiety of wife and family for the safety of the bread-winner."

Accidents Reported During 1918

"The total number of accidents exclusive of woods operations reported by the mills during the year 1918 was 1,124 non-fatal and 11 fatal accidents, compared with 852 non-fatal and 7 fatal for the year 1917," states Mr. Costigane. "This means an increase of 36.24 per cent in non-fatal and an increase of 57.14 per cent in fatal accidents. During the same period the total number of full year workers increased from 6,792 in 1917 to 7,064 in 1918, or an increase of 4 per cent.

"The total time lost increased from 14,249 days in 1917 to 18,650 days in 1918, an increase of 30.88 per cent, showing that the increased severity of accidents greatly exceeded the increase in full-time workers.

	CO	MPARISON	TABLE 1	917-1918.	CLAS	SS 2.	
	cidents on-fatal. 1918. 1,124	Increase, D per cent. p 1918. 36.24		Accide (fata 1917. 7		Increase, per cent. 1918. 57.14	Decrease, per cent. 1918.
	Full Year Workers.		, Decrease, t. per cent.		e lost lays).	Year V	st per full Vorkers, days),
191 6,79			1918.	1917. 14,249	1918, 18,650	1917	

"At first sight these figures appear discouraging but an analysis of the reports of each mill reveals that increases in accidents are confined to a few mills and decreases have been shown in nearly all mills where accident prevention has been vigorously pushed. 50 per cent of the increase in the number of accidents is due to 3 mills; 50 per cent of the increase in the time lost is due to 3 mills; 34 per cent of the increase in the time lost is due to the operations of 2 new companies."

Mr. Costigane believes that the labor shortage of 1918 was not without its good influence on safety work, for it impressed employers with the necessity of safeguarding the lives and limbs of their employes and improving working conditions.

"Is it not better," he asks, "to spend some money every year in improving the plant, from which expenditure some benefit will accrue, than to spend the money in compensation for injuries to employes, from which no benefit can accrue, either to employer or employe, and oftentimes leaves the residue of partly maimed workmen, whose decrease in efficiency is a burden on the industry?

Interruption Due to Injuries

"Another aspect of the results of accidents which should carry weight from the financial point of view is the cost of interruption and replacement due to injuries. It will be readily admitted that this handicap on industry does exist, although it is looked on as a more or less intangible factor and not capable of determina-(Continued on page 20)



for the first screening of sulphite, sulphate or ground wood pulp

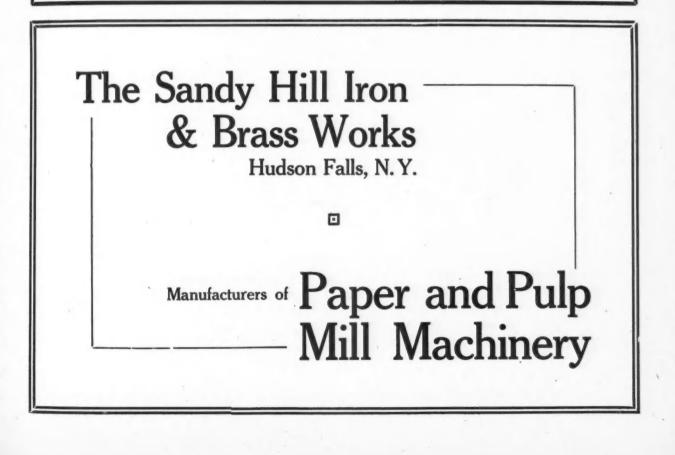
We shall be glad to furnish data and samples of the work this machine will do in actual use.



The cost of power and upkeep is extremely small and the results are very satisfactory. 19

WE ASK A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

IMPROVED PAPER MACHINERY CO. NASHUA, N. H., U. S. A.



BIDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT PAPER

Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office Opens Bids for Various Lots of Paper to Be Used Throughout the Year at Interesting Prices—Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal Opens Bids on a Number of Varieties of Paper and Manufactures of Paper—Bids and Awards On Different Lines of Paper for Other Departments of the U. S. Government.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1919.—The following bids have been received by the Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office:

100,000 pounds (100,000 sheets) of 26 x 38 No. 50 chip board; George W. Millar & Co., at \$02125; Rock Falls Company, at \$0209; Dobler & Mudge, at \$02; B. F. Bond Paper Company, at \$0.21; United Paperboard Company, at \$0172; Monroe Binder Board Company, at \$019; Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, at \$018675; C. L. La Boiteaux Company, at \$01795; Brights Paper Company, at \$018; Hummel & Dowing, at \$0205; Alton Boxboard Company, at \$.02; Maurice O'Meara Company, at \$.02 and \$.03; Republic Bag & Paper Company, at \$.02; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.0197 and \$.02475; and Washington Paper Supply Company, at \$.019.

50,000 pounds (50,000 sheets) of 26 x 38 No. 50 strawboard; George W. Millar & Co., at \$.02; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.0275 and \$.02625; B. F. Bond Paper Company, at \$.027; United Paperboard Company, at \$.02; C. L. La Boiteaux Company, at \$.01745; Alton Boxboard Company, at \$.02; Maurice O'Meara Company, at \$.019; and R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.0255 and \$.027.

47,100 pounds (300 reams) of 41 x 52—157, single-coated book paper; Franklin Paper Company, at \$.10½; Monarch Paper Company, at \$.10; Stone & Andrew, at \$.09625; Graham Paper Company, at \$.093; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.0895; Bryant Paper Company, at \$0.9; Kalamazoo Paper Company, at \$.0925; Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, at \$.0985; King Paper Company, at \$.09; Champion Coated Paper Company; at \$.0925, \$.09125 and \$.09; Rex Paper Company, at \$.0935 and \$.985; Oxford Paper Company, at \$.085; Merrimac Paper Company, at \$.107; Bardeen Paper Company, at \$.10; and R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.0973, \$.0965 and \$.0915.

16,200 pounds (300 reams) of 32 x 48-81, white-sized and supercalendered printing paper; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.1375 per pound; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.1274; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.125; H. P. Andrews, New York City, at \$.10; and Bryant Paper Company, at \$.105.

2,300 pounds (100 reams) of 17 x 22-23, white noncurling gummed paper; Nashua Gum and Coated Paper Company, at \$.1875 per pound; W. J. Anderson Company, at \$.18565; Beekman Paper Company, at \$.21739; S. Jones & Company, at \$.21; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$.1874; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.21478; Gummed Paper Company, at \$.19; Dennison Manufacturing Company, at \$.20174; Carter, Rice & Co., at \$.1875; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.187; and Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, at \$.187.

4,000 pounds (200 reams) of 17 x 22-No. 20 white declaration bond; Southworth Company, at \$.31; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.3425; Crane & Co., at \$.36; and Strathmore Paper Company, at \$.32.

Government Printing Office to Open Bids

Bids will be opened by the Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office on April 23 for 10,000 sheets of $15 \ge 19\frac{1}{4}$ -inch brown paperoid,

On April 25 bids will be opened for 20,000 lbs. (200 reams) of $20\frac{1}{2} \times 20\frac{1}{2}$ -inch white ledger paper.

Bids For Panama Canal

The following paper bids have been opened by the Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal:

100 reams (50,000 sheets) of 17 x 22-No. 16 buff bond paper; H. P. Andrews, at \$384.00; Dobler & Mudge, at \$324.00; Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, at \$316.00; George W. Millar & Co., at \$400.00 and \$384.00; Whiting-Patterson Company, at \$288.00; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$310.00; and Republic Bag and Paper Company, at \$326.50.

10 reams (5,000 sheets) of 24 x 36-inch pad board; George W. Millar & Co., at \$136.00.

Panama Canal Awards

Charles G. Stott Company has been awarded the contract by the Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal for furnishing 1,600 memorandum books at \$210.00.

Dobler & Mudge will furnish 14 reams (7,000 sheets) of $22\frac{1}{2} \times 28\frac{1}{2}$ —70, white linen finish cover paper at \$185.00. Bids for these items were opened on April 7.

ASSOCIATION HOLDS MEETING

(Continued from page 18)

tion. In the writer's opinion this cost can be determined. When an employe is fatally or seriously injured in any plant there is bound to be almost a complete cessation of work by fellow employes in the immediate vicinity of the victim. A certain number will drop their work to give aid and will remain with the injured man until he is removed to the hospital-sometimes accompanied by one or two of his friends. After the removal of the victim there will be further interruption to the work owing to the witnesses of the accident discussing among themselves and with others the details of the occurrence. Following this, much time and energy is expended officially in investigation, interviewing witnesses, examining conditions, etc., and in the event of an inquest, the attendance of all officials directly or even remotely responsible for the occurrence. A value can be put on all these interruptions and when such figures are compiled the total will be astonishingly high even when the reduction of output is not taken into consideration or the cost of training a new man to take the place of the victim.

"From the point of view of the humanitarian or the hard-headed business management it pays actively to co-operate in keeping accidents to the minimum."

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 21, 1919.—Six months after being killed in action, Sergeant Matthew S. Lanighan, 26 years old, of 24 Franklin street, Lockport, has been cited for bravery by his commanding officer. Major-General McRae of the 78th Division has forwarded to the soldier's father, Edward L. Lanighan, the following excerpt from his citation sent to the War Department:

"Sergeant Lanighan, by his coolness and daring and devotion to duty, was a fine example to his men at all times. On October 16, near St. Juvin, France, though painfully wounded, he refused to be evacuated and led his platoon in the face of heavy machine gun fire, capturing several machine gun positions and a number of prisoners.

"He was killed immediately thereafter while organizing his platoon for further advance."

Before he enlisted Sergeant Lanighan was employed by the Fibre Corporation in Lockport. He was one of the stars of the champion Fibre baseball team in the Lockport Industrial League and was prominent as a football player.



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR



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Basic Colors

21

Basic Colors combine brightness of shade with good tinctorial power, but are not so impervious to light.

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REVIEW OF NEWS PRINT PAPER MARKET FOR MONTH OF MARCH

Mill Stocks of Both Standard News and Total Print Increased Several Thousand Tons During the Period—Total Time Machines Were Idle Was Approximately Double That of the Preceding Period of Corresponding Length—Gain in Production for First Three Months of 1919 Compared with First Three Months of 1918 Amounts to 40,025 Tons of Total Print and 35,016 Tons of Standard News.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1919.—Reports from domestic manufacturers of news print paper, according to the Federal Trade Commission, show the following results for the month of March and for the two preceding months of 1918:

,	TOTAL]	PRI	NT.

	On Hand First of Month. Net Tons.	Production for Month. Net Tons.	Shipments for Month. Net Tons.	On Hand End of Month. Net Tons.
January February March	20,685	116,856 103,872 112,332	115,471 100,364 106,498	20,685 24,193 30,027
Fotal	. 19,300	333,060	322,333	30,027
	ST	ANDARD NEWS.		
January February March	16,489	106,002 94,224 104,497	105,169 91,170 99,171	16,489 19,543 24,869
Total	. 15,656	304,723	295,510	24,869

Note.-Above figures for total print include hanging paper but do not include the print paper production of mills operating for the most part on some other grade.

Mill stocks of both standard news and total print increased several thousand tons during the period.

In addition to the stocks given above 1,321 tons were reported on hand at terminal and delivery points on March 31, 1919.

Loss of Production

Reports from 56 mills operating 158 machines running full or partial time on print paper showed the following loss of time during the month of March:

Reasons.	Number of Mills.	Number of Machines.	Hours Idle.
Lack of orders	. 4	5	753
Repairs	. 12	19	1,373
Other reasons		5	1,232

Under "other reasons" one mill operating two machines reported 970 hours lost on account of lack of material.

The total time the machines were idle was approximately double that of the preceding period of corresponding length.

Comparison of Production

The production of paper for the first three months of 1919 compared with the corresponding period last year is as follows:

	Total Print. Net Tons.	Standard News. Net Tons.
Production from January	116,856	106,002
Production from January	101,709	93,610
Production from January	220,728	200,226
Froduction from January		165.358
Production from January		304,723
Production from January		266,707

NorE.—Hanging paper is included in total print in the above figures which do not unclude the product of certain mills running a machine occasionally on newspint but the principal product of which is a different grade of paper. This tonnage will average about 1,000 tons per month additional, the bulk of which consists of novel news and special grades of newspirit. Production prior to March has been prorated to a calendar month basis.

The gain in production for the first three months of 1919 com-

pared with the first three months of 1918 amounts to 40,025 tons of total print and 38,016 tons of standard news.

Imports and Exports

The imports and exports of printing paper valued at not above 5 cents per pound (practically all news print) and of wood pulp for the month of February, 1919, as compared with the month of February, 1918, were as follows:

February

Eab

	1919. Net Tons.	1918. Net Tons.
Imports of newsprint (total)	54,339	38,428
From Canada	54,339	38,428
Exports of newsprint (total)	14,946	5,075
To Brazil		104
To Argentina	2,311	1,122
То Сиба	1,033	507
To Mexico	685	419
To other countries	8.057	2,923
Imports of ground wood pulp (total)	8,667	7.861
Imports of chemical wood pulp (total)		16,911
Unbleached sulphite	13,200	9,171
Bleached sulphite	644	1,729
Unbleached sulphate	7,767	6.011
Bleached sulphate	316	0
Exports of domestic wood pulp	3.092	2.434

The tonnage to "other countries" under the exports of news print for February, 1919, includes 2,828 tons to France, 419 tons to British India, 366 tons to Uruguay, 560 tons to Chile, 608 tons to Japan and 220 tons to Philippine Islands.

The February, 1919, imports of news print were 15,911 tons greater than for February, 1918. Exports for February, 1919, were 9,871 tons greater than for February, 1918.

The February, 1919, imports of mechanically ground wood pulp were 806 tons greater than for February, 1918. Exports of domestic wood pulp were 658 tons greater than for February, 1918.

The imports of chemical wood pulp for February, 1919, were 5,016 tons greater than the imports for February, 1918. The bulk of this tonnage was unbleached sulphite and sulphate from Canada.

Jobbers' Stocks and Commitments

Reports from 220 jobbers showed the following stocks of roll and sheet news print on hand and the following commitments at the end of March, 1919:

		Newsprint-		
Stocks in warehouses, first of month Quantity received during month Quantity shipped out during month Stocks in warehouses end of month	Rolls. Net Tons. . 3,083 . 2,962 . 3,126	Sheets, Net Tons, 7,806 1,962 2,639 7,129	Total.	
Commitments to buy	. 55,063	2,210	57,273	

Stocks of both rolls and sheets decreased slightly during the period.

Commitments to sell roll news were 10,085 tons greater than commitments to buy.

Commitments to sell sheet news were 866 tons less than commitments to buy.

Publishers' Stocks

Monthly reports on tonnage for March, 1919, from 736¹ newspaper publishing concerns and associations show the following results:

Stocks on hand, first of month	March. Net Tons.
Quantify received during month	. 198,282
Quantity received during month	. 131,049
Quantity used and sold during month	. 136,395
Stocks on hand, end of month Tonnage in transit	. 192,936
	. 30,070

⁴This number represents about 758 publishers and a much larger number of publications.

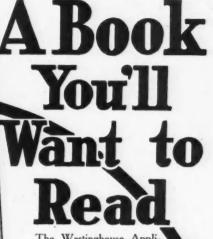
Decrease of 5,346 Tons

There was a decrease of 5,346 tons in publishers' stocks during the period. Seventy publishing concerns held about 47 per cent of the total stocks at the end of the month.

ELECTRIC

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR





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The Westinghouse Application Circular No. 7283, is a condensed review of what Westinghouse has accomplished in the electrification of the paper industry.

Owners who have already electrified, as well as those who have not yet done so, will be interested in studying the numerous photographs taken from every phase of this industry and which illustrate the manner in which electricity has been applied.

This book is one that you will want to refer to occasionally. If you have not received a copy or desire additional copies, our nearest district office will be glad to furnish them.

> WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. CO. East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Westinghouse

TRADE IN PHILADELPHIA IS FAIRLY SATISFACTORY

While Business Is Not Active There Is No Depression on the Part of Dealers and There Is No Recession of Prices— Some of the Higher-Priced Papers, in Fact, Have Shown a Recovery in Prices Following the Slump of a Short Time Ago—Paper Trade Association and Paper Stock Dealers' Association Are Preparing for the Annual Banquets—Paper Box Manufacturers to Meet.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 1919.—Satisfactory conditions—comparatively at least—maintain in all branches of the paper industry in the Quaker City. It is true that there is no rush and boom anywhere.

On the other hand, there is no depression on the part of the dealer nor recession of prices. In the few grades—generally the higher priced—which recovered slightly a week or two ago after the preceding slump, the advance has continued and a further one is anticipated. For common grades, the improvement consists of an improved demand, with prices steady, but not yet about to go up. Altogether then the Eastertide was approached in a spirit of real rejoicing. That gladsomeness will find definite expression during the coming month in many social activities in which the trade already is interesting itself and in certain other patriotic and commercial enterprises which are equally interesting. Here are the coming events in which his spare time can be employed.

The Paper Trade Victory Loan drive, starting today and headed by George W. Ward of the D. L. Ward Company.

The Paper Trade Gold Tournament, Philadelphia, vs. New York, to take place sometime in May or June in New York.

The convention of the National Paper Box Manufacturers' Association, to be held in Atlantic City May 7 and 8.

The dinner of the Paper Trade Association April 2, at which Judge Charles T. Moore, New York, and Edward James Cattell, City Statistician, will make the address.

The dinner of the Paper Stock Dealers' Association, April 24.

Jobbing Trade Slightly Better

Some of the jobbers experienced a little flurry during the week, due to belated needs for stock for the Easter business, but it was not of sufficient volume to affect prices. Supers and coated papers are in very good demand from printers, and prices are very firm. The cheaper grades, sulphites, wrappings, krafts and lower priced bonds are holding at the prices to which they made a recovery some week or two ago. Box and strawboards are in rather poor demand, but prices continue steady. The paper stock market both for old papers and for rags is slow; the mills are not interested in buying, the dealers are not interested in making any price concessions either. There is practically no accumulation, certainly no glut, and there must be a recovery of prices just as soon as stock in quantity is required by the mills.

Plans for Trade Discussed

The prospects ahead for every one in commercial life and particularly for those in the paper business will be dwelt on by the two principal speakers at the Paper Trade Association banquet at the Hotel Adelphia on Friday evening. Judge Moore, of the Parsons Trading Company fame, will be there, and that assures the attendance of a large number of hearers, of course. And then the optimistic Cattell, who has spoken at paper trade banquets ever since his friend of boyhood days out in Merchantville, and John H. Sinex, of the Gartett-Buchanan Company, had anything to do with trade festivities, will thrill with expectancy as on past occasions he has. Coming at this particular time, when peace

is about to be signed and the memory of the Eastertide is still fresh, and in days of reconstruction and readjustment, this banquet is expected to stand out beyond all others for the cultivation of that spirit of comraderie between the jobbers, who will be the hosts, and the mill men, who will be the guests. Incidentally this will be the first occasion when the paper men have strayed from their old-time surroundings in the Bellevue-Stratford for the newer and livelier quarters in the Adelphia. The committee in charge consists of Louis Megargee of the Megargee-Hare Company; Harry Donahue of the Molten Paper Company, A. B. Sherrill of the Riegel Paper Company, and President George W. Ward.

On the preceding night at the Hotel Bingham, the Paper Stock Dealers' Association will forgather. There's to be little business and lots of entertainment, vaudeville, professional and volunteer, to make the last "wet" banquet a notable affair, and a vertiable host of mill men who will remain over for the paper trade function on the following night and perhaps, best of all, a little talk by the inimitable Evan G. Badger, host of so many occasions, with Mrs. Badger at the social sessions in the Badger home.

Boston Firm Opens Philadelphia Office

The Aberthaw Construction Company of Boston, Mass., has recently opened a Philadelphia office in Room 101, West End Trust Building. E. V. Schafer, formerly assistant mechanical engineer at the League Island Naval Air Craft Factory, will be in charge. The opening of the Philadelphia office indicates the anticipation of a considerable amount of building activity along the Middle Atlantic seaboard.

The Victory Loan Drive

The Paper Trade Victory Loan Committee has been organized by President George W. Ward. The personnel of the committee will consist of chairmen representing the employees of the various firms and assistants to Mr. Ward, who will specially look after firm contributions and subscriptions from customers. The committee consists of the following: Assistants Walter Freeman, Matthias & Freeman; Morgan Thomas and Walter Buchanan, Garrett-Buchanan Company; Harry Donohue, Molten Paper Company; J. Frantz, A. Hartung Company; David Lindsay and H. Lindsay, Lindsay Brothers; Leon Beck of the Charles Beck Company; Allen Whiting and George Renner of the Whiting-Patterson Company; Thomas Hare and Thomas Simpson of the Megargee-Hare Company; Arthur B. Sherrill of the Riegel Paper Company; A. H. Anderson, A. S. Datz & Sons. Chairmen, employees' committee: W. E. Coe, Garrett-Buchanan Company; Thomas Furlong, Megargee-Hare Company; David Lindsay, Lindsay Brothers; J. B. Smith, A. Hartung & Co.; A. H. Anderson, A. S. Datz & Co.; William Long of the Whiting-Papperson Company; Leon Beck of Charles Beck Company; Charles L. Griffith, D. L. Ward Company,

Paper Box Manufacturers to Meet

The National Federation of Paper Box Manufacturers' Associations, whose headquarters are 112 North Broad street, American Mutual Fire Insurance Company building, meets in annual convention at Atlantic City May 7 and 8. The Hotel Traymore will be headquarters. The session will have particular significance at this time, because the results of the educational uniform cost accounting campaign, which the Federation has been conducting during the course of the past year, will be disclosed. A discussion of prices during the after war reconstruction period and the bearing on them of raw materials and of labor will be participated in by speakers from all parts of the country. James L. Killeen, secretary of the Federation, announces that while the program of speakers is not final, the following are scheduled at this time: William E. Coch of the Irving-Pitt Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, who will speak on uniform cost accounting; Dr. Magnus Alexander, chief of the National Industrial Conference Board, Boston, Mass., on Industrial Relations; C. T. Clayton, (Continued on page 56)



Obituary

James White

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.) CHICAGO, April 21, 1919 .- Members of the local paper trade were shocked by the sudden death, on last Friday, of James White, president of the James White Paper Company, the wellknown jobbing house of this city. Mr. White died following an operation to correct a condition caused by jaundice.

Mr. White had been in poor health for more than a year past, and last winter was seriously ill for ten weeks in succession. He grew better, and tried to return to his desk, but physicians and friends prevailed upon him to take a vacation in the south. He accordingly went to Miami, Fla., and seemed to grow much better. A couple of weeks ago he came northward. Friends re-



JAMES WHITE.

marked that his appearance was much improved, and his death, therefore, came with a distinct shock. Only members of the family and a few others knew that an operation had been decided upon.

Mr. White was one of the most prominent members of the local paper trade. He was a leader in organization work, taking an active part in the councils of the Western Paper Merchants' Association and the National Paper Trade Association. He has held high offices in both of these organizations.

He was born in Bainbridge, in the north of Ireland, and came to Chicago in 1875. He has resided here ever since. He never lost interest, however, in the land of his birth, and recently assisted in the erection of a memorial to the men of the village who lost their lives in the great war.

The funeral was held Monday in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Belmont avenue and Broadway, and was attended by a representative delegation from the paper trade.

Mr. White is survived by a widow, four sons, a daughter, and a brother. The son, John White, is secretary of the paper company, and the brother, Fred, has been associated with the firm for many years.

The Biggs Boiler Works Company has just shipped two Standard 14-foot Globe Rotaries to the Olaa Sugar Company, Olaa, Hawaii; three to the Japanese Paper Industry, Tokio, Japan. and three to Australian Paper Mills, Melbourne, Australia.

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***

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Carmine Maroon

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THREE TOUR BILL IS KILLED IN MASSACHUSETTS SENATE

Paper Manufacturers of Holyoke and Vicinity Pleased That the Measure Has Again Been Defeated—Petition to Operate a Trolley Express Between Holyoke and Neighboring Points Is Granted by Public Service Commission at Boston —Better Prospects for the Paper Trade Are Observed— National Blank Book Co. Gives Dinner—Shippers Discuss Vital Matters—Cost Association to Meet.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 21, 1919.—Although making slightly more progress than in years previous, the tour workers' bill which has been in the Legislature at Boston for the past month or more met its usual fate last week, when the Senate killed the measure, voting 15 for, 17 against. The bill in its early stages at this session had been adversely reported by the special labor committee, then sustained for the report of the House, going through the lower branch.

Senator Hardy of Fitchburg, where there are also large paper mills, opposed passage to a third reading of the bill. He stated that already 83 per cent of the manufacturers in the State have placed their workers on a three-tour basis and asserted that the proposition had been turned down by other legislatures.

In reply, Senator Cronin of this city said that 83 per cent of the manufacturers have voluntarily adopted the system, which in itself is evidence that the bill is a desirable one.

Senator Churchill of Amherst declared that the passage of the measure would inflict a hardship upon the small manufacturers in his district who would be unable to secure sufficient help to comply with the law. "Let us be fair to the employer as well as the worker," he said.

Senator Callahan of Lawrence supported the bill on the ground that it is a health measure as well as an economic one, telling of men and women working in wet rooms for many hours daily. "Men and women in my district have lost their health toiling to accumulate money for persons who already have more than they need," he said. Many accidents occur among paper mill workers in the early hours of the morning when the men at that particular shift are tired out by long working periods, Mr. Callahan further said.

Senator Hastings of North Adams was also strongly opposed to the bill, saying that he believed that the small manufacturers affected by the proposed law would be driven out of business should it take effect.

Paper manufacturers in this vicinity are elated over the defeat given the bill.

Trolley Express Petition Granted

Convinced, undoubtedly, that a trolley express from this city to Springfield, where it could be made to connect with trolley expresses running all over the State and through Connecticut, would be of tremendous advantage, the Public Service Commission at Boston last week granted the petition of the Holyoke Street Railway Company to operate such a system between this city and Springfield. Although always strongly supported by the paper manufacturers in this city and vicinity, as well as merchants and other commercial enterprises in this city, a number of local politicians have repeatedly opposed the measure, for reasons which no one can quite understand. Only a short time ago an army ordnance officer appeared before a large assemblage of paper manufacturers in the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce and told of the benefits that would be derived from such service.

The inaugural of the trolley express by the Holyoke Street Railway Company will mean much to the local manufacturers, enabling them to make many hurry-up shipments, especially in small lots. Slowly but surely the "Paper City" is taking its place with other large industrial cities in this part of the country. President Louis D. Pellisier of the Holyoke Street Railway Company is to be congratulated for his untiring efforts to secure this service for Holyoke.

Shippers Have Discussion

The Shippers' Round Table, which is composed of shippers from practically all of the local mills, held a general discussion at the Hotel Nonotuck the other night relative to tracings, and also discussed the freight service as regards Holyoke, Springfield, Boston and other New England points. Certain objectionable features of sailing dates were taken up as well as diversions and reconsignment charges. Superintendents of the Boston & Maine, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and Boston & Albany roads were invited to be present at the next meeting of the organization, at which time efforts will be made to effect some improvements in shipping conditions.

Cost Association to Meet

A sectional meeting of the Connecticut Valley branch of the Cost Association of the American Pulp and Paper Association will be held at the Hotel Nonotuck, Wednesday of this week.

The executive committee has chosen as a subject for discussion, "An Entire Cost System from the Time the Raw Material Is Received Until the Paper Is Shipped as Finished Product." This subject will be presented by three cost accountants from the American Writing Paper Company. At this particular session the American Writing Paper Company will be given the opportunity to show the Cost members present how efficient the Cost and Accounting system in operation at the American Writing is. This will enable those present to offer suggestions for improvements and make such criticism as is deemed right. Questions will be asked and answered and the entire affair will be in keeping with the general movement of organizing the Cost and Accounting Association throughout the whole country and Canada.

Seth L. Bush, Cost accountant of the Crocker McElwain Company, will act as chairman of the meeting, the committee in charge consisting of J. A. Reilly and J. E. Barret of the American Writing Paper Company and John Balch of the Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company.

The afternoon program will commence at 4 o'clock, and the subject will be illustrated with lantern slides. At 6.30 an informal dinner will be served, after which the afternoon program will be discussed.

The meeting is expected to bring out many of the local paper manufacturers and those from surrounding cities and towns.

A meeting of the full organization will be held in Chicago, on May 14 and 15, at which time the discussions heard at the meeting here Wednesday will be further reviewed.

National Blank Book Co. Gives Dinner

The assembly call was sounded at the Hotel Nonotuck last Monday night for the service men of the National Blank Book Company who have already returned to the National family. The occasion was a complimentary dinner and welcome reception given the men by the foremen and executives of the company. Thirty-five of the total service roll of 90 "Nationals" were lined up for mess, of which five were from the New York City branch. Some mess it was; fit for the King and Queen of England. The rest of the men are for the most part still with the colors and will be given a similar "blowout" when they return.

An impressive part of the program was the tribute paid to the men who have died in the service by F. B. Towne, treasurer of the company.

The guest of honor for the evening was j'. Adams Keene of the London branch of the National Blank Book Company.

"It's KVP Vegetable Parchment THAT PROTECTS THE MEAT, MADAM!" Packers who desire that their meats reach the table of the customer, clean, prime and delicious, are protecting ham and bacon by wrapping them in KVP vegetable parchment paper. The original pungent and smoke-instilled flavor is preserved — the keen appetites of Mr. Butcher's particular customers are thoroughly satisfied and this helps business! Write for "meaty" samples of vegetable parchment paper. KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARCHMENT COMPANY, Kalamazoo, Michigan Increased Capacity Lower 205 THE either Slasher is the most efficient and the lowest cost method of reducing long logs to uniform short lengths suitable for further manufacture into pulp and paper. Built in all sizes to handle logs from 4 feet to 32 feet in length. Can be arranged to trim either one or both ends of logs if desired. RYTHER & PRINGLE CO., Carthage, N. Y.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR

TECHNICAL SECTION

PAPER STOCK TREATING MACHINE

William J. Herrbold, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has just been granted a patent on certain new and useful improvements in paper stock treating machines by the United States Patent Office at Washington, which the inventor describes as follows:

This invention relates to improvements in paper stock treating machines.

My improved stock treating machine is especially designed by me for use in disintegrating old papers for use as paper stock or for use in de-inking such stock.

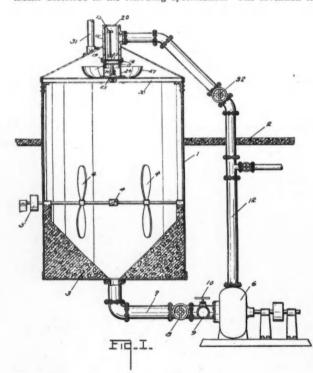
The main objects of this invention are:

First, to provide an improved disintegrating machine in which the fibers are effectively separated or disintegrated without grinding or abrading action.

Second, to provide an improved stock treating machine which is well adapted for disintegrating printed papers and also for treatment thereof with de-inking solutions.

Further objects, and objects relating to structural details, will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification. The invention is



clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure I is a view partially in vertical central section on a line

corresponding to line 1-1 of Fig. IV and partially in elevation of a structure embodying the features of my invention, the support for the main tank not being illustrated.

Fig. II is an enlarged detail view partially in vertical section as in Fig. I.

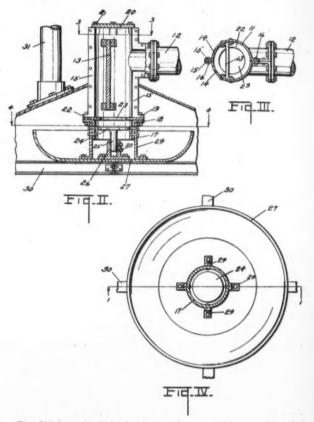


Fig. III is a detail horizontal section on a line corresponding to line 3-3 of Fig. II.

Fig. IV is a detail horizontal section on a line corresponding to line 4-4 of Fig. II.

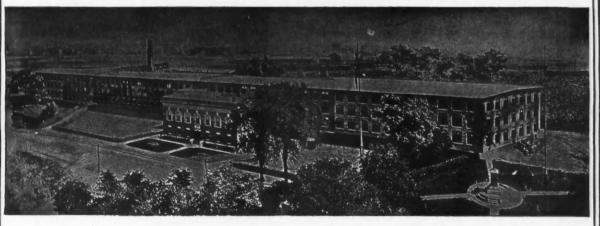
In the drawing similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a stock tank, illustrated as extending through the floor 2, the base or support for the tank not being illustrated as any suitable base may be employed. The tank illustrated has a conical bottom 3 of concrete. Within the tank is an agitator, designated generally by the numeral 4, the shaft of which projects through the tank and is provided with a pullev 5.

(Continued on page 32)



F. C. HUYCK & SONS ALBANY, N. Y.



Manufacturers of Kenwood Felts and Jackets for all kinds of Paper and Pulp Seamless Felts both for high speed machines and fine papers.

Paper Stock Treating Machine

(Continued from page 30)

A circulating pump 6, which is preferably of the rotary type, has its intake 7 connected to the bottom of the tank. A valve 8 is provided for this intake. The intake pipe 7 is also provided with a discharge 9 provided with a valve 10. At the top of the tank is a chamber 11 to the side of which the pump discharge 12 is connected. Within this chamber 11 is a baffle plate 13 disposed in front of the pump discharge so that the discharged stock impinges against the plate. This baffle plate is disposed in a spaced relation to the top and bottom of the chamber so that the stock may circulate within the chamber about the plate.

For convenience in manufacture the chamber is formed of vertically divided sections 14, 14 having flanges 15 connected by bolts or rivets 16 and an annular bottom section 17 having a flange 18 at its upper end bolted to the bottom flange 19 of the section 14, 14.

The cap or top 20 is retained by the screw bolts 21. Below the baffle I preferably provide an annular restricting member 22, it, in the structure illustrated, being clamped between the flanges 17 and 10 of the chamber sections. This restricting member projects into the chamber and provides a central opening 23. Below the restricting member 22 is a discharge valve 24 of disk-shape supported centrally so that an annular discharge is provided about the valve. This valve is adjustable, its stem 25 being supported in the socket-like support 26 on the discharge pan 27, set screws 28 retaining it in its adjusted position. The discharge pan is supported by the hanger straps 29 on the chamber and the cross pieces 30 within the tank.

The discharge of the chamber is such that the stock is delivered into the chamber and circulated therein and discharged therefrom under a high pressure, resulting in the stock circulated through the chamber being thoroughly disintegrated.

The stock is discharged from the discharge pan 27 over its rim so that it is quite evenly delivered to the tank and the agitator therein insures that all of the stock is uniformly treated. The stock inlet pipe 31 is connected to the top of the tank to deliver into the discharge pan 27. The pump discharge pipe 12 is preferably provided with a regulating valve 32.

My improved machine is especially adapted for treating of stock with de-inking solutions, as such stock is thoroughly and uniformly treated and at the same time effectively disintegrated. The stock is, in practice, suitably soaked and treated before being introduced to the machine.

I have not attempted to illustrate or describe certain modifications or adaptations which I contemplate, as I believe the disclosure made will enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to embody or adapt the same as may be desired for particular installations or uses.

Among the Features Claimed

Having thus described my invention, that I claim in part as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a stock treating machine, the combination of a tank, an agitating means within the tank, a chamber discharging to the tank, a pump having discharge connections to the chamber and an intake connection to the tank, a baffle plate disposed within the chamber so that the stock is discharged from the pump against the same, said baffle plate being disposed so that stock may circulate within the chamber about the same, a discharge pan disposed to receive the stock from said chamber, and a stock supply pipe connected to the tank to discharge into said pan.

6. In a stock treating machine, the combination of a tank, a cylindrical chamber at the top of said tank open at its bottom, a pump having a discharge connection to the side of said chamber (Continued on page 56)

SWEDISH PULP

We represent some of the best mills in Sweden and offer you at the lowest mill prices,

Easy Bleaching Sulphite, and Strong Sulphate Pulp

We can save you money.

CORIN BROTHERS, INC. 906 Finance Bldg. Philadelphia, Pa.

Foreign Offices: Stockholm, Sweden Gothenburg, Sweden Christiania, Norway

"The Great Southern Lumber Company, of Bogalusa, La., are about to acquire the property of the Louisiana Fibre Board Company. This plant has had a pulp capacity of from twenty-five to thirty-five tons per day. They now offer the following:

- 3 Globe Digesters with drives complete, capacity 2½ tons. Splendid condition.
- 4 Waterville Barkers.
- 1 Valley Iron Works Barker.
- 1 Table Saw.
- 3 Disc Evaporators, Manitowoc Iron Works.
- 3 Rotary Furnaces, Manitowoc Iron Works.
- 8 Caustic Tanks, complete with drives and agitators (10x14).
- 3 Stationary Upright Digesters, 7x25, complete.
- 6 Diffusers, 2½ tons capacity, complete with blow lines, valves, etc.
- 4 Condensers, steel, 10x4.
- 3 Sandy Hill Iron & Brass Co., Wet Machines.
- 4 Flat Packer Screens, 10-plate.
- 1 3 Effect Swenson Vacuum Evaporator, complete with condensation and tail pumps.
- 1 350-H.P. Nordberg Non-Condensing Corliss Engine, complete with shive drive wheel and rope drives, 1 rope idler and 1 spare shive.
- 1 Skinner Automatic D. C. Engine, 150-H.P., No. 6345.
- 1 Bates Corliss Engine, 150-H.P.
- 1 Chip Crusher.
- 1 Diamond Hog.

The property can be seen by anyone interested.



New York Trade Jottings

R. S. Kellogg, secretary of the News Print Service Bureau, left for the West early this week, where he will visit the various members of the Bureau. Mr. Kellogg will be gone about ten days. *

James j. Boyd, who formerly was connected with the C. L. La Boiteaux Company, board dealers, has now opened an office at 82 Duane street, where he will handle all grades of paper and box boards.

*

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association is holding its annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria this week. New York is literally swamped with newspapermen, and the men in the news print paper business are busy entertaining them.

* *

A new price list has been sent to the trade by the Beekman Paper and Card Company of 318 West 39th street. This is one of the most complete price lists ever issued to the trade and it contains prices for nearly every grade of paper manufactured.

*** Leo Bowmall, of the American Woodpulp Corporation, pulp dealers of 347 Madison avenue, sailed for Europe last Wednesday. Mr. Bowmall intends to visit the pulp mills in Scandinavia and get a line on how things stand in the pulp industry in those countries.

L. Glickman & Co., formerly at 365-367 East Third street, New York, have removed to 133-135 Green street, New York, where they will occupy 25,000 square feet for the purpose of manufacturing paper bags and paper dishes, and also handle a complete line of wrapping papers and twine.

* *

June 17-18 are the dates that have been set for the annual spring invitation tournament of the New York Paper Trade Golf Association. The tournament will be held over the course of the Arcola Country Club, near Hackensack, N. J., and nearly all the prominent golf stars in the trade will compete.

* *

The business of the Strehl-Otens Company, Inc., paper board dealers, with offices in the Flatiron Building, has so far exceeded the expectations of the members of the firm that the concern has been forced to lease a larger suite of offices in the same building. The new offices are now located on the fifth floor with an entrance at Room 510.

* *

On and after May 1, the firms of F. A. Reichard, Inc., and J. W. Coulston & Co., will consolidate and conduct their business under the name of Reichard-Coulston, Inc. Both of these firms have been in the color importing business for a long number of years, and they are well known in the paper trade. The offices of the new company will be located at 303 Fifth avenue.

*

*

The seventh of a series of articles in the New York *Tribune* on the well known preachers of New York is devoted to the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, who is well known in the paper trade. Dr. Boynton has for some years been a guest of honor at the banquets of the American Paper and Pulp Association, and his speeches on these occasions have always been one of the most enjoyable events of the evening.

George Burns, of the paper mill supply house of Daniel M. Hicks, Inc., 140 Nassau street, has just returned to his desk after a six months' voyage on board the freight steamer *Turret Crown*. Mr. Burns is an expert wireless operator and he took a position in that capacity on board the *Turret Crown* after having been rejected from the United States Army because of a slight physical defect. On his trip Mr. Burns cruised all over the Mediterranean and he has had many interesting adventures. He declares, however, that he prefers the paper stock business to following the sea.

Five hundred posters, mounted on canvas, are being carried by trucks of paper trade firms this week which call upon all who can read to subscribe to the Victory Loan and report their subscriptions through the paper and cardboard division. The committee was able to report the sale of \$10,000 worth of bonds before the loan officially opened, and subscriptions have been coming steadily in since that time. A luncheon of the division was held at the Arkwright Club on April 22, at which Judge Moore spoke. Another luncheon will be held on Friday, at which A. Sachs will explain the banking features of the movement, and at which Judge Moore will again speak. Based on the figures of the Fourth Liberty Loan the allotment of the paper trade should be \$3,075,000, but Paul E. Vernon, chairman of the committee, hopes to raise \$3,375,000.

Readers of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL will remember the friendly emulation which was created in the W. S. S. campaign last year among a number of the leading paper houses who had a day at the Liberty Bell in which contest F. A. Flinn, Inc., and Maurice O'Meara Company were winners. So much friendly rivalry was created that the paper and cardboard division of the Victory Liberty Loan has decided to offer a cup to the concern whose percentage of increase in the sale of this Victory Loan is the greatest. Committee have on cards the records of last fall, so that the increase can be checked. Arranging this on a percentage basis throws the competition open to all the concerns in the paper trade, and it is the hope of the committee that every house will enter for this prize.

Ball Bearing Manufacturers Combine

Of interest to all users of bearings is the just announced combination, effective May I, of the Hess-Bright Manufacturxing Company, the S K F Ball Bearing Company, the Atlas Ball Company and the Hubbard Machine Company. The new company under the name of S K F Industries, Inc., will offer a comprehensive line of ball bearings, including the Hess-Bright deepgroove type, S K F self-aligning radial and thrust bearings and ball bearing pillow-blocks and shafting hangers.

Through the medium of its engineering organization, backed up by a well equipped laboratory, the new company will be able to place at the service of bearing users the knowledge gained in many years' study of anti-friction bearings of all kinds. On request, manufacturers' problems will be analyzed in detail and that type of bearing recommended which (independent of sales considerations) is best suited to the conditions met. In addition, the laboratory staff will carry on research studies affecting antifriction bearing design and application.

S K F Industries, Inc., is the consummation by physical consolidation of a merger begun some time ago of the four companies mentioned under the direction of B. G. Prytz, president; W. L. Batt, vice-president; J. P. Walsh, comptroller, and S. B. Taylor, sales manager. The principal office will be at 165 Broadway, New York City, with branches at Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago and San Francisco.

Wilbur Paper Stock Company Burned

BROCKTON, N. Y., April 21, 1919.—The storehouse of the Wilbur Paper Stock Company, 182 Center street, was burned last week involving a loss estimated at about \$10,000.





argest Known Accessible Reserve of High Grade Sulphur.

The mine of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., at P. O. Gulf, Matagorda County, Texas, is a notable development in the American supply of High Grade Sulphur (Brimstone).

The Sulphur is 99½ per cent Pure.

The absence of Arsenic, Tellurium and Selenium makes it adaptable to the most exacting chemical requirements.

Over 1,000 tons are now being mined daily and this tremendous supply is ready for commercial use.

Those desiring to place contracts are advised to communicate with our Sales Dept.

A. H. PECK Sales Manager 50 EAST 42d STREET NEW YORK

H. J. BAKER & BRO. 81 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK Sales Agents for New York and Southeastern District

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.

WALTER H. ALDRIDGE President Executive and Sales Office: 50 EAST 42d STREET NEW YORK SULPHUR DEPOSIT AND PLANT P. O. GULF. MATAGORDA CO., TEXAS Chas. Biesel, Manager



Editorial

38

Vol. LXVIII. New York, Thursday, April 24, 1919 No. 17 FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

Horeign Trade Increases

In the monthly summary of the foreign commerce of the United States just issued for February by the Department of Commerce some decidedly interesting increases are shown in the foreign sales of paper and manufactures of paper. The figures for the month amounted to \$11,163,737, as compared with \$9,896,228 for January and only \$3,018,330 for February a year ago. The total foreign sales of paper and manufactures of paper for the eight months ending with February amounted to \$51,195,135, as compared with \$33,261,252 for the same period in 1918 and \$29,170,308 in 1917.

The exports of news print paper for February amounted to \$1,308,357, as compared with \$1,098,326 for the preceding month of January. The figures a year ago in February amounted to only \$444,826. The exports of news print paper for the eight months ending with February amounted to \$6,577,450, as compared with \$6,530,811 for the same period in 1918, and \$3,001,273 in 1917.

The sales of wrapping paper for foreign shipment during February totaled \$780,576, as compared with \$670,834 for January and only \$337,699 for February a year ago. The foreign sales of wrapping paper for the eight months ending with February amounted to \$7,982,501, as compared with \$2,847,416 for the same period in 1918 and \$2,687,350 in 1917.

An unusually large increase is shown in the exports of writing papers and envelopes for February, when the figures amounted to \$2,594,766, as compared with \$1,794,365 for January and with \$298,003 for February a year ago. The exports of writing papers and envelopes for the eight months ending with February amounted to \$7,982,501, as compared with \$2,847,416 for the same period in 1918 and \$2,071,221 in 1917.

The exports of paper board and strawboard showed a slight decline as compared with January, but continued to show a big increase over February a year ago. The figures for February of the current year amounted to \$550,105, as compared with \$560,935 for January and \$122,305 for February, 1918. The exports of paper board and strawboard for the eight months period ending with February amounted to \$2,980,549, as compared with \$1,522,-521 for the same period in 1918 and \$1,316,727 in 1917.

The exports of tissue and toilet paper showed a big decline as compared with January. The figures for February amounted to \$174,760, as compared with \$348,070 for the preceding month. The figures for February a year ago totaled only \$57,051. The exports of toilet and tissue paper for the eight months ending with February amounted to \$1,481,313, as compared with \$589,959 in 1918.

The imports of paper and manufactures of paper also showed a considerable increase both as compared with January and with February a year ago. The figures for February were \$4,208,603, as compared with \$3,999,177 for January and \$2,674,570 for February a year ago. The total imports of paper and manufactures of paper for the eight months ending with February amounted to \$29,580,844, as against \$27,091,483 in 1918 and \$20,226,022 in 1917.

The imports of printing papers valued at not above 5 cents per pound for the month amounted to \$3,616,483, as compared with \$3.385,125 for January and \$2,184,457 for February a year ago. The imports of this commodity for the eight months ending with February amounted to \$24,669,289, as against \$21,233,262 for the same period in 1918 and \$13,476,140 in 1917.

The imports of mechanically ground wood pulp for February amounted to \$221,343, as compared with \$376,479 for January and \$249,092 for February of the preceding year. The imports of this commodity for eight months ending with February amounted to \$3,309,249, as compared with \$4,663,728 for the same period :n 1918 and \$4,043,864 in 1917.

The imports of chemical pulp for February amounted to \$1,-574,190, as compared with \$2,080,836 for the month of j'anuary and with \$960,756 for February of the preceding year. The imports of chemical pulp for the eight-months period ending with February amounted to \$17,821,795, as compared with \$14,469,737 for the same period in 1918 and \$18,874,148 for the corresponding period in 1917.

Employees' Insurance

A year and a half ago the Dells Paper and Pulp Company of Eau Claire, Wis., introduced an innovation in Eau Claire industries when it arranged for group insurance on the lives of all its employees, which has worked out most successfully since that time.

Since that date death claims to the amount of \$5,800 have been paid to the families or beneficiaries of the employees of the company who have passed away since this insurance plan was put into effect.

Under the plan the company pays all the premiums on the insurance.

Employees are insured for amounts from \$250 and up to \$1,500, depending on the length of service. As men are hired they are insured by the company for \$250 and this is increased yearly to a maximum of \$1,500, \$100 being added with each succeeding year. The insurance costs the workers nothing. It automatically ceases when the men leave the company's employ.

When the insurance was taken out October 1, 1917, it was made retroactive so that those who had been employed by the company for a number of years would be given the amount of insurance representing their term of service.

It is needless to say that the plan has been taken advantage of by the employees, and certainly is appreciated by them.

In its letter to the employees explaining the plan the company stated the aim and purpose to be, among other things as follows:

"The protection and care of those dependent on you is of vital concern to you. In the event of your death or permanent disability some provision to continue the support which you are now providing, and the problem of how this is to be done, has no doubt often occurred to you.

"To aid you in solving this problem, and as an expression of appreciation of your faithful work and loyalty to the interests of this company, we have arranged to insure you for an amount of life insurance.

"The insurance under this plan shall be payable as follows: \$100 at the death of the employee, and the balance every two weeks thereafter as a continuation of the employee's pay envelope, until the total amount of insurance, as shown by the years of service, shall have been paid.

"This insurance is to be made effective as of October 1, 1917. It is made retroactive so that you will receive immediately the protection as a reward for the past loyal years of service with our company. As the length of your service increases you will receive increased insurance in accordance with the above plan until the maximum of \$1,500 of insurance protection is reached."

This plan is commended to paper and pulp concerns generally, as it cannot fail to produce a greater degree of satisfaction among employees.

Price Bros. Establish Record

MONTREAL, Que., April 21, 1919.—The annual report of Price Bros. & Co., Ltd., which has just been issued to shareholders, reveals a new record in earnings. Profits for the twelve monthly period ended February 28 last are shown at \$1,493,961, compared with \$1,374,782 the previous year, an increase of \$119,179. The figures compare with \$1,240,485 in the 1916-17 statement, or in excess of a quarter of a million dollars over the showing in that report.

After deductions are made for bond and note interest, amounting to \$439,976, there remained for dividend purposes a balance of \$1,053,984, equal to 21.8 per cent. on the outstanding capital stock issue of the company. This balance exceeds that of 1917-18 by upwards of \$340,000, although in the latter year there was charged against the earnings of the period a fire loss of \$216,353. The earnings on the \$5,000,000 stock issue last year of 21.8 per cent. compare with 14.2 per cent. in 1916-17. The showing in each case is subject to a later deduction for the business profits tax.

The excellent showing made in the profit and loss account is carried into the balance sheet for the year, current assets being shown at \$3,962,997, and current liabilities \$1,198,875, leaving a favorable working capital of \$2,764,122, compared with \$2,436,521 at the end of the 1917-18 period, an increase of over \$300,000. Cash on hand is carried at \$179,945, against \$21,314 the previous year, although an increase in bank loans of \$210,000 to a total of \$450,000 rather offsets this. Investments, however, including \$750,000 Victory bonds, were increased from \$153,012 at the end of the previous year to \$885,985, or by some \$730,000.

In his report to the shareholders, the president, Sir William Price, says: "During the year under report the lumber operations of the company have been very satisfactory, largely owing to the extra demand from the United States market. The pulp and paper branches have continued to suffer from the increase in the cost of labor and all raw materials and supplies; but, on the other hand, transportation difficulties previously experienced have been considerably eliminated."

Canadian News Print Investigation

MONTREAL, Que., April 21, 1919.—The fact that the news print investigation has been postponed once more has created the impression that the Government is most unwilling to make a definite ruling on the price of news print, and is trying to make the interim price stand until the declaration of peace automatically puts a stop to price regulation proceedings. In fact, some of the papers are openly charging the Government with playing for time.

It is certain that if a definite price is fixed, either the publishers or the manufacturers will be offended—perhaps both—since they

are so far apart on the matter of price that it is impossible to please both sides. If the declaration of peace makes further action by the Government unnecessary, there can be no doubt that such a situation would be welcomed by the authorities. Meanwhile, Edward Beck, the publicity manager for the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, in a letter to the papers, calls attention to the present high price of butter (around 70 cents per pound retail), and asks why the authorities do not fix a price for butter as they did for news print. "They are not doing so, because they know it would be ridiculous to try it," he adds. "Their interference with the price of paper was just as unwarranted and just as idiotic as would be their interference with the price of butter. They did it merely because of, their subserviency to 'the power of the press.'"

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Progressive

The United States Chamber of Commerce has just completed its preliminary program for the seventh annual meeting to be held in St. Louis April 28 through May 1.

A general session of the convention will be held on the morning of April 29, at which time Harry A. Wheeler, president, will open the convention and during which various committee reports will be made. During the morning session Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, will also talk.

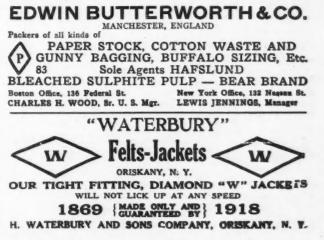
In the afternoon group meetings will be held on Industrial Production, Domestic Distribution, Foreign Trade, Transportation, and Public Utilities. The same evening Trust Legislation and Foreign Relations will be taken up.

On April 30 addresses will be made in the morning by Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield; Chairman Hurley, of the United States Shipping Board, and Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. In the afternoon group meetings will again be held and that evening Walker D. Hines, United States Railroad Administrator, and Senator Albert B. Cummins will speak.

On May 1 a general discussion of the League of Nations will take place and in the afternoon reports will be made and resolutions passed.

American Machinery for Zululand

The milling plant for a new Zululand papyrus-pulp enterprise has been purchased entirely in America, says the British and South African Export Gazette. The mill has a capacity of 6,000 to 8,000 tons per year, but the material available is equal to an annual output of 100,000 tons. Motor boats equipped with mowing machines are used for harvesting the papyrus.



PAPER AND PAPER STOCK IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES

For the Month Ending February 28, 1919, and for the Eight Months Ending February 28, 1919, as Compared with Corresponding Months of Three Previous Years.

			IMPORT	IS-PAPEI	2.					
Paper and Manufactures of.	Quantity. Value. Quantity. Value.				Quantity.	Eigl	nded February 28-1919. Value. Quantity. Value.			
Books and other Printed Matter { Free Dut. Decalcomania paper, not printedfree Lithographic Labels and Prints (except Post Carde) Paper Hangings Dut. Photographic Dut. Dut. Dut. Dut. Dut. Dut. Dut. Dut.		\$105,726 68,367 6,458 11,477 11,968 406	15,695	\$218,199 77,242 16,508 12,337 1,406 8,163		263, 867 177,776		855,329 88,270 171,836 102,065	102,069	\$1,431,108 640,912 100,190 144,900 48,711 106,809
PRINTING PAPERS FOR BOOKS AND NEWS- PAPERS- Valued at not above 5 cents per pound, ibsFree All otheribsDut.	76,855,997 2,976	2,184,457 1,141	108,677,488 8,412	3,616,483 4,849	611,813,391 734,060	13,476,140 69,741	749,633,246 157,240	21,233,262 30,248	799,100,889 64,557	24,609,2% 34,85
Souvenir Post Cards	22,042 554,456	2,864 5,813 41,145 239,748	5,455,232 4,756 542,768	518 133,684 2,744 48,530 72,946	456,281 3,706,144	16,233 73,497 189,835 2,162,956	362,415 3,368,041	34,547 79,304 218,569 2,535,318	50,278,852 178,097 5,429,821	24,21 1,205,45 42,11 431,38 701,91
Total Paper, and Manufactures of		\$2,674,570		\$4,208,603	**********	\$20,226,022		\$27,091,483		\$29,580,84

CRUDE PAPER STOCK.										8	
Rags, other than WoolenlbsFree All other kinds of paper stockFree	527,195	\$9,500 152,487	235,518 8,128,956	\$6,942 262,376	84,467,975	\$849,103 2,536,649	19,4	125	\$449,790 2,122,520	1,545,620 66,398,254	\$99,314 2,115,764
Total		\$161,987				\$3,385,752			\$2,572,310		\$2,215,078

			woo	DD PULP.						
Mechanically groundtonsFree	7,019	\$249,092	7,738	\$221,343	175,969	\$4,043,864	140 669	\$4,663,728	121,495	\$3,309,249
Imported from— Canada Other countries	7,019	\$249,092	7,738	\$221,343	172,043 8,926	\$3,983,326 110,538	129,200 11,469	\$4,339,316 324,412	121,2 50 24 5	\$3,303,671 5.578
Chemical- Unbleached SulphateFree SulphiteFree	5,367 8,189	\$389,063 571,693	6,985 11,786	\$456,289 1,117,901	66,831 195,262	\$4,481,786 14,412,362	62,229 109,936	\$5,720,375 8,749,362	70,144 154,409	\$5,449,908 12,871,894
Totaltons	18,556	\$960,756	18,721	\$1,574,190	262,098	\$18,894,148	172,165	\$14,469,737	224,558	\$17,821,795
Imported from— Norway Sweden Canada Other countries	13,556	\$960,756	3,491 15,230	\$378,387 1,195,803	8,265 142,894 110,807 127	\$632,749 10,578,426 7,675,596 7,377	3,285 39,820 127,707 1,403	\$287,046 8,853,874 10,167,415 161,402	3,934 6,941 213,223 455	\$002,827 724,505 16,446,090 48,318
Bleached SulphatetonsFree SulphitetonsFree	1,544	\$112,707	283 575	\$20,866 76,074	4,156 29,756	\$308,856 2,591,320	1,253 12,828	\$165,908 1,581,587	3,847 9,811	\$340,504 1,140,746
Totaltons	1,544	\$112,707	858	\$96,940	33,912	\$2,900,176	14,081	\$1,747,495	18,658	\$1,481,340
Imported from— Norway Sweden			125	\$26,506	13,522 15,055	\$916,398 1,480,528	3,716 1,368	\$539,612 172,202	900	\$172,335
Canada Other countries	1,544	\$112,707	733	70,434	5,335	508,255	8,101 896	925,239 110,442	400 11,950 368	84,040 1,183,755 41,210

CHEMICALS AND OTHER PAPER MAKERS' MATERIALS.

Colors or DyesDut.		\$160,489	68,052	\$116,538		\$2,197,408		\$1,700,198	1,333,354	\$1,786,88
Imported from— Germany						\$463,050		\$3,048		
Switzerland United Kingdom Other countries		\$120,441 28,475 11,573	45,092 21,558 1,407	\$81,728 33,323 1,487	*****************	1,217,463 363,749 153,146		1,113,989 374,150 209,011	804,978 489,378 38,998	\$1,272,471 448,404 65,969
Indigo, natural and syntheticibs Free Natural	63,321 114,377	\$85,351 87,616	10,500 212,297	\$12,076 104,025	537,412 431,765 420,326	\$960,038 814,786 267,396	1,875,198 744,166	\$2,375,829 481,172	945,479 550,312	\$1,184,650 253,557
Alizarin and alizarin dyeslbs { Tree Dut. Lactarene, or Caseinlbs Lime, Chlor. of	500 964,300	7,629 148,293	1,757	8,689	82,491 5,386 7,298,893 65,564	54,300 8,691 1,069,221 3,888	29,323 9,048,813 4,035	130,722 1,355,334 145	7,013 1,807,688 615,196	8,450 229,410 13,510
Magnesite, calcined, not purifiedtonsFree Potash, Hydrate oflbsFree	344	28,992	758	25,972	3,240 62,251	114,361 28,338	3,099 11,732	197,408	12,162	535,600
Sulphur or Brimstone, crudetonsFree China clay or kaolintonsDut.	50 6,451	1,590 42,482	11,217	6 114,836	11,778 126,211	204,856 712,488	278 129,113	8,602 826,632	1 94,333	10 809,14

(Continued on page 44)



IMPROVED PAPER DEMAND REPORTED FROM CHICAGO

This Applies, However, Only to Certain Lines of Papers— Book Papers Are More Active But Both the Fine Paper Market and the Coarse Paper Market Is Dull—Reports from Mills Are Conflicting—Some Mills Seem to Have All the Business They Want and Others Are About Ready to Close Down—A. F. Peck, of Beecher, Peck & Lewis, Annoyed by an Imposter—General News of the Trade.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, April 21, 1919 .- The general condition of the paper trade of the city has shown a little improvement during the past week. The demand is a little more active in some lines of paper, but in others it remains about the same, and paper men declare that the volume of the movement is very small and unsatisfactory. Book papers seem more active, especially the coated papers. In light-weight book papers for catalogue use there is also a good demand. The fine paper market and the coarse paper market are both dull, but in the latter market the price remains steady, giving some indication of early return to normal. Few mill visitors have been in the city during the week. Reports from the mills are conflicting. Some of the mills seem to have all the business they want and others are about ready to close down because of the fact that they cannot get enough business. Still others are running short time. The jobbers report that a very weak demand for paper exists among the small customers. The job printers are not doing much business at the present time, although preparation for the Victory Loan has stimulated the trade to some extent.

An Imposter in the Trade

A. F. Peck, of Beecher, Peck & Lewis, paper jobbing firm of Detroit, has lately been much annoyed by an impostor who has been going about in the middle western paper centers, claiming that he is Mr. Peck, and incidentally borrowing small amounts. As Mr. Peck is a very wealthy man his friends regard the matter as something of a joke, but Mr. Peck does not see it in that light. He has written the following letter to a local mill man:

"On April 9 we had a letter from Bird & Sons, roofing manufacturers at 1476 W. 76th street, Chicago, as follows:

"We had a very nice visit to-day with your Mr. A. F. Peck, who came out to the plant unannounced. He went through the mill with me and I then drove him downtown. We had luncheon together, and I gave him \$50 to continue his journey home. He is a very fine gentleman and I enjoyed meeting him very much. He did not present me with credentials, but all his conversation led me to believe that he was Mr. Peck. If there is anything doubtful about it, wish you would wire me.'

"Shortly before that we had a letter from the Standard Playing Card Company, 345 W. Austin avenue, Chicago, reading:

"'A party representing himself to be Mr. A. F. Peck called at our office and after discussing the playing card situation, advised us that he had just come from Minneapolis, and was on his way back to Detroit and was short of funds. We let him have \$20.'

"Now this man is an impostor, and I am writing you, as I know the reporters for the trade papers call regularly at your office, and I wish you would give them the information, which may lead to this man's capture."

The description in both cases seems to be much the same: "The man is about 5 feet ten inches tall, 50 years; iron gray hair, blue eyes, clean-shaven, smooth skin, weighs from 180 to 190 pounds, and had a very slender, flabby hand. He wore a dark black and gray mixture suit, gray mixture overcoat of medium length, fedora hat, blue necktie with white bars across, and pearl stickpin."

The police have been given the man's description.

General News of the Trade

H. W. Suter, manager of the cardboard department of the Champion Coated Paper Company, was in the city on business. F. L. McClellan, of the McClellan Paper Company, Minneapolis,

has returned home after a short business trip to this market. George Olmsted, of the J. W. Butler Paper Company, has re-

turned to his desk after a two weeks' vacation at Dallas, Tex. Douglas Wray, of the Douglas Wray Paper Company, has gone

to Excelsior Springs, Mo., to spend his vacation.

The first week of the campaign for the Victory Loan will be a whirlwind affair in the local paper trade. It is expected that a substantial amount will be raised during the first six days. The same machinery which sent the trade over the top on the occasion of the four liberty loans will be employed this time.

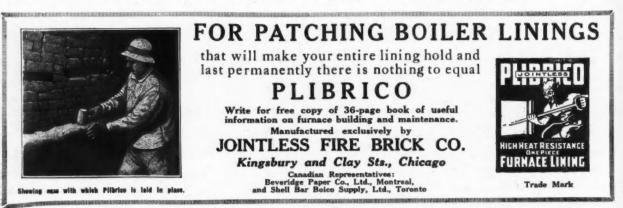
Ed French, of the French Paper Company, Niles, Mich., was a visitor in the city during the week.

Fred Connelley, secretary of the Duboc Paper Company, which is retiring from business, has returned from a trip to Columbus, Ohio.

M. D. McAlpine, of Bradner, Smith & Co., paper jobbers, has returned from a trip to the mills.

Mr. Webb Joins Bond & Goodwin [PROM DUE RECULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, Mass., April 21, 1919.—Stuart Webb, chairman of the board of directors of the Eastern Manufacturing Company and formerly vice-president of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass., is now a member of the firm of Bond & Goodwin, investment bankers of Boston and New York.



Speed Up!

AT no time in the history of paper making has the paper manufacturer realized more keenly the necessity for speeding up. High prices for raw materials and increased labor costs make it urgently necessary to eliminate all lost motion—all lost time.

Production must be kept at 100% and not be interfered with. The

BIRD ROTARY SCREEN

never holds up production, never causes a shutdown for washing up because a shower continuously washes the screen plates. This practical rotary screen cuts out the breaks in paper making because it prevents lumps and snags getting into screen slots; supplies clean stock all the time.

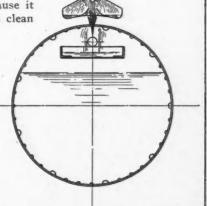
> The Bird is regularly made in sizes for 20 to 40 tons capacity, sufficient for almost any paper machine. Two screens will supply the larger paper machine.

> > Write for OUR Catalog 1-A

It describes in detail the superior features of the Bird Rotary Screen.

BIRD MACHINE CO. East Walpole Massachusetts

T. H. Savery, Jr., General Sales Representative, 1630 Republic Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



Showing continuous shower which keeps the screen slots clean all the time.

88-50

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES

(Continued from page 40)

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			1 676	P WOOD,		-				
Brown was Manufacture of	Cia.	Febr	uary	10	1	Eigl	ht Months Er	ded Februar	ry 28	-
PAPER AND MANUFACTURES OF.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value,
Roughcords. Free Peeledcords. Free Rossedcords. Free	4,857 32,215 850	\$36,183 818,206 9,820	18,010 132,038 4,504	\$160,665 1,256,411 50,624	162,580 382,071 126,348	\$971,562 2,555,596 1,008,748	156,704 411,073 114,091	\$1,193,968 \$,928,754 1,855,886	244,842 693,729 109,636	\$2,289,945 6,720,081 1,345,844
Total Pulp Woodscords	87,422	\$364,159	154,552	\$1,467,700	670,999	\$4,535,906	682,468	\$6,475,605	1,048,207	\$10,335,81
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			EXPOR	TS-PAPER	ι.					
Bags		\$72,586		\$137,473		\$992,440		\$790,884		\$676,98
Books, Music, Maps, Engravings, Etchings, Photographs and Other Printed Matter		751,317		1,477,397	1	6,815,150		7,697,674		8,960,478
Boxes and Cartons	*******	68,107		105,388					**********	\$88,99
arbon Paper	*********	16,608 2,533				376,790		271,316 70,961		
Paper Board, Strawboard, etc		122,305		550,106		1,316,727		1,522,521		2,980,54
Paper Board, Strawboard, etc Paper Hangings Playing Cards		34,809 44,099		74,143 179,705		315,000 300,879		262,665 839,593		416,8
		**,099		1/9,700		000,010		000,000		000,00
PRINTING PAPER- News Printlbs.	10,078,672	\$444,826	29,892,415	\$1,308,357	103,642,765	\$3,001,273	158,484,463	\$6,530,811	156,394,299	\$6,577,450
Exported to-			F 454 F14						99.000 0.07	01 001 00
United Kingdam	707,590	\$50,392	5,656,544 71,920	\$233,887 2,280	6,966,971	\$191,582	7,009,173	\$417,553	83,998,267 419,884	\$1,321,89
Canada	53,111	1,903	1,494	229	944,616	38,317	201,944	9,771	166,187	10,15
Mexico	796,209 982,755	30,266 35,534	1,371,188 2,066,919	61,552 96,728	4,702,606	204,382 322,331	5,710,573 12,609,852	254,361 455,112	2,487,026 10,983,815	110,75 444,10
Argentina	2,243,077	88,266	4,621,314	178,591	32,816,072	791,903	36,043,600	1,535,117	32,542,377	1,272,53
Chile	736,277	85,342	1,120,710	40,316	4,973,821	163,841 486,818	11,819,793	468,664 1,154,226	6,218,087 26,021,835	255,40
Australia	754,072 2,100	32,254 110	6,926,913 4,104,780	307,703 179,040	13,284,113 9,783,260	321,101	26,635,173 13,092,931	554,073	20,560,467	822,70
xported to— France United Kingdom Canada Mexico Cuba Argentina Chile Other South America Australia Other countries	3,801,481	170,759	8,950,683	208,031	19,183,726	380,796	40,271,424	1,681,934	22,996,354	1,188,88
ll otherlbs.	5,049,709	\$439,405	28,195,995	\$2,442,757	96,588,957	\$7,041,688	58,029,993	\$5,019,976	97,874,645	\$9,584,89
United Kingdom	56,776	\$4,088	141,134	\$17,093	6,683,496	\$368,574	1,465,498	\$117,770	201,170	\$25,43
Canada Markov Mexico Coba Argentina Brazil	183,327	21,185	286,889	33,155	5,200,332	424,177	5.201.965 2,804,835	471,585 225,980	4,112,439 1,511,017	383,72 133,35
Cuba	215,099 865,697	18,703 76,933	871,769 737,532	77,840 90,750	5,687,208 11,625,109	475,356 858,441	5,487,915	501,061	6.811.751	736,65
Argentina	456,011	40,258	8,689,634	396,120	17,559,475	1,288,128	6,415,459	565,313	12,840,539	1,277,94
Chile	80,597 429,424	7,342 27,071	2,894,437 1,223,554	325,014 148,205	8,324,349 4,842,258	687,149 334,592	6,965,575 3,252,324	584,883 292,265	9,375,045 5,803,472	965,48
Other South America	257,104	20,037	966,456	104,996	5,607,279	464,911	2,604,915	203,744	3,606,166	387,68
Chile Other South America. British India Japan Assets Viz			1,142,708	96,482		01.050		500,148	3,954,561 14,539,217	309,20 1,398,62
Australia	1,521,971 114,089	189,196 9,549	3,264,987 3,759,944	359,830 361,902	1,709,658 13,968,967	94,050 853,954	5,507,988 7,969,690	697,085	18,423,860	1,607,21
Australia Other countries	869,514	75,043	4,196,951	431,368	15,380,831	1,192,331	10,213,829	860,142	17,195,408	1,707,24
Cissue and Toilet Paper		\$57,051		\$174,760				\$589,959		
Towels and Napkins		5,687 14,939		10,291 79,717				58,627 98,393		289,72
Vrapping Paper	4,834,786	337,699	7,798,702	780,576	49,178,976	\$2,687,350	29,196,037	2,982,940	44,522,543	4,033,99
All other		298,003 313,411		2,594,766 1,130,832		2,071,221 3,618,964		2,847,416 8,536,039		7,982,50
otal Paper and Manufactures of								\$33,261,252		
···				ND PAPER	STOCK					
Paper stock, rags and otherlbs. Vood Pulptons	2,115,012 2,173	\$43,866 221,950	3,650,795 2,761	\$96,787 263,838	17,621,280 18,349	\$397,642 1,384,691	20,363,836 28,716	\$434,340 3,083,668	20,876,869 13,813	\$527,72 1,177,92
		N	ISCELLA	NEOUS ITE	EMS.					
tosinbbls.	50,036	\$367,651	127,780	\$1,841,922	1,080,779	\$6,946,691	810,752	\$5,887,632	630,256	\$7,857,84
exported to-										
Italy Netherlands			365	\$5,000	35,131	\$228,537	10,030	\$63,386	4,420	\$77,18 5,00
Netherlands			1,768	21,995	720 64,391	4,988 361,832			365 18,095	205,9
Russia in Europe					74,080	421,737				
Sweden	10,603	\$71,249	1,305 75,187	20,550	6,743 413,824	48,517 2,626,449	945 398	1,795,601	3,405	52,00 3,516,71
Nerway Russia in Europe Sweden United Kingdom Canada	6,064	43,654	2,951	47,246	112,043	712,099	245,328 70,182	464,252	275,843 74,879	892,8
Cuba	2,955	18,430	1,893 12,275	24,406	21,294 74,699	140,452	23,766	151,652	14,218	178,5
Cuba Argentina Brazil	5,614 2,482	42,757 18,721	12,275	167,820 287,843	74,699 89,631	491,498 576,184	131,883 113,074	940,658 819,959	56,113 64,733	702,1
Druguay Dutch East Indies	1,600	12,876	5,063	66,940	14,179	95,330	13,484 23,424	100,278	21,966	287.4
Dutch East Indies	3,778 8,679	29,551 68,380	876 108	16,505 1,310	18,498 84,968	136,S39 256,438	23,424 64,169	185,532	5,761	68,4 328,3
Japan Australia	242	2,208	2,499	27,800	21,826	206,438 148,882	50,147	512,560 382,266	27,901 19,413	175,0
Australia Other countries	8,019	59,825	8,830	64,175	98,732	701,909	65,265	471,479	48,644	579,74
aper and Pulp-Mill Machinery		89,738		168,360		1,178,721		1,271,465 2,248,087		1,822,97
ulphur or Brimstonetons ulphuric Acid	15,383 2,106,566	340,121 44,336	4,417 767,792	180,853 21,819	115,358	2,263,045 682,760	89,583	2,248,037	69,478	1,861,6

Malachite Green (Crystals) Methyl Violet Methylene Blue Fuchsine Soluble Blue

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Established

PAPER AND PULP PRODUCTION

(Continued from page 10)

from the one producing it. Loss of production is shown by giving the idle machine time reported by each company for each kind of pulp.

Pulp Production

The following is a tabulation of production, pulp used by the company producing it, shipments to outside concerns, and stocks of finished pulp in tons of 2,000 pounds on an air-dry basis for March, 1919, for 295 operating mills:

	Finishe	d Pulp.	Net T	ons.	Air Dry	Basis.
Kind of Pulp. Ground wool pulp Sulphite, news grade Sulphite, bleached Sulphite, Mitscherlich Sulphate, pulp Soda pulp	her of Mills. 161 62 34 7 21 21 28	Dn Hand First of Month. 132,147 24,233 11,579 2,509 1,731 6,756 5,737 90	Produc- tion for Mot.th. 137,766 54,598 35,644 5,632 6,627 8,627 29,096 685	Used During Month. 113,045 45,144 19,266 3,124 3,888 5,567 19,085 648	Shipped (During Month. 7,193 6,543 13,717 1,988 1,995 2,969 8,368	Dn Hand End of Month. 149,675 27,144 14,240 3,029 2,475 6,847 7,380 127
Other than wood pulp	. 5	90	085	048	0	. 127

Total of all grades... 295 184,783 278,675 209,767 42,773 210,917

All known duplications have been excluded from the "Total of all Grades."

Nore.--A slight variation will be noted between the monthly reports of February and March in the matter of the stock on hand for each grade on account of corrections received from the mills and for the further reason that a few of the mills not in operation failed to forward to the Commission a report of their stocks.

Total stocks of all grades of pulp in the mills on March 31 amounted to 210,917 tons. Stocks of all grades increased during the month.

Comparing the stocks on hand at the domestic pulp mills at the end of the month with their production the figures show that: Groundwood mill stocks equal slightly more than 28 days' output.

News grade sulphite mill stocks equal about 13 days' output.

Bleached sulphite mill stocks equal slightly more than 10 days' output.

Easy bleaching sulphite mill stocks equal about 14 days' output. Mitscherlich sulphite mill stocks equal slightly less than 10 days' output.

Sulphate mill stocks equal about 21 days' output.

Soda pulp mill stocks equal about 7 days' output.

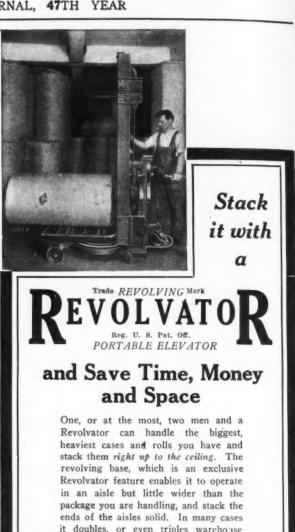
Mill stocks of other than wood pulp equal about 5 days' output.

Loss of Production

The number of grinders and digesters showing lost time during the month of March in operating mills was 1,298. These figures do not include the machines in 10 mills that were not in operation at all during March chiefly on account of lack of orders, repairs, lack of material, and lack of power. The number of hours lost for various reasons is shown in detail in the following tabulation:

L	ack of (Orders.	Repair	·a.	Other Re	asons.
of	rs and igesters 30 54 27 6 7 22 24	Hours	Number of Grind- ers and Digesters. 265 47 28 0 7 5 14 2	Hours	Number of Grind- ers and Digesters 36 41 0 5 14 73 7	Hours
Total	185	44,146	368	34.384	745	114.833

Includes 78,921 hours due to low water and other conditions. Includes 5,431 hours due to labor conditions.



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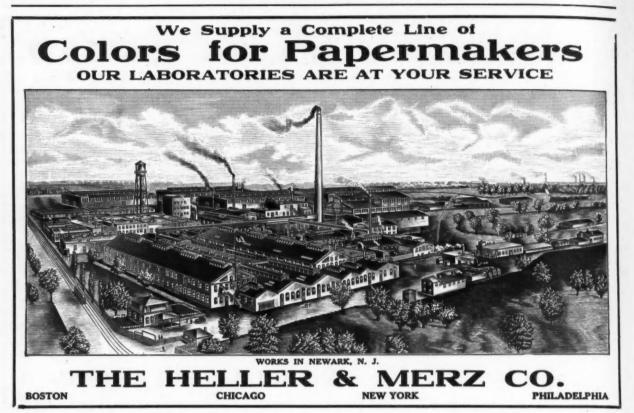
SATIN WHITE ENGLISH CHINA CLAY Etc., Etc.

THE	KALI	BFLEI	SCH		RPO	RA	TION	(
31	Union	Square	West,	New	York,	N.	Y	
Erie, Pa. Chattanoog Providence	a, Tenn. , R. I.	Broo New Wat	kiyn, N. ark, N. erbury,	J. Conn.	Pate Eliz Dan	abeth bury,	N. J. port, N. Conn.	J.
Canadia	in Repre	sentative : Toro	A. M.	Heust	tis, 15	Mail	Bldg.,	





50



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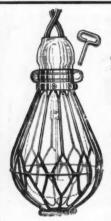
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PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR



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single broken or stolen lamp.

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the guard is quickly attached.

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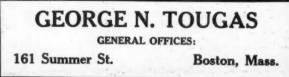
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New York Market Review

OFFICE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY April 23, 1919.

The activity which has manifested itself in the New York market for the past few weeks continues with the demand for paper practically unchanged this week. The demand for all grades of paper is large enough to warrant the mills running on longer schedules than they have been running for some time, and reports from all over the country indicate that each day mills are putting more of their machines into operation. The Victory Loan has curtailed buying to a certain extent, as merchants are waiting to see just how the loan will come out before spending their money. If the banks are forced to take up the larger part of the loan it is natural to believe that for some time they will restrict business loans. That is, if after the loan a firm tries to borrow a sum of money from a bank the bank will probably only lend a portion of the desired sum by reason of the fact that they have had to invest heavily in Victory Bonds. If, on the other hand, however, the loan is raised by popular subscription credit will not be as hard to obtain. For the present paper buyers are proceeding cautiously, and it will probably be three or four weeks before conditions take a definite trend.

The export market for paper is practically at a standstill at present. According to one large exporter foreign buyers are in possession of large stocks and at present they are showing but little interest in the American market. The resumption of the harbor strike at Buenos Aires has tied up all shipments to Argentina, and conditions in that port are reported as serious at present. New foreign markets are being opened in China and other places, however, and conditions may soon be improved.

The activity in the news print market continues. Newspaper publishers are still afraid that a strike will be called at the news print mills, and they have continued this week to buy spot lots wherever possible. From the developments which came out of the meeting of the manufacturers and laborers last Friday it does not seem entirely unlikely that a strike may be called at some of the mills. It will probably be a few weeks before any strike is declared. Prices for all grades of news have been steady this week and quotations have not been changed.

There continues to be an active demand for book papers. Stocks are moving in steady volume into consuming channels and the advertising business has been of such large proportions that many publishers have been forced to come into the open market and buy paper to increase their contract supplies. Prices remain unchanged this week for all grades of book papers.

There have been several new developments in the coarse paper market this week. It has been reported that one large mill manu facturing fibre papers had reduced its prices to convertors, and while this report lacks confirmation the market will probably be seriously affected if it is true. The majority of dealers are still quoting the prices which were asked a week ago and the dealers are looking for an advance rather than a decline in quotations in the future.

Quotations on chip board have advanced slightly this week, as also have the prices for binders board. Other grades of board have been quiet, however, with prices being maintained.

The tissue paper market has been steady this week. Prices which declined last week have been maintained since and there has been no change in quotations on any of the grades.

There continues to be a good demand for all grades of writing paper. Prices have held steady for all grades, but a continuance of the present good demand may bring higher quotations.

Ground Wood

The ground wood situation remains practically unchanged. Continued activity in the news print market has created a better demand for mechanical fibres, as several mills manufacturing this grade of paper have come into the open market to increase their contract supplies. However, this transient business has not had any serious effect on stocks on hand at the grinding mills, as the orders thus placed have not involved any large tonnages. Prices have not been affected by the increased demand and quotations are being maintained at the same levels as they were last week. These are \$27 in the East, and \$29@30 in the West.

Chemical Pulp

The demand for chemical fibres has been a trifle better this week. With paper mills resuming operations on a larger scale there has been more call for chemical pulp, and it is reported that stocks are moving in greater volume. Stocks of foreign pulps, which have been on the docks for some time, are being gradually depleted and as there is but little pulp now on the ocean foreign pulp prices may soon advance. Importers are very cautious about contracting for supplies from Sweden because of the uncertain conditions both here and abroad. Labor and wood costs are very high on the other side, and with the possibility that domestic pulps may soon be lower in price importers are unwilling to pay high prices on the other side and then be forced to stand a loss when selling the pulp in this country. With the exception of Mitscherlich all prices have been steady this week, while this grade is being quoted a trifle lower.

Rags

The rag market has continued to gain strength this week and dealers report that there is a firmer tone to the market. The better demand for paper has created a better demand for rags and with the paper mills continuing to put more of their machines into operation more rag sales are being made. A slight advance in the price of several grades of shirt cuttings has been noted this week, but on the other hand, prices for several grades of cottons have been easier. There is a better demand for roofing rags in the West, but Eastern mills making roofing are all either completely shut down or running only part time. The increased demand has not affected quotations for roofing stock, however, and these quotations now stand at the same levels as they were quoted a week ago.

Bagging

The bagging market has also been a trifle firmer this week. The market is slowly getting stronger, though for the present purchasers seem to be limiting their buying to their immediate demands. Declines have been noted on only three grades of bagging this week, however, whereas a week ago prices dropped on nearly all grades. The three grades in question are No. 1 scrap, light wool tares and new burlap cuttings. Dealers are greatly encouraged by this fact and they are looking forward to better business in the future. Roofing bagging remains practically dead, though quotations for these grades have shown no change this week.

Old Waste Paper

The general tone of the paper stock market is unchanged this week, though it has been reported that several grades are a trife irmer. Old krafts, notably, have been in better demand this week and there has been a slight advance in quotations for this grade. Other grades have not fared as well as this, however, and some have shown a decline over the figures that were quoted last week. The majority of prices have been maintained, and dealers for this reason are greatly encouraged. While there is a tendency to shade the quoted prices by certain dealers the majority are making sales at the quoted levels and the general opinion is that the bottom of the market has been reached and all future changes in price will be upward. The biggest price drop of the week was made by common paper, which is now being quoted at 25@30c.

Twine

The twine market remains steady this week. The demand continues of fair proportions with sales being made at the same prices.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR

99% 90

. . 90 891/2

Paper

obbers. 25 @ 20 @ 11 @ 17 @ 14 @ 121/2 @ 81/2 @

9 0 10% 0 10 0 41% net 5.00 net

5340

..... 40.00 @ 42.50

10% 12% 12 cash cash 6%

51%

8 634

Mill Price to Job

55

@ 4.25 @ 3.75 @ 3.25 @ 1.25

2.40 2.00 1.10 .90 .65 .80 2.35 0000000

.90 .60 .45 .30

1.40 1.40 1.15 .90 2.75 2.00 1.15 .55 1.50 1.25 1.00 3.00 2.10 1.20 .60

Market Quotations

Paper Company Securities

New York Stock Exchange closin	g quotations	April	22.	1919.
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STOCKS.

American Writing Paper Company, pref	Bid. 45	Asked. 45¼
International Paper Company, com	5034	50%
International Paper Company, pref	90	100
International Paper Company, pref., Stamped	741/2	75
Union Bag & Paper Corporation	751/2	83
United Paper Board	13	
Bonds.		

American	Writing	Paper	Company	7, 1st	5s, 19	19	991/2
						Co. Rects	89
						1935	98
Internatio	onal Pape	r Co., 1	st and Re	fundir	g Conv	r. 5s, 1947	87
							87 7/8

Domestic Rags

Prices to Mill f. o. b. N. Y.

Bonds	121/		36
Ledgers	131/2	e	30
Writing-		-	
Extra Superfine	20	•	
Superfine	19		-
Tub Sized	14		-
Engine Sized	12	•	_
News-f. o. b. Mill-		-	
Rolls, contract	3.75		
Rolls, transient	3.80	œ.	4.23
Sheets			
Side runs	3.50 -N.Y.	œ	3.13
Book cased-f. o. b S. & S. C	8.00	0	8.50
3. & 3. C	7.50		
M. F Coated and		AWS.	0.00
Enamel	9.50	(in)	10.00
Lithograph	10.00		11.00
Timograph h N	Y	-	
Tissues f. c. b. N. White, No. 1 White, No. 2	1.00	@	1.10
White No. 2	90		1.00
Manila, No. 1	1.00	õ	
Kraft		à	1.40
Colored	1.25	õ	3.25
Anti-Tarnish	1.25	@	1.50
Kraft-f. o. b. N. Y	-	-	
No. 1 Domestic	7.50		8.00
No. 2 Domestic.	6.50		7.00
Imported			1
Screenings	3.75	œ	4.25
Manila-	10	-	1011
No. 1 Jute No. 2 Jute No. 1 Wood	14	100	1256
No. 2 Jute	5 75		6.25
No. 2 Wood	5.00		5.50
Butchers'	5.00	ä	3.30
Fibre Papers-	3.00		
No. 1 Fibre	6.75		7.00
No. 2 Fibre	5.25		
Card Middles		ä	-
Common Bogus	3 00	a	_
Boards, per ton, f.	o. b. N		·
News	45.00		50.00
Straw	45.00		50.00
Chip	40.00	0	45.00
Binders Board	67.50	@	70.00
Manila Lined C'p.	65.00		70.00
Wood Pulp	75.00		80.00

Paper

-1. 11 @ 41

Mechanical Pulp

(F. O. B. Pulp Mills.) No. 1 f. o. b. Mill. . 27.00 @29.00

Chemical Pulp

(Ex-Dock, Ne	w Yor	k.)	
Sulphite (Foreign)-			
Bleached	81/4	@	9
Easy Bleaching	5.50	ă.	6.00
No. 1 Unbleached			
No. 2 Unbleached			
Kraft (Foreign)			
(Domestic, F. C	RI	că.	.)
Sulphate-	· AP. 4		.,
Bleached	6.50		7.00
Sulphite (Domestic)		-	
Bleached	5.75	æ	6.00
Extra Strong Un-			0.00
bleached	4.75		5.25
Easy Bleaching		-	
Sulphite		-	5.00
News Sulphite	3.25	ä	3.50
Mitscherlich	5.00	õ	5.25
Kraft (Domestic)		~	
F. O. B. Mill	4.25	0	4.50
Soda Bleached, de-		-0	
livered			4.50
*-Dash means no	minal.	-	

Domestic	IA ags		1
Prices to Mill f.	o. b. N.	Y.	Paper
Shirt Cuttings-			Mill Price to
New White, No. 1 New White, No. 2 Silesias, No. 1 New Unbleached.	10 @	101/4	No. 1 Rag Bond No. 2 Rag Bond Sulphite Bond
Silesian No. 1	7%@	8	No. 2 Rag Bond
New Unbleached.	9 @	91%	Sulphite Bond
washables	0.34 (@	7	Cheap Ledger
Fancy	8 @	81/4	No. 1 Fine Writing
Cottons-according Blue Overall	734@	8	No. 1 Fine Writing No. 2 Fine Writing No. 3 Fine Writing No. 1 M. F. Book No. 1 S. & S. C. Back
New Blue	7 0	7 3/4	No. 3 Fine Writing
New Black Soft.	4 @	41/4	No. 1 M. F. BOOK.
New Light Sec'ds	41/4@	41/2	Book
Khaki Cuttings.	41/4@	41/4	Book Coated Book Coated Label
Corduroy New Canvas	9 @	972	Coated Label
New Black Mixed	31/2 00	91/2 33/4	News-Rolls mill News-Sheets mill.
Whites, No. 1-			No. 1 Manila
Repacked	5%@ 4%@	534	No. 1 Fibre
Miscellaneous	4%@	5	No. 1 Fibre No. 2 Manila
Whites, No. 2- Repacked	4 60	43/4	Butchers' Manila
Miscellaneous	31/4 @	4	No. 1 Kraft
		234	No. 2 Kraft Wood Tag Board
Thirds and Blues-			Screenings
St. Soiled Whites Thirds and Blues— Repacked Miscellaneous Black Stockings Cloth Strippings Roofing Stock—	2.50 @	3.00	Boards, per ton-
Black Stockings	2.75 @		Plain Chip
Cloth Strippings	1.50 @	1.60	
No. 1	1.30 @	1.40	
No. 3	1.15 @	1.30	Paper
No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 <u>A</u>	1.15 @	1.25	Bonds
No. 5A	1.50 @	1.60	Ledgers
B C	1.55 @ .40 @	1.05	Writings- Superfine
	.40 60		Futra Rina
Foreign	Rags		Fine
Foreign	-		Fine Fine, No. 2
New White Cutting	20	minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book M. F.
New White Cutting	20	minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C
New White Cutting	20		Fine No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated
New White Cutting	20	minal minal minal minal	Fine . No. 2 Fine, No. 2 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph.
New White Cutting	20	minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph Label
New White Cutting	20	minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph Label News No. 1 fute Manila.
New White Cutting	20	minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph Label News No. 1 fute Manila.
New White Cutting	20	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2
New White Cutting	20	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2
New White Cutting	20	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Silesian New Light Prints New Mixed Cutting New Dark Cutting New Dark Cutting No. 1 White Linet No. 2 White Linet No. 3 White Linet No. 4 White Linet Ord Licht Prints.	1 no	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Silesian New Light Prints New Mixed Cutting New Dark Cutting New Dark Cutting No. 1 White Linet No. 2 White Linet No. 3 White Linet No. 4 White Linet Ord Licht Prints.	1 no	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Silesian New Light Prints New Mixed Cutting New Dark Cutting New Dark Cutting No. 1 White Linet No. 2 White Linet No. 3 White Linet No. 4 White Linet Ord, Light Prints Medium Light Prints Medium Light Prints	19 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 100	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul, No. 1 Manila Sul, No.
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Finnelettes New Light Silesian New Light Oxford New Might Oxford New Mixed Cutting No. 1 White Lines No. 2 White Lines No. 3 White Lines No. 4 White Lines Old Ex. Light Prints. Medium Light Print Medium Light Print Dutch Blue Cottons Ger. Blue Cottons	1 10 1 10	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul, No. 1 Manila Sul, No.
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Distribution New Light Oxford New Light Oxford New Mixed Cutting New Mark Cutting Ne. 1 White Lines Ne. 3 White Lines Ne. 3 White Lines Ne. 4 White Lines Old Ex. Light Prints. Medium Light Prints. Medium Light Prints. Ger. Blue Cottons. Ger. Blue Cottons. German Blue Lines Checks and Blues.	1 10 1 10	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Carload I Binder Boards- Per ton
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Sliesian New Light Oxford New Might Printa New Mixed Cutting No. 1 White Line: No. 2 White Line: No. 4 White Line: No. 4 White Line: Ord, Light Prints Medium Light Pri Ord, Light Prints Medium Light Pri Dutch Blue Cottons. German Blue Line: Checks and Blues Dark Cottons	8 80. 9 80. 8 80. 8 80. 8 80. 8 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Carload I Binder Boards- Per ton
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Distribution New Light Oxford New Light Oxford New Mixed Cutting New Mark Cutting Ne. 1 White Lines Ne. 3 White Lines Ne. 3 White Lines Ne. 4 White Lines Old Ex. Light Prints. Medium Light Prints. Medium Light Prints. Ger. Blue Cottons. Ger. Blue Cottons. German Blue Lines Checks and Blues.	8 80. 9 80. 8 80. 8 80. 8 80. 8 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88 80. 88	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Carload I Binder Boards- Per ton
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Silesian New Light Oxford New Wight Prints New Mixed Cutting No. 1 White Lines No. 2 White Lines No. 3 White Lines No. 4 White Lines Ord. Light Prints. Medium Light Prints. Medium Light Prints. Medium Light Prints. German Blue Lines Checks and Blues Dark Cottons Shoppery	8 80 9 80 9 80 9 80 9 80 8 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 <t< td=""><td>minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal</td><td>Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Carload I Binder Boards- Per ton</td></t<>	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Carload I Binder Boards- Per ton
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Sliesian New Light Oxford New Might Printa New Mixed Cutting No. 1 White Line: No. 2 White Line: No. 4 White Line: No. 4 White Line: Ord, Light Prints Medium Light Pri Ord, Light Prints Medium Light Pri Dutch Blue Cottons. German Blue Line: Checks and Blues Dark Cottons	8 80 9 80 9 80 9 80 9 80 8 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 <t< td=""><td>minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal</td><td>Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Carload I Binder Boards- Per ton</td></t<>	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, Coated Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Chip Board Carload I Binder Boards- Per ton
New White Cutting Unpleached Cottons Light Financlettes New Light Silesian New Light Oxford New Mixel Oxford New Mixed Cutting Ne. 1 White Lines Ne. 2 White Lines Ne. 3 White Lines Ne. 4 White Lines Cotton Light Prints. Medium Light Prints.	8 80 8	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Carload Jots Carload Jots Tarred Felts- Regular Regular Rest Tarred. 1-phy (per ton) Best Tarred 2.elv
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Financlettes New Light Silesian New Light Oxford New Miste Cutting New Mark Cutting Ne. 1 White Lines No. 2 White Lines No. 3 White Lines No. 4 White Lines Ord Light Prints. Medium Light Pri Ord Light Prints. Medium Light Pri Dutch Blue Cottons German Blue Lines Checks and Blues. Dark Cottons Shoppery Bagg Prices to Mill 1	8 80 8	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Coated Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Carload Jots Carload Jots Tarred Felts- Regular Regular Rest Tarred. 1-phy (per ton) Best Tarred 2.elv
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Financlettes New Light Silesian New Light Oxford New Might Drints New Mixed Cutting Ne. 1 White Lines No. 2 White Lines No. 3 White Lines No. 4 White Lines Ord, Light Prints Medium Light Pri Dutch Blue Cottons. German Blue Lines Checks and Blues Dark Cottons Bagg Prices to Mill 1 Gunny No. 1- Domestic	8 no no no na no no	minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal minal	Fine No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Casted Caated Lithograph Label News No. 1 Jute Manila No. 1 Jute Manila No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Merse Board Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Mess Board Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Mess Board Manila No. 1 Merse Board Per ton Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Finnelettes New Light Silesian New Light Oxford New Might Oxford New Mixed Cutting New Mark Cutting Ne. 1 White Lines Ne. 2 White Lines Ne. 3 White Lines Ne. 4 White Lines Ord, Light Prints, Medium Light Pri Ord, Light Prints, Medium Light Pri Dutch Blue Cottons Ger. Blue Cottons Ger. Blue Cottons Shoppery. Bagg Prices to Mill 1 Gunny No. 1- Domestic	8 no 1	minal minal	Fine No. 2 Fine, No. 2 Fook, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, S. S. & C Dook, S. S. & C Coated Lithograph. Label News No. 1 Jute Manila. Manila Sul., No. 1 Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Carload Jots Carload Jots Carload Jots Carload Jots Carload Jots Carload Jots Carload Jots Carload Jots Farred A Best Tarred 2py Best Tarred, 3-Fiy Rest Tarred, 3-Fiy Rest Tarred, 3-Fiy Roofing
New White Cutting Unbleached Cottons Light Flannelettes New Light Silesian New Light Oxford New Light Oxford New Light Prints New Mixed Cutting New Dark Cutting Ord, Light Prints. Medium Light Pri Dutch Blue Cottons German Blue Line Checks and Blues Dark Cottons Shoppery Bagg Prices to Mill f Gunny No. 1-	8 no 1	minal minal	Fine No. 2 Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C Book, Casted Caated Lithograph Label News No. 1 Jute Manila No. 1 Jute Manila No. 1 Jute Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Merse Board Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Mess Board Manila No. 2 Common Bogus Straw Board Mess Board Manila No. 1 Merse Board Per ton Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred Best Tarred

New White Cuttings	nominal
Unbleached Cottons	nominal
Light Flannelettes	nominal
New Light Silesias	nominal
New Light Oxfords	.nominal
New Light Prints	nominal
New Mixed Cuttings	nominal
New Dark Cuttings	nominal
No. 1 White Linens	nominal
No. 2 White Linens	nominal
No. 3 White Linens	nominal
No. 4 White Linens	nominal
Old Ex. Light Prints	nominal
Ord, Light Prints	nominal
Medium Light Prints	nominal
Dutch Blue Cottons	nominal
Ger. Blue Cottons	nominal
German Blue Linens	nominal
Checks and Blues	nominal
Dark Cottons	nominal
Shoppery	nominal
Desta	
Bagging	
Prices to Mill f. o. b	. N. Y.
Gunny No. 1-	
Domestic 2.65	@ 2.75
Foreign 2.75	@ 2.80

Domestic	2.65		2.75	
Foreign		æ	2.80	
Bright Bagging	2:50	ĕ	2.75	
No. 1 Scrap	2.30	0	2.40	
Sound Bagging	2.00		2.15	
	1.90	100	2.00	
Wool Tares, light.	2.70	æ	2.80	
Wool Tares, heavy.	3.00	õ	3.25	
Manila Ropes-		~		
Foreign	4.50	60	4.75	
Domestic	4.25	õ.	4.50	
New Bur. Cut			4.25	
Hessian Jute Thr'ds			5.25	
Mixed Strings			1.90	
WINED Dermgares	4.1.0		2.24	

Twine				Old Waste Pape	
India, No. 6 basis-				(f. o. h. New York	3
Dark Light B. C., 18 basis A. B., Italian, 18	22 25 35		24 26 37	Shavings- Hard White, No. 1 4.00 Hard White, No. 2 3.50 Soft White, No. 1 3.00	
basis	80 0			Colored, No. 1 1.20	00
Finished Jute- Dark, 18 basis Light, 18 basis	28 9	2	30 31		0
Jute Wrapping, 2-6	.,		41	Solid Flat Book. 1.15 Crumpled, No. 190 Solid Book Ledger. 2.75	
Extra No. 1 No. 1 No. 2	32 29 27		34 31 29	No. 1 White News 1.15	
Papers Makers' Twin				Manilas-	
Balls Box-Twine, 2-4 ply. Jute Rope Amer. Hemp, 6 Sisal Hav-	18 6		20 23 40 29	New Cut, No. 1. 1.90 Extra No. 1 Old 1.00	
No. 1 Basis No. 2 Basis Sisal Lath Yarn-	22 19%		24 23	Old Krafts 2.25 News- Strictly Overisaue .80	ē
No. 1 No. 2 Manila Rope	21 ¼ 19 ½ 29		2135 2035 32	Strictly Folded55 No. 1 Mixed Paper .40	000

CHICAGO

FROM OUR REGULAR

Solid News	47.50@	50.00
Manila Lined Chips	55.00	57.50
Container Liner	75.000	85.00
Solid Wood Pulp	70.00@	75.00
Straw Board	37.500	40.00
Filled Pulp Board	65.00@	*****
Old Pape	ers	

Shavings-		
No. 1 Hard White	4.75	. 5.00
No. 1 Soft White	4.00	4.50
No. 2 Soft White	1.75	@ 2.00
No. 1 Mixed	.90	
No. 2 Mixed	.75	
Ledgers & Writings	2.50	2.75
Solid Books	1.75	@ -
Blanks	1.40	@ 1.50
No. 2 Books, light.	1.25	@ 1.30
Extra No. 1 Manila	2.00	@ 2.25
No. 1 Manilas	1.00	@ 1.10
Folded News (over-		G area
issue)	1.00	• 1.10
Old Newspapers	.75	
Mixed Papers	.55	 .80 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60
Straw Clippings	.55	@ .60
Binders Clippings	55	@ .60
Kraft	2.75	@ 3.00
	max of	6. 4.00

PHILADELPHIA

[]	ROM OI	UR REGULAR	CORRESPONDENT.]		
Paper			Mixed Strings 2.25	0 2	50
	12 @	41	Manila Shaving 2.50	0 2.	75
Bonds	13 @	35	Manila Shaving	-	
Ledgers	12 6	33	No. 2 1.50	e 1,	
Writings-	15 @	35%	Manila Sul., No. 1 Nor	minal	
Superfine Extra Fine	35%		No. 1 New Lt. Bur-		
Fine	15	23	lap 6.25	@ 6.	.50
Fine No 2	23 .	-	New Burlap Cut-	~ *	-
Fine No. 3	14 @	-	tings 2.22	@ 3.	.50
Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F Book, S. S. & C	9 0	1154	Old Papers		
Book, S. S. & C	9%0	11			
Book, Coated	12%	13	Shavings-		
Coated Lithograph	11 @	16	No. 1 Hard White 4.75	@ 5.	
Label	12%		No. 2 Hard White 4.00		.25
News	5%@		No. 1 Soft White 3.50	@ 3.	.75
No. 1 Jute Manila.	15 @	-	No. 2 Soft White 1.25		.30
Manila Sul., No. 1	7%	-	No. 1 Mixed 1.25 No. 2 Mixed 1.00		.30
Manila No. 2	7 0	-	Solid Ledger Stock 2.25		.10
Common Bogus Straw Board40.	2%@		Writing Paper 2.00		.25
News Board45.	.00 0	_	No. 1 Books, heavy 1.50		.75
Chip Board 40	.00 .	-	No. 2 Books, light. 1.00		.25
Chip Board40. Wood Pulp Board.80.	.00		No. 1 New Manila. 2.25		.50
(Carload Lo	ots.)		No. 1 Old Manila., 1.00		.10
Binder Boards-			Old Kraft 2.50		.75
Per ton40.	.00 @	-	Overissue News 1.00	@ 1.	.10
Carload lots45.	.00 @		Old Newspaper50	ē.	.60
Tarred Felts-			No. 1 Mixed Paper .45		50
Regular	65 @	72	Common Paper40		.50
Slaters'	67	72	Straw Board Chip 50		.60
Best Tarred	75 🖷	88	Binders Bd. Chip50	•	.60
Best Tarred, 1-ply			D		
(per ton)	75 🔮	80	Rags		
Best Tarred, 2-ply	10 .	1.1235	Old White-		
(per roll) 1 Best Tarred, 3-Ply 1	40	1.49	No. 1 5.00	@ 5	
Dest Tarred, J-riy I		4.43	No. 2 4.00	@ 4	.25
Roofing E			Blues-		00
No. 1 2	.00 🕷	2.25	Thirds and Blues .2.80 Black Cotton Stock-	@ 3	00.8
No. 2 Hard White 4	.50 @	5.00		0.0	.75
No. 4 1	.75 @	- 1	ings 2.50	@ 2	
Baggin	0		Mixed ganzies 2.50		5.50
Gunny No. 1-	0		Lace Curtains 6.00 Colored Wiping	66 0	.30
Foreign	nom	Inni	Rags 6.00		5.50
Domestic 2			Cotton Quilts 2.50		.75
Scrap Burlap 2	.00 @		White Cotton Batt-		and an
Wool Tares, heavy. 3			ing 4.00	@ 4	1.25
			m bage 58.)	-	

(Continued on page 58.)

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR

Imports and Exports of Paper and Paper Stock New YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER PORTS

NEW YORK IMPORTS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 22, 1919. SUMMARY.

Cigarette	Pap	er																				1	94	CS.
Drawing																								
Filter pa	per						×	*	*	,			*						,			1	26	CS.
Printing	pape	r								,				,				,					8	CS.
Tissue p	aper									,							•						2	CS.
Miscellan	eous	p	aj	pe	er						•	•	•	,	•	•			1	,0	ю	1	b	dls.

CIGARETTE PAPER. The Surbrug Co., Rochambeau, Havre, 41 cs. Bankers Trust Co., D. Alighieri, Geneva, 51 cs. DRAWING PAPER. Reene, Angel & Co., Lancastrian, London, 2 cs. FILTER PAPER.

Reene, Angel & Co., Lancastriat., London, 26 cs. PRINTING PAPER.

B. F. Drakenfeld Co., Carmania, Liverpool, 3 cs.

TISSUE PAPER. T. Meadows & Co., Saxonia, Liverpool, 2 cs.

- PAPER. W. T. Robinson, I. D. S. Adolph. Halifax,
- 1,001 bdls. WASTE PAPER AND OLD ROPE.
- M. O'Meara, Alerigada, S. Francisco, 100 bla waste paper.
- Bemis Bros. Bag Co., Exeter City, Bristol, 216 cls. old rope.

FAIR TRADE IN PHILADELPHIA

(Continued from page 24)

Director of Training Service, United States Department of Labor and Industry, on industrial training. Director Clayton had assigned a corps of assistants to work in paper box factories all over the country and the findings of these investigators will be disclosed to the trade.

Paper Men Meet Stationers

The Paper Trade Association as a result of the conference held by President George W. Ward with the Philadelphia Stationers' Association, has appointed a committee to work out in harmony a plan for ending the abuse which the stationers felt had grown up by the sale direct to consumers, ordinarily patrons of the stationers, of paper at a price with which the stationers cannot compete. The Stationers' Association appointed a committee consisting of Charles Connell of the Automatic Printing and Stationery Company; Jacob Marcus of Marcus & Co.; Dr. Phillip Jaissohn of Jaissohn & Co.; Francis B. Irwin, James Hogan & Co. and Sidney Burgoyne, Stephen Green Company. This week President Ward appointed as the Paper Trade Committee Allen Whiting of the Whiting-Patterson Company and Walter Buchanan of the Garrett-Buchanan Company. A conference will be held in the near future and, while details remain to be discussed in a general way among themselves, it is proposed to adopt a plan of distribution along the line of what is considered a logical and legitimate apportionment of business. A plan is being formulated by which the consumers in question can come direct to the paper warehouse, make selections and place orders, and that these will be delivered, but billed through the stationery firms of which the buyers are regular customers. In recognition of Mr. Ward's attitude at the last meeting of the Stationers' Association, Secretary Irwin has sent him a letter extending "a cordial invitation to be present at the next meeting of the association, Thursday, May 9, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, to discuss with the further development of the cordial relationship now existing between the Philadelphia Stationers' Association and the Paper Trade Association."

General News of the Trade

The fifth anniversary of the wedding of George E. Riegel, of the Regal Paper Company, was celebrated at his home in Overbrook on Friday last week.

The recently reorganized Franklin Printing Company has taken over the two five-story brick store buildings, 17 and 19 South Sixth street, for a nominal consideration, subject to a mortgage of \$24,000. The buildings are on a lot 34 by 92 feet, and are assessed at \$45,000. A team from the Franklin company has been organized to participate in the Industrial Baseball League of the Manufacturers' Club, whose games start May 3.

Large pulp exports from this port are reported during the week, indicating to the trade that activity abroad is reopening. Among the shipments were steamer *Wyncote*, British Glasgow, 565 rolls, wood pulp; *Glastonbury*, British, London, 625 rolls woodpulp, and 152 cases wood pulp; steamer *Wathema*, 92 bales paper, and 202 bales fibre.

STOCK TREATING MACHINE (Continued from page 32)

and an intake connection to the bottom of the tank, a baffle plate disposed vertically within said chamber in front of the pump discharge and at substantially a right angle thereto with its ends spaced from the top and bottom of the chamber so that stock may circulate vertically about the same, an annular restricting member disposed below said baffle plate, and a disk valve disposed below said restricting member in a spaced relation thereto and to the discharge of the chamber, the valve being supported for vertical adjustment with its periphery in spaced relation to the wall of the chamber providing an annular discharge.

11. In a stock treating machine, the combination of a tank, an agitating means within said tank, a chamber discharging to said tank, a pump having a discharge connection to said chamber and an intake connection to the tank, and a baffle plate disposed within said chamber so that the stock is discharged against the same, said baffle plate being disposed so that the stock may circulate about the same, the capacity of the chamber and its discharge relative to the pump being such that the stock is under pressure within the chamber.

News of the St. Louis Trade

St. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1919.—Nominal price concessions made by manufacturers of wrapping paper have resulted in the slackening down of what had been an active buying market for the previous two weeks. As is usual with a declining market, jobbers are waiting to see if there will not be further declines before buying in any great quantities. The consumption of paper is being well maintained and jobbers are doing a good business. Their stocks are low, and they are buying some to take care of the immediate demand. This buying is of fair volume. Jobbers are optimistic and there is a feeling that if the mills will get together and guarantee prices over a period of 90 days, it will have a great effect in stimulating buying.

Fred Mayer and Morris Mayer, of the Republic Metal and Rubber Company, and Samuel and Morris Ferer, of Aaron Ferer & Sons, both of which concerns deal in rags, have organized the Industrial Laundry Company, which will operate a plant at 3720 North Broadway for the exclusive washing of rags. Their complaint is that the laundries are charging too much for this service.

J. R. Rosenstein, formerly of the Crescent Paper Company, Indianapolis, has embarked in the paper business in St. Louis under the name of the J. R. Rosenstein Paper Company, at Fourth and Locust streets. He will handle coarse papers, bags and miscellaneous woodenware items that go with the paper trade.



Miscellaneous Markets

Office of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,

WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1919.

ALUM .- The demand for alum has not increased this week. and conditions in the market are practically the same as they were a week ago. Dealers are still quoting the following prices for papermakers' grades of alum: Lump ammonia, 4.25@4.50c. per pound, and powdered alum, 4.50@5c. per pound. Lump potash, 9@10c. per pound; chrome potash, 18@19c. per pound, and chrome ammonia, 15@17c. per pound.

BLANC FIXE .- There has been no change in the condition of the blanc fixe market this week. The demand continues light from all sources, and the volume of stock moving is not large. All orders are being filled promptly, as there is enough stock on hand to supply the present demand. Quotations continue \$40@45 per ton for blanc fixe in pulp form, and 4c. per pound for the powdered grade.

BLEACHING POWDER .- A quiet demand continues to prevail for bleaching powder. Inquiries from both domestic and export consuming channels have been light this week, and there is no great volume of stock moving. Shipments are being made promptly at the present time, and a price of 2c. per pound is being quoted by manufacturers for bleach packed for domestic use, and 2.50@2.75c. for bleach packed for export.

BRIMSTONE .- The brimstone market continues steady. Producers report that there is a fair demand from both export and domestic sources, and sales and shipments involving fair tonnages are being made daily. The price continues \$22@23 per ton for brimstone for domestic use and \$2,750 per ton for brimstone for export.

CASEIN .- The demand for casein continues strong, with paper coaters buying all the available tonnage. No great amount of casein has been received here since the ending of the harbor strike in Buenos Aires, but large shipments are expected shortly. The arrival of these will probably effect quotations, but for the present a price of 15@16c. is being asked.

CAUSTIC SODA .- There has been a slight decline in caustic soda prices this week. The domestic demand for this commodity remains practically lifeless, though the export demand is of fairly large proportions. Prices now being quoted for spot caustic are 2.65@2.85c.

CHINA CLAY .- While clay dealers are still somewhat behind in their orders, the demand has slackened sufficiently to permit them to make prompter deliveries. Production has been so greatly curtailed this winter by labor and weather conditions that it will probably be some time before producers are able to store up a surplus of stock at the mines. Quotations on crude domestic clay at present range from \$8@10, while the washed at the mine grade is selling for \$11@13. Foreign clays are being quoted at \$15@20, according to the grade.

ROSIN .- Rosin prices have advanced sharply this week, caused by the breaking of the deadlock between producers and consumers, and quotations are now at higher levels than they have been in some time. The demand is strong for all grades at present and prices are on the upward trend. Papermakers' grades of rosin are now being quoted as follows on yard New York: E, 12.75@12.85; F, 12.90@12.95; G, 12.95@13.05.

SATIN WHITE .- The market for satin white continues active. Manufacturers report that they are finding a market for their entire output, and stocks are moving in large volumes into consuming channels. There has been no change in quotations this week, and the price continues 2.25@2.50c.

STARCH .- For carload lots, freight prepaid to New York City, the following quotations are made 100 pounds: Globe starch, in bags, \$4.72; in bbls., \$4.95. Buffalo cornstarch, in bags, \$4.87; in bbls., \$5.09. Eagle finishing starch, in bags, \$5.22. Crystal T. B.

starch, No. 90, fluidity (hand packed), in bags, \$5.32; in bhle \$5.68. Crystal T. B. starch, No. 90, fluidity (machine packed), in bags, \$5.27; in bbls., \$5.53.

SODA ASH .- The soda ash market continues fairly active The export demand remains weak but the domestic demand is of fairly large proportions. Dealers are making prompt deliveries on all orders, as there is an ample supply of stock on hand The price continues 1.60@2c. for soda ash in bags, and 1.85@ 2.25c. in bbls.

SULPHATE OF ALUMINA .- Prices for all grades of sulphate of alumina have been maintained this week, but the demand continues weak. There have been no new developments in the situation since last week, and dealers report that there is but little stock moving. Th price being quoted is 2.75@3c. for the iron free grade, and 1.75@2c. for the commercial.

TALC .- There is an active demand for talc at present, and dealers report that they are making a large number of sales and shipments daily. A price of \$12@20 per ton is being asked for talc, according to the grade and quantity purchased.

Market Quotations

(Continued from page 55.)

BOSTON

	[FROM	OUR	REGULAR	CORRESPONDENT.]	
Pape	er			These prices are F O. B. Mill. Chip Board (ton)38.00 @65.00	
Bonds	.12		-	Straw Board (ton). 40.00 @ 55.00	
Ledgers	.18		-	News Board (ton).45.00 @55.00 Wood Pulp Board.70.00 @87.50	
Writings- Superfine	.18		-	Old Papers	
Fine Books, S. & S. C	.15	é	-	No. 1 Hard White 414 44	6
Book, M. F Book, Coated	.12	000		No. 1 Soft White 31/2 5 No. 1 Mixed 11/2 2	
Label	.06	60	=	Ledger & Writings 2.25 2.59 Solid Books 1.50 1.75	
News, Rolls Manilas-	.05	0	-	Blanks 1.15 1.25 No. 2 Rooks, light. 1.50 a - Extra No. 1 Manila 1.50 a -	
No. 1 Manila	5	, co	53%	No. 1 Manilas 1.50 @ 1.75	
No. 1 Fibre	43	í@	51/4	Folded News (over-	
No. 1 Jute	.11%	6@	.12	issues)	
Sulphite, No. 1		100	81/2	Old Newspapers50 @ .60	
Kraft Wrappings	7	@	7%	Mixed Paper40 @ .50 Gunny Bagging 21/2 @ 3.00	
Common Bogus		a	216	Manila Rone 41/ A 41	

Common Bogus 2 @	234	Manila Rope 41/4 41	6
	TORO	NTO	
FROM OUT	REGULAR	CORRESPONDENT.]	
	a ago o ana	Sulphite, easy bleach-	
Paper		ing\$87.00@\$89.0	0
(Mill Prices to Jobbers)		Sulphite, news grade 65.00@ 75.0	
Bond-		Sulphite, bleached100.00@105.0	ŏ.
Sulphite 13%@	-	Sulphate 85.00@ 90.0	ň
Light tinted 1456	-		v
Dark tinted 16 @	-	Old Waste Papers	
Ledgers 18 @	.30		
Writing 13		(In carload lots, f. o. b. Toronto)	
News, f. o. b. Mills-		Shavings-	
Rolls (carloads) \$3.45	-	White Env. Cut. 4.35 @ -	
Rolls (1. c. 1.) 3.5256		Soft White Book	
Rolls (1. c. l.) 3.52%		Shavings 4.00 @	
Sheets (1. c. 1.) 3.9214		White Bl'k News 1.05 @	
Book-		Book and Ledger-	
No. 1 M. F. (car-		Flat Magazine and	
loads) 9.75 @	-	Book Stock (old) 1.40	
loads) 9.75 @ No. 2 M. F. (car-		Light and Crum-	
loads) 9.00 @		pled Book Stock 1.30 @ -	
No. 3 M. F. (car-		Ledgers and Writ-	
loads) 8.25 @	-	ings 2.33 💣 -	
loads) 8.25 @ No. 1 S. C. (car-		Solid Ledgers 2.33 @	
loads)		Manilas-	
No. 2 S. C. (car-		New Manila Cut. 1.95 @	
loads) 9.25 @	-	Printed Manilas .80 @ -	
No. 1 Conted and		Kraft 3.00 @	
litho	-	News and Scrap-	
No. 2 Coated and		Strictly Overissue .80 @ -	
litho,		Folded News60 @ -	
No. 3 Coated and		No. 1 Mixed Pa-	
litho	-	pers50 @	
Coated and lithe.,		Domestic Rags-	
colored12.50 @14	4.50	Price to mills, f. o. b. Toronto.	
Wrapping-		Per I	
Grey \$.25 @	-	No. 1 White shirt cuttings .09	16
No. 3 Manila 5.60	-	No. 2 White shirt cuttings .07	
No. 1 Manila 7.35	-	Fancy shirt cuttings07	Ж.
Fibre 7.35	-	No. 1 Old whites04	¥6
Kraft, M. F. or		Thirds and blues	
M. G 9 @	-	Per cw	٩.
		Black stockings 2.25 Roofing stock No. 1 1.75	
Pulp		Roonng stock No. 1 1.75	
		Roofing stock No. 2 1.65	
(f. o. b. Mill.)	0.00	Gunny bagging 3.00	2.0
Grond Wood\$27.00@\$2	9.00	Manila rope	76

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.

WORKS AT SALTVILLE, VIRGINIA, and at NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

"Eagle-Thistle" Brand BLEACHING POWDER

Packed in Steel Drums, air tight, insuring full strength at point of consumption

LIQUID CHLORINE

Pure, anhydrous, in improved and convenient packages.

Soda Ash

48 per cent. and 58 per cent.

Caustic Soda

60 per cent., 70 per cent., 72 per cent., 74 per cent., 76 per cent.; also 78 per cent. Our 78 per cent. Caustic Soda is an article of greater purity than has ever before been produced in a commercial way, analyzing 99.70 Hydrate of Soda

Bicarbonate of Soda

Packed in Kegs, Barrels or Bags; also Cases

Arnold Hoffman & Company, Inc.

PROVIDENCE: 55 Canal Street NEW YORK: 61 Broadway BOSTON: 88 Broad Street PHILADELPHIA: Delaware Ave. and Green St. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 47TH YEAR

and For Sale Advertisements Want

HELP WANTED

Minimum rate for advertisements of 25 words or less, first insertion \$1.00. Situations Wanted, 4 cents a word for first insertion and 2 cents a word for each subse-quent insertion of same ad. No ad of less than 25 words taken. Help and Miscellaneous Wants, and small For Sale Ads, 4 cents a word for each and every insertion. No ad of less than 25 words taken.

taken

taken. Answers can be forwarded care Paper Trade Journal, and will be promptly for-warded without extra charge. All should be sent to the New York office, 10 East 39th street. And all should be addressed as the advertisement directs in every case and not simply to the mare. simply to the paper. Cash must accompany order.

60

WANTED-Two finishers to tie boxboard WANTED-Two Inshers to the boxbard two string. Piece work, or time work to start if preferred. Steady positions. Ad-dress, Box 1186, care Paper Trade Journal.

WE WANT two first class beatermen for No. 1 Book stock; two 86" machines running constantly, two tour system except Sunday and Sunday night. Good wages and steady work. Address, Box 1187, care Paper Trade Journal.

SALESMEN wanted-Three experienced Pa-J per Salesmen, one for exporters, one for coated and glazed, one for general line. Com-mission basis. Address, Box 1188, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Machine Tender, experienced in Cover, Bond, Filter and Blotting Papers. State experience and reference. Married man preferred. Address, Box 1189, care Pa-per Trade Journal.

WANTED-First class Machine Tenders and Back Tenders, Must be steady and sober. Address, Box 1190, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-House Salesman, city of Chi-cago, for Wrapping, Toilet, Twine, Board, Sacks and Bags. Must know the paper business from A to Z. Give refer-ences, compensation expected, age and ex-perience. National Sack and Paper Co., 360-362-364 River Street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-A Salesman on Paper Special-ties to cover New England. Apply to Bloomer Bros. Company, Newark, Wayne Co., New York State.

CALENDER man wanted. Must be steady and sober. Address, Marble Paper Co., 427 West 13th Street, N. Y.

WANTED-Salesman. Experienced in the sale of Bond, Ledger and Writing Papers. Excellent opportunity. Salary or salary and commission. Address, Box 1196, care The Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Two Beater Engineers, experiwenced color men on Kraft and Fiber Papers. Address, Box 1197, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Office Manager for small Paper Mill. One familiar with ac-counts and purchasing of supplies and who can develop into selling part of the prod-ucts. In replying give age, experience, ref-erences and salary expected. Address, Box 1150, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE

Three (3) 8 plate open side Packer Screens, with plates and Witham fasteners.

Two (2) No. 2 B. & C. Jordan Fillings with bronze fillings.

Location: Hartford City, Indiana.

Address: The Shartle Brothers Machine Co., Middletown, Ohio.

HELP WANTED

WANTED-Mechanical Draftsman experi-Went the mechanical bratisman experi-enced in Paper Mill Machinery. In reply please state age, experience and salary expected. Address, Box 1151, care Paper Trade Journal.

BOSS MACHINE Tender wanted for two machine Writing Mill. A real Boss that can produce results is what we are looking for. Apply, Box 1153, care Paper Trade Journal.

MACHINE TENDERS and Back Tenders looking for steady jobs on Writing Paper, apply to Box 1154, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-An experienced sober and re-liable Beaterman for Roofing Felt Mill. Three tours. State full particulars, experi-ence, age, etc. Address, Box 1159, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Machine Tender for wet ma-chine in Binders Board Mill. Good wages to right man. American Fibre Chair Seat Corp., 540 Van Alst Ave., Long Island City

WANTED-A first-class man to refill Jor-dans and Beaters in our factory and on the road among Eastern mills. Steady posi-tion and a good opportunity for an experi-enced and reliable man. Address, Box 997, care Paper Trade Journal.

BEATERMAN wanted, married man pre-BEALERMAN wanted, married man pre-ferred, who understands beating of stock for Tissues, Manifolds, Waxing, Book and Bond. Must be good on color. Give refer-ences. Address, Box 1183, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Competent man with practical knowledge of how to adjust, tend, and operate Potdevin Self-Opening Bag Machines. Write giving full information in first letter. Address, Box 1184, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Are you interested in a better connection? If so, communicate with us. We are in a position to find openings for you and negotiate confidential prelim-inaries in your behalf with strict privacy and no risk to present connection. Our serv-lce covers such positions as executive, tech-nical or selling. Write for particulars. The National Service Bureau, Times Flaza Sta-tion, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED AT ONCE-Two Machine Ten-ders who are familiar with running Chip and News Board 5 Cylinder Machine. State experience and wages wanted. Ad-dress, American Straw Board Co., Chester-town, Md.

PAPER SALESMAN, experienced for New York State. Liberal arrangements will be made with proper party. Applications treated with strict confidence. Address Box 1131, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED, a good, live, active Salesman with engineering ability to travel for old established paper machine concern. Address Box 1164, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Chief Draftsman, with paper mill and paper machine designing ex-perience. Address Box 1165, care Paper Trade Journal.

Good Bargain for Immediate Sale

Four Holland Beaters, 2 right and two left.

Four Holiand beaters, z right and two left, 48 ± 60 . One Novel Wood Beater 48 ± 60 roll. Two Miller Duplex Beaters, 45 ± 48 roll. All made by the Downingtown Mfg. Co. We also have an enormous stock of new belting, all sizes, all ply. Get in touch with us at once if you want to save on the above goods. Keystone Machinery Co., 111 2nd Avenue, Pitts-burgh, Pa.

HELP WANTED

WANTED-Cylinder Machine Back Tender W for two machine mill in South. Only first class, sober men. Give full informa-tion, references, etc. Address Box 1166, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Cylinder Machine Tenders for W two machine mill in South. Only first class, sober men. Give full information, references, etc. Address Box 1167, care Paper Trade Journal. Paper

WANTED-Beater Engineers for two ma-chine mill in South. Only first class, sober men. Give full information, refer-ences, etc. Address Box 1168, care Paper Trade Journal.

(Continued on page 61.)

DO YOU WANT HELP?

Or have you some machinery you would like to dispose of? Try the JOURNAL'S "Want Pages." They bring prompt returns.

FOR SALE

PAFER MACHINES—One 72" Harper Fourdrinise, 2 Pressee, 15. Dryers, 1 stack Calenders, Reel, Slitter, Winder, Marshall Drive.
DRYERS—14 30" x 84", 15 30" x 68", 3 48" x 148", 4 48" x 111".
SIZE PRESS—Rolls 16" diam, 62" face, rub. & brass. SLITTERS—1 137" Kilder, 1 010" Kilder, 1 48" Kilder, 1 48" Black & Clawson.
WINDERS—1 96" Pusey & Jones single dram winder, 1 90" Downingtown Tissue, 1 35" Kilder, 1 40" Collengers, 1 05" Kilder, 1 63", 10" Kilder, 1 46" Black & Clawson.
WINDERS—1 96" Nuesy & Jones single dram winder, 1 90" Downingtown Tissue, 1 35" Kilder, 1 12", 1 72" eleven rolls, 1 68" fave rolls, 1 63", 1 72" avers rolls 12" intermediates, 1 31" 5re rolls, 1 48" fave rolls.
SUFFER CALENDERS—1 85" Norwood late type, 1 60" Norwood, 2 45" Norwood late type, 1 16" Norwood, 2 45" Norwood late type, 1 12", Finlay, 1 62" Horne, 1 49" Finlay, 1 53" Finlay, 1 44" Hamblet, 6 42" Finlays.
EXAM CUTTERS—6 100" Starton Seybold, 1 45" Acme, 1 46" Sheridan, 1 36" Sheridan.
EXAM CUTTERS—6 10" diam, 48", never used; 4 Noble & Wood, 72" x 44", 4 Horne rolls 44" x 44", 1 Horne 60" x 46", 1 Umpherston 44" x 44", 1 Clafin beater.
"ORDANS—1 Jones Wagg Majestic, 2 Horne, 1 EURFER—1 Dense thylex power water 10" x 10",

- Benerson Deane triplex power water 10" x 10", 2 Deane triplex stuff 8" x 8".
 SCREENS-1-12 plate Harmon, 2 10 plate New Success, 1 Sandusky centri, 1 12, 1 10, 2 8 plate New Success, 1 Moore & White Auxiliary.
 WET MACHINES-1 72" Sandy Hill, 1 72" Bagley & Saveil hydraulie.
- WET MACHINES-1 72" Sandy Hill, 1 72" Bagley & Sewall, hydraulic. ENGINES-1 Fishkill Corlise 18" x 42", 1 8" x 12" Ball, 1 10" x 11" Ideal, 1 Putnam 12" x 30", 1 Corliss 10" x 24". SAVE-ALLE-2 Fullner new, 2 Improved Mach. Ce.
- Pneumatics. SHREDDER-1 Ryther & Pringle, 1 Leather Shred-
- ROTARIES-2 7' diam. x 21' 6", 1 6' x 21', 1 7' x
- ROTARIES-2 7 diam. x 21 0., 1 0 x 21, 1 . 24. CXLINDER MOULDS-1 36" x 119", 5 30" x 74", 3 30" x 80", 2 30" x 72", 1 46" Sheet Lining Machine. 1 No. 8 Reeves Drive. 1 Baker & Shevin Worm Washer. 2 Stevens Digesters. 1 Millspace Shevin Worm Washer. 2 Stevens Digesters. 1 Millspace Pocket Grinders. 2 42" Waldron Costers. 1 Whent Duster. 1 Noble & Wood Duster. FRANK H. DAVIS 175 Birbdals Ave. Cambridge B. Mass.

175 Richdale Ave.



Cambridge B, Mass.

(Continued from page 60.)

PAPER TRADE IOURNAL. 47TH YEAR

SITUATIONS WANTED

DOSITION WANTED as Mill Superintend-SITUATIONS WANTED ent in Mill making Feit Sheeting or Wrapping. Can handle help and get results. Can furnish good references. Address Box 1140, care Paper Trade Journal. YOUNG CHEMIST, 26 years of age, seeks YOUNG CHEMIST, 26 years of age, seeks employment in Paper Mills, or some branch of Industry dealing with Wood or its products (Wood Pulp, Wood Distillation, etc.) Sound training in Theoretical Chemistry, Degree with first Class honors in Chemis-try. Also thorough training in Analytical Chemistry, having been for over a year with well known London Analytical 'Chemist. Prevented from gaining technical experience in the above Industries, owing to being on active service for two years, and for the research Work on Explosives at Woolwich Arsenal. Write Leslie Cottrall, Holly Lodge, New Malden, Surrey, England.

WANTED-Position as General Manager or WANTED-Position as General Managor or Superintendent. Energetic organizer, executive chemist; 20 years' practical expe-rience in Faper Making in the United States and abroad. Specialist in specialities. Large personal acquaintance in the paper trade. Address Box 1099, care Paper Trade Journal.

COST ACCOUNTANT-Young. married COST ACCOUNTANT-Young, married, ambitious. Ten years' experience on labor and material distributions, store rec-ords, office routine, desires position with Groundwood Sulphite and Newsprint mill. Address, Box 92, Glens Falls, New York.

GITUATION wanted with a Paper Bag Manufacturing Company to supervise construction and installation of my improved high speed automatic machine for the manu-facture of Grocery Bags. For particulars, address P. L. Bartholomew, R. D. 1, Box 168, Aurora, Ill.

DOSITION WANTED as Buyer or Assistant, Manager or Assistant, by an A-1 Paperman with fifteen years' experience as Buyer and Manager of Paper Department of Wholesale House. Exceptional executive ability. First class references. Will consider mill connection. Address Box 1172, care Paper Trade Journal.

MASTER MECHANIC and Chief Engineer. MASTER MECHANIC and chief Engineer, 16 years of practical experience in Paper and Pulp Mills. Expert on the up-keep of modern Paper Mill machinery, and Power Plant efficiency. A-1 references. Ad-dress Box 1173, care Paper Trade Journal.

HIGH GRADE Superintendent, at present employed, would like a position with a live concern that would appreciate a good, practical man on all grades of Tissues, either for waxing, plain, colors, bread wrappers or toilet. Any kind of machine. A good or-ganizer and temperate. Address Box 1174, care Paper Trade Journal.

YOUNG MAN just discharged from U. S. service, wishes to connect with Paper and Paperboard House. Can furnish excel-lent references as to character and ability. Inquiries solicited. Address Box 1175, care Paper Trade Journal.

MACHINE TENDER desires to make a change. Would like position in good Mill and location. Fifteen years' experi-ence on all grades of Board. Test, container and combination. Married, steady and can furnish good references. Address Box 1177, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE-1 Appleton Machine Co. Barker; 1 Large Green Bay Improved Barker; two 48" hand Barkers. For com-plete specifications and further information, write: The Fails Manufacturing Company, Oconto Fails, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE-Stokes Smith Package Wrap-ping Machine. Will wrap boxes 31/2" x 6%" x 31/2" and smaller. United Shirt and **F** ping Machine. Will 6%" x 3½" and smaller. Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.

MACHINERY WANTED

Complete or Parts

1-5 Roll Stack of Calenders (water cooled if possible).
 1-73" Sheet Cutter (with layboy

- preferred).
- 1-Complete 2 reel stand 73". 1-73" Drum Rewinder. 1-36" Sheet Cutter.
- State full particulars on above winder.

Cornwall Paper Manufacturing Co., Inc., Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Craig-Ridgway Steam Hydrau-lic Elevator in good condition 12 foot lift, 7' 0" platform. Cables, sheaves and frame complete. Capacity 6000 lbs. The J. P. Lewis Co., Beaver Falls, N. Y.

A FOUR STORY Mill, 100 x 60 ft. with good water power (no machinery) but kind of water for paper making. We will rent, sell or interest ourselves with the right party. Barkerville Mills Realty Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—Cotton hosiery or underwear clips or cuttings, new material for writ-ing paper manufacturers, carloads, prompt delivery, samples on request. C. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y., Phone 1519.

FOR SALE-Mill at Lancaster, Pa. Equipped With 72" Fourd machine, beaters, en-gines and ample steam and water power. Sprinkler equipment. Now operating under lease. Possession on 90 days' notice. Will sell machinery separately. Apply to the York Card & Paper Company, York, Pa.

FOR SALE-Jones washing engine, 2,000 lbs.; 2 Tyler cylinder washers, all com-plete. Practically new; never been used. Address J. B., P. O. Box 1184, City Hall Station, New York.

FOR SALE—Three Deming Single Action Triplex Plunger Pumps, Fig. 58, sizes 4"x6"; 6"x8" and 7"x8". Address J. P. Lewis Co., Beaver Falls, N. Y.

WATER POWER FOR SALE—A never-failing water power, 150 to 300 horse-power all year round, good dam, pond backs up two miles. The stream does not get muddy after a shower. On three railroads and about 200 feet from station. Situated in Warren County, New Jersey. Included in this property are forty acres of land, three good dwellings, barns, etc. This is an ex-cellent site for Chemical Works, Paper Mill, or other manufacturing purposes, and must be seen to be appreciated. Address Wolff Brothers, Paterson, New Jersey.

FOR SALE-Paper Mill now running. 90" FOR SALE—Paper Mill now running. 30" three cylinder machine, six beaters, no-tary bleach, concrete and brick buildings, ample water power. This plant can be bought for a low price and on favorable terms. Address, Box 1181, care Paper Trade Journal. favorable re Paper

FOR SALE

BEATERS-40x36" with iron tub, 17' long, two 65x54, one 42x42, one 48x48, 4 Clains. New Unipherstons.

CALENDERS-Five roll 48", 9 roll 63", 7 and 9 roll 72", 3 roll 80", 9 roll 80", 9 roll 84", 7 roll 86". Four roll friction.

COATER-One 43" double Waldron coater.

CUTTER-100" Finlay, 72" Dillon, 68" Black & Clawson, 84" Moore & White, 48" Holyoka, One T & S rag cutter. Several ream cuttere

CYLINDER MOULDS-Two moulds 30" dia., 78"

DRIVES-One Moore & White No. 9 A.

DRYERS-26 new shells 36" dia., 124" face; 3 new shells 36" x 76"; also three 36 x 36 with frames, etc.; four 28 x 62 all ready to set up. Lot of odd dryers.

DUSTERS-One 6 bowl Holyoke revolving, also two railroad dusters.

JORDANS-Emerson & Horne type Jordans.

JORDANS-Emerson & horne type journam. MACHINES-One 72", 2 cylinder machine. PUMPS-One triplex self-contained suction pump, one 1,000 gal. Worthington, taak pump 10 x 16 x 16 x 18 Knowles, fifteen fan pumps. New stock pumps, single and

ran pumps. New stock pumps, single and duplex. ROTARIES—About ten horisontal rotaries; three Globe rotaries. SCREEN—One Wandel screen. Also a lot of other machines which have not yet been listed. Write us for anything yee want.

Lot of new split pulleys, sprocket chains, cons-pulleys. Some new wooden pulleys with frie-tion clutches.

Mills Machine Company LAWRENCE, MASS.

POSITION wanted by Machine Tender. Have had several years' experience running Harper and also Edwards machines on all grades of Tissue. Married and steady. Ad-dress, Box 1193, care Paper Trade Journal. MILL MANAGER wants a position. Has

MILL MANAGER WARTS & position. Has had 22 years' experience, 10 years' ex-perience as Superintendent on Fourdriniers and Cylinders. Will accept position as Su-perintendent. Best of references. Not em-ployed at present. Address, Box 1194, care Paper Trade Journal.

EXPERIENCED board Superintendent wants EXPERIENCED board superintendent warms a position. Twelve years' experience as Superintendent. Will be open for engage-ment May 1st. Address, Box 1195, care ment May 1st. Add Paper Trade Journal.

ENGINEER experienced on construction connected with Book, Coated, Pulp and Fine Mills, wishes engagement. Address, Box 1191, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Position in eastern Paper Mak-ing Machinery Plant wanted by man with four years' experience. An all around mechanic. Address, Box 1192, care Paper Trade Journal.

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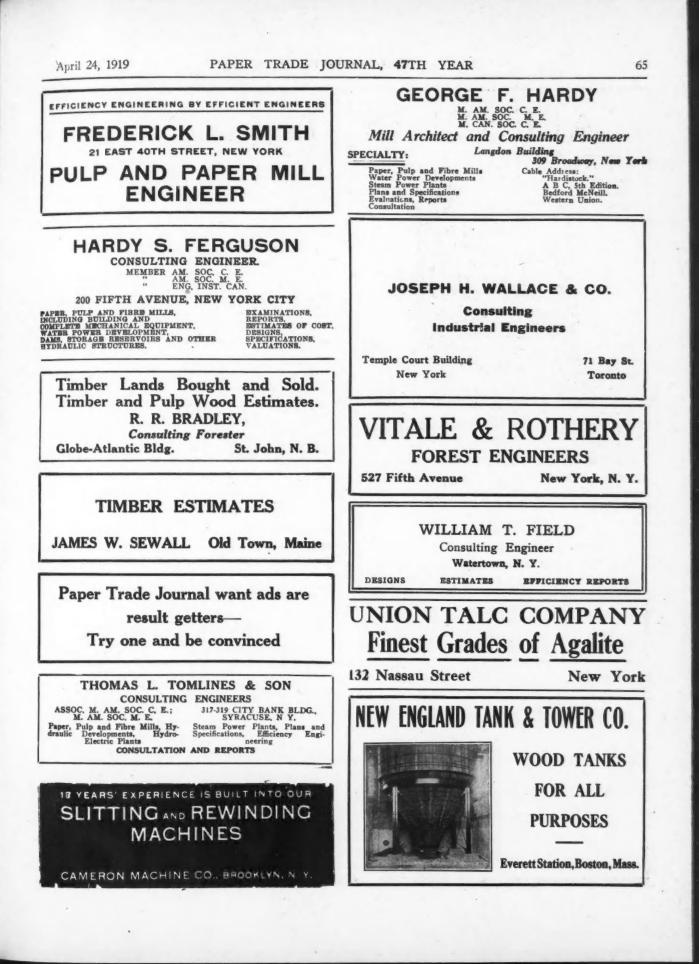
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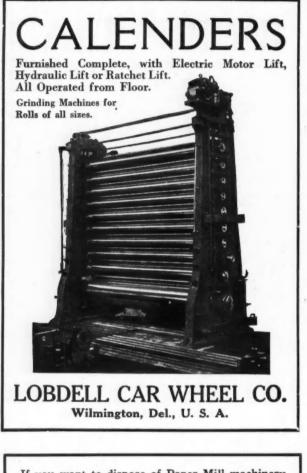
> > Ohio

Rolls Reground









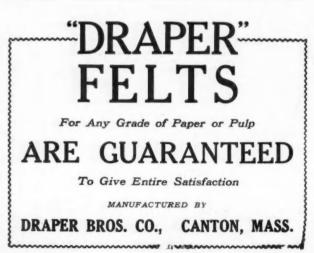
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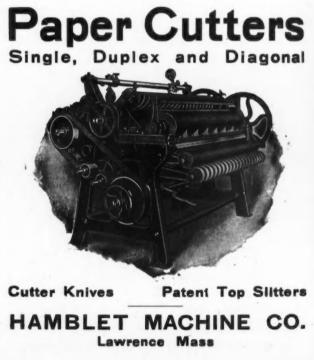
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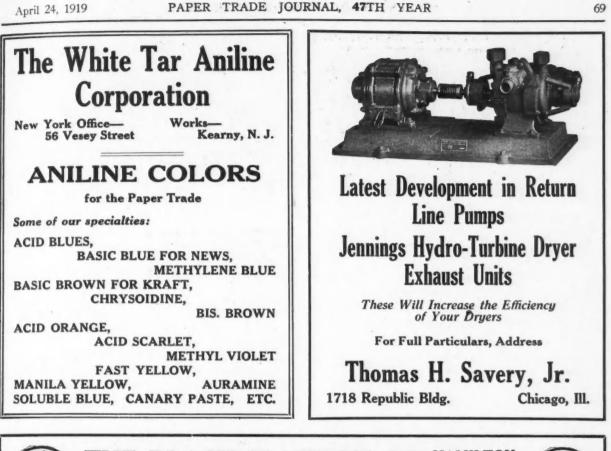
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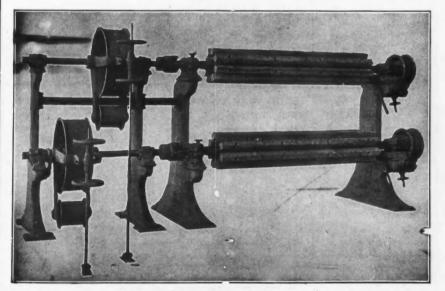






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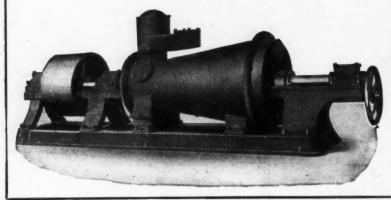
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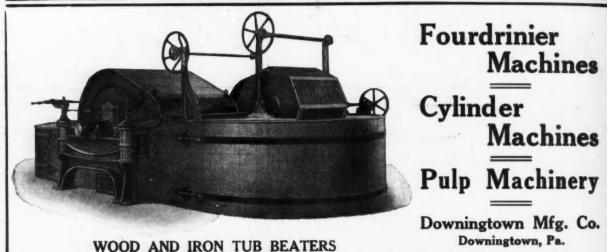


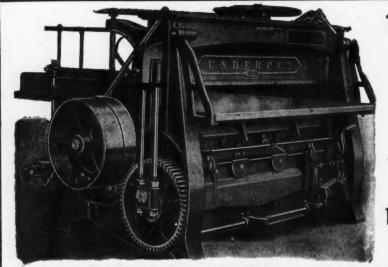
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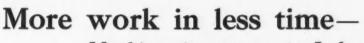
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